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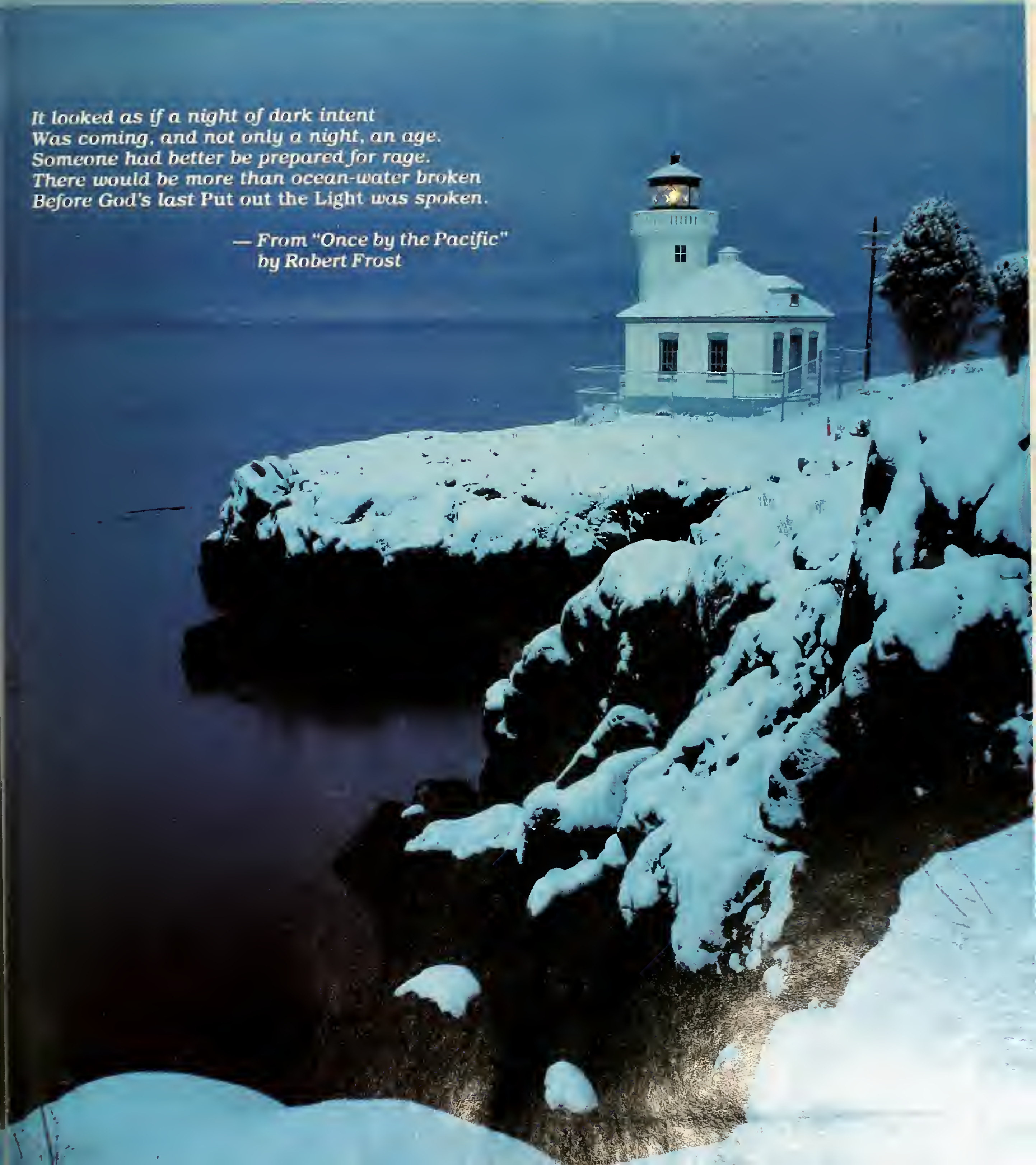
CARPENTER

United Brotherhood of Carpenters & Joiners of America

Founded 1881



It looked as if a night of dark intent
Was coming, and not only a night, an age.
Someone had better be prepared for rage.
There would be more than ocean-water broken
Before God's last Put out the Light was spoken.

— *From "Once by the Pacific"*
by Robert Frost

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CARPENTER

VOLUME 104 No. 1 JANUARY, 1984

UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS OF AMERICA

John S. Rogers, Editor

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THE COVER

For 70 years Lime Kiln Lighthouse in the San Juan Islands has guided ships through Haro Strait, a restless body of water which separates Vancouver Island, British Columbia, from the rugged coast of Washington. Heavy-laden cargo ships moving south toward Victoria see the light off the port bow as they head into Juan de Fuca Strait and the Pacific Ocean.

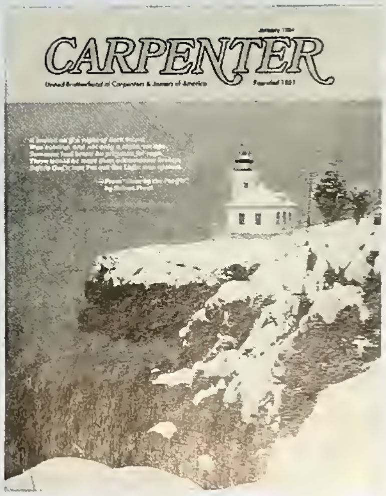
On dark winter nights the Lime Kiln Light is a guardian spirit for countless mariners and an inspiration for poets like Robert Frost, who in 1928 penned the lines reprinted on our January cover.

Lime Kiln Lighthouse was recently repainted by the men of the U.S. Coast Guard's 13th District, and the light itself was refurbished for the long winter months. For several years, the light has been fully automated.

Throughout most of our history, U.S. and Canadian lighthouses were manned. Countless stories are told of heroic men and women tending the lights on stormy nights. The actual fact is that, today, only 43 of America's 250 so-called "classical lighthouse structures" have fulltime lighthouse keepers.

Lime Kiln Lighthouse is now recognized by the U.S. Secretary of the Interior as a potential National Historic Register property. If it should become an historic landmark, it will join scores of other lighthouses which have been converted to other uses.—*Photograph from H. Armstrong Roberts*

NOTE: Readers who would like additional copies of this cover may obtain them by sending 50¢ in coin to cover mailing costs to the Editor, The CARPENTER, 101 Constitution Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20001.



Brotherhood Launches Labor-Consumer Action Against Louisiana-Pacific Corporation

AFL-CIO BACKS CAMPAIGN AGAINST L-P WOOD PRODUCTS

The United Brotherhood of Carpenters announced December 16 that it has launched a national labor-consumer action campaign against the Louisiana-Pacific Corporation, the second largest in the lumber industry, and will continue the "don't buy" drive until the company agrees to a fair contract with the union.

The AFL-CIO Executive Council, at the request of the UBC, has voted to support our 750,000-member union's consumer boycott of all Louisiana-Pacific wood products. The AFL-CIO and its Union Label and Service Trades Department have begun to appeal to their nearly 14,000,000 members and the general public, asking that they not buy L-P wood products.

UBC President Patrick J. Campbell, in announcing the nationwide boycott, accused the giant wood products company of attempting to "take advantage of heavy unemployment in the western states." A strike by 1500 union members against L-P at nearly a score of west coast plants has been in effect since June 24, 1983.

In their circulars to the general public, the Lumber and Sawmill Workers deplore the "public be damned" attitude of the billion-dollar corporation. On several occasions, Louisiana Pacific has tried, without success, to obtain court injunctions to prevent their employees from peacefully picketing the struck plants.

Organized labor in California, Oregon, Washington and Idaho—wherever the L-P plants are located on the west coast—is appealing for financial contributions, food, and clothing for the strikers and their families. Rallies have been held in many communities in support of Western Council LPIW members.

"There is absolutely no economic justification for Louisiana-Pacific's refusal to pay decent wages to its employees," Campbell said. "L-P is carrying out a campaign of economic coercion against our striking members and their families.

"It is important to note," the UBC president said, "that other lumber companies, large and small, have signed reasonable collective bargaining agreements. In contrast, Louisiana-Pacific elected to break away from the industry's bargaining group, which has agreed, without strikes, to a settlement providing for no wage adjustment in 1983, a 4% increase in 1984 and a 4½% increase in 1985.

"Even this moderate solution, which took into consideration the employers' business recession problems of the past, was arbitrarily rejected by L-P."

Notice to All Locals and Councils

To give impetus to the national L-P boycott and to lend support to out-of-work Western Council LPIW members, General President Patrick Campbell has notified all local unions and councils to get behind the UBC and AFL-CIO consumer actions. Flyers are to be distributed at wood-products retail outlets, and posters are to be posted so that UBC members will know what L-P products to avoid.

UBC President Campbell charged that L-P, a billion-dollar corporation, "wanted still further sacrifices and concessions from its employees. L-P broke with industry-wide bargaining, it broke the multiplant bargaining unit, and now it is trying to break the workers who built their company. I predict they will not succeed in this vicious plan."

The Carpenter Union's call for a national boycott against a giant wood products and building supply company is "unprecedented in the 102-year history of the union," Campbell pointed out, and "the action reflects the UBC's grave concern over L-P's total disdain for their employees' economic welfare. I would remind L-P management that the Carpenters do not lightly make a decision such as the call for not buying L-P wood products. What we have started we will keep up until our goal for a fair contract is reached."

"L-P management has committed the corporate blunder of the year," Campbell said.

"L-P has pushed the two largest wood products unions in the country—the Carpenters and the International Wood workers of America, AFL-CIO—into calling a nationwide consumer boycott at a time when L-P's competitors are working at a nearly full capacity rate. Consumers may be assured that lumber, plywood, and other wood products made by fair-to-labor manufacturers are plentiful. The general public will not be adversely affected by our campaign against L-P."

The massive labor "don't buy campaign" was started at the request of the Carpenters' affiliate, the Western Council of Lumber, Production and Industrial Workers (LPIW). The strike which started last June resulted from L-P's insistence on cutting wages by up to 10% for all new employees, freezing wage rates for all present employees, mandatory overtime, changing the employees' health plan, and a contract expiring after only one year.

The union, during the course of negotiations, showed it was willing to make concessions, including acceptance of the one-year contract proposal and alterations in certain benefit programs sought by the company. But L-P not only rejected these conciliatory proposals but for the first time put on the table new demands for the abolition of additional benefits and of union security-proposals which the UBC rejected as "unacceptable."

The strike is being led by James S. Bledsoe, executive secretary of the LPIW, which is headquartered in Portland, Ore. The International Woodworkers of America represents striking workers in two plants, and the IWA joined the Carpenters in requesting AFL-CIO endorsement of the boycott proposal.

L-P brand name wood products include:

L-P Wolmanized; Cedartone; Waferboard; Fibrepine; Oro-Bord; Redex; Sidex; Ketchikan; Pabco; Xonolite; L-P-XC; L-P Forester; L-P Home Centers.

Louisiana Pacific is the second largest producers of wood products in the United States. Companies much smaller than L-P have already signed the master industry agreement, and union employees are working.

A LETTER FROM THE GENERAL PRESIDENT

December 19, 1983

Mr. Harry A. Merlo, Chairman
Louisiana-Pacific Corporation
111 S.W. Fifth Avenue
Portland, Oregon 97204

Dear Mr. Merlo:

At the request of our affiliate, the Western Council of Lumber, Production and Industrial Workers, with whom your Company has a primary labor dispute at this time, I have authorized a national consumer boycott against the Louisiana-Pacific Corporation.

I requested and received from the AFL-CIO Executive Council an endorsement of the boycott against the wood products of the Louisiana-Pacific Corporation.

I am advised that the Union Label and Service Trades Department of the AFL-CIO sent to you a telegram prior to the institution of the boycott and urged you to come to terms with the Western Council of Lumber, Production and Industrial Workers before the campaign got under way.

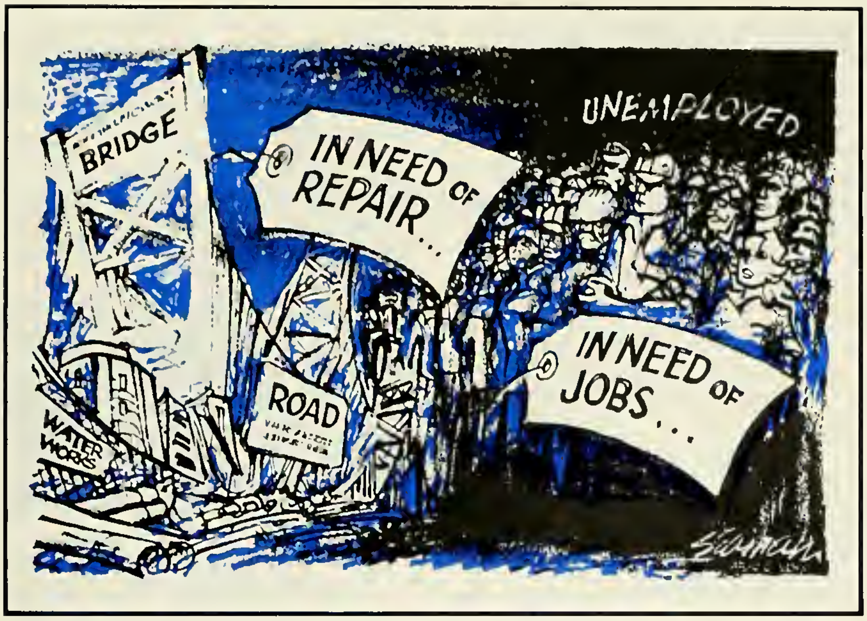
Naturally, considering the scope of your Company and the size of the AFL-CIO and of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, our campaign is only at the very earliest stage at this time. I have confidence in the system of collective bargaining in the United States and sincerely urge you to reach a fair collective bargaining agreement with our affiliates in the Northwest.

The United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America has a presence in every major city in the United States and in an enormous number of villages and towns, from Puerto Rico to Alaska. Your Company is, I understand, widely established. Naturally, once a consumer campaign is undertaken, it will have a momentum of its own and in our experience, has long term effects on the sales of a business. For that reason, and because I know our affiliates in the Northwest have made conciliatory proposals to you, I continue to hope that an honorable collective bargaining agreement between you may be reached soon.

In the interest of resolving this dispute, I would like to offer my assistance to the parties in whatever way I can be of help in reaching an agreement.

Sincerely yours,

PATRICK J. CAMPBELL
GENERAL PRESIDENT



Labor-Business Group Proposes Rebuilding Public Facilities

BY ROBERT B. COONEY
PAI Staff Writer

A group of top labor and business leaders has proposed that the nation spend an additional $9 billion to $11 billion a year to halt the well-publicized deterioration of its highways, bridges, drinking water, and wastewater treatment plants.

Public investments in these basic facilities "are of critical importance to public health and safety and to the national economy and its ability to provide jobs," AFL-CIO President Lane Kirkland and Clifton C. Garvin, Jr., chairman of Exxon Corp., told a press briefing in Washington, D.C.

Kirkland and Garvin are co-chairman of the Labor-Management Group, a private panel which meets informally to discuss major issues. Harvard professor John T. Dunlop, former Secretary of Labor, coordinates the group's activities.

'There is money to be saved by getting on the problem now. Otherwise, we will be in more trouble than we are in today,' says management co-chairman Clifton Garvin.

"Disasters are occurring every day" in isolated communities, Kirkland observed. He said the "possibility of greater disaster continues to hang over us."

Kirkland recalled the collapse of the highway bridge in Connecticut which took several lives, and the water main break in New York City which disrupted the garment industry at a critical time.

What better time to repair and replace public facilities, said Kirkland, then at a time of severe unemployment, idle resources and capacity, and with a problem of displaced workers of major proportions.

The Kirland-Garvin group released a 109-page report which reviewed the condition of public facilities and discussed ways of financing their rebuilding, including fair and reasonable user fees.

A labor economist estimated that the rebuilding program could produce an estimated 400,000 to 500,000 fulltime jobs a year. The long-range program would be expected to go on for a dozen or more years.

The group estimated that the nation is now spending about $28 billion a year on what is called the public infrastructure. The proposed additional spending

The nation's bridges, roads, water supply and waste treatment facilities are rapidly deteriorating and require immediate attention, the Labor-Management Group co-chaired by AFL-CIO President Lane Kirkland and Exxon Corp. Chairman C. C. Garvin, Jr., left, told a Washington news conference. At right is panel coordinator John T. Dunlop, a former Sec. of Labor.

of up to $11 billion a year would be shouldered by local, state, or federal governmental units, depending on the project.

Garvin said there is money to be saved "by getting on the problem now." Otherwise, he said, "we will be in more trouble then we are in today."

The study, entitled "Rebuilding America's Vital Public Facilities," cited six broad trends as underlying today's crisis:

- A coincidence of life cycles. Physical facilities eventually wear out and several life cycles are ending concurrently. These include the facilities relating to industrialization and urbanization between the late 1800s and 1930, the interstate highway system which has had heavy wear and tear since it was started in 1956, and other major projects now wearing out.

- The population shifts from the Northeast and Midwest to the South and West, and from cities to suburbs.
- High inflation and high interest rates, which have forced postponement of spending on public facilities.
- A declining share of total resources spent on the infrastructure.
- The federal emphasis on building projects like highways and not also maintaining them.
- A shift in emphasis from public facilities to social spending in recent decades, though experts disagree on whether this is relevant to the issue.

The Labor-Management Group also has issued studies on other matters, such as health care cost escalation, illegal immigration, and extension of jobless benefits.

The labor members, besides Kirkland, include AFL-CIO Secretary-Treasurer Thomas Donahue; retired Auto Workers President Douglas Fraser; Iron Workers President John Lyons; Steelworkers President Lloyd McBride; President Gerald McEntee of the State, County and Municipal Employees; Communications Workers President Glenn Watts; and Food and Commercial Workers President William H. Wynn.

Western Council Pursues Campaign Against Union Busters of Nord

The E. A. Nord Co. of Everett, Wash., put a team of professional union busters into key management jobs and ended up with a long, costly strike that has demolished the reputation of a family firm that once was noted for the manufacture of quality doors and for fair dealings with its workers.

The few doors now being turned out are produced by untrained strikebreakers hired from the unemployment lines in western states. Only a handful of the nearly 700 union members who struck last July 14 have given in to company inducements to return to work.

There has been strong community as well as trade union support for the strikers, members of Local 1054, part of the Western Council of the Lumber, Production & Industrial Workers, a division of the United Brotherhood.

The immediate cause of the strike was a company demand for large scale cuts in pay and benefits, coupled with a refusal to open its books to the union to demonstrate the need.

As people in Everett see it, the problem dates to the replacement of executives who helped the late Eric Nord build the business from scratch with the new breed of management consultants hired by his grandson, who is now the company president.

Heading the list is Fred Long, hired as the company's chief negotiator. Long founded and headed the West Coast Industrial Relations Association (WCIRA), which has been the target of congressional hearings on the role of management consultants.

Evidence at the hearing included a transcript of a speech by Long assuring employers that they won't get into trouble for false statements at an NLRB hearing because "there's no such thing as perjury in a labor board proceeding."

Long's response at the 1980 hearings by the House Subcommittee on Labor-Management Relations was that he really wasn't advising the employers to lie, but merely telling them what the facts were.

An Alumnus of Long's operations, John Hermann, who branched off on his own to head American Executives Services, Inc., was the first of the union-busting management consultants hired by Scott R. Nord, the grandson of the company's founder. Hermann, who is now a member of the firm's board of directors, was instrumental in the hiring of Darryl Springer, now the company's vice president and general manager, according to a story in the *Everett Herald*.

With its union-busting strategy in hand, the company broke off from the settlement pattern in the wood products industry in the Pacific Northwest and demanded massive union concessions. These included, Local 1054 reported, wage reductions up to 40%, elimination of bonus pay, dropping of four paid holidays, curtailment of pension and health-welfare benefits and a dismantling of the seniority system.

The result was described by a Seattle *Post-Intelligencer* reporter who came to Everett for a first-hand look at the strike.

"Unionists are out 24 hours a day, walking the line in front of the mill that is one of the world's largest door manufacturers," the newspaper reported.

Said one striker when asked why so many workers held out for so long, "If you can't fight for what you believe in, you might as well give up."

Everett's Mayor William E. Moore said he had asked both the union and company "to sit down at a table with me here in City Hall" to try to negotiate a settlement.

The union accepted but Nord's management refused, the mayor said.

Union-busting is target of a rally called by the Snohomish County AFL-CIO.

Washington Report

CORPORATE PACs OUTSPEND

Corporate, trade association and rightwing political action committees outspent labor PACs by about 4–1 in the 1982 congressional elections, the Federal Election Commission recently reported.

All told, PACs raised $199.5 million and spent $190.2 million during the 1981–82 election cycle, up by 45% from the 1980 elections, the FEC said. The FEC report covered 3,722 PACs.

Contributions by PACs to candidates seeking Senate and House seats have skyrocketed in the past three election cycles. They totaled $34.1 million in 1977–78; $55.2 million in 1979–80; and 83.6 million in 1981–82.

ASBESTOS RULE DELAYED

On November 4 a federal appeals court approved an industry-requested stay on an emergency asbestos rule issued by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

The U.S. Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals in New Orleans granted a stay of the new asbestos rule pending a hearing scheduled January 12.

The stay had been sought by the Asbestos Information Association, which represents asbestos mining and manufacturing firms in the U.S. and Canada.

The AFL-CIO Building and Construction Trades Dept. recently submitted to OSHA a proposed permanent standard on asbestos that would limit exposure 0.1 f/cc, the limit urged by other unions.

SUPREME COURT PICKETING

Supreme Court Justice Byron White recently lifted what one journalist called "the country's most ridiculous picketing ban" —an unspoken rule that barred pickets in front of the U.S. Supreme Court, which down through the years has upheld labor's right to picket anywhere. The Supreme Court's sidewalks are no different from any others, said Justice White.

PENSION FUNDS FOR MORTGAGES

Private pension funds containing some $400 billion could be invested in home mortgages under provisions of legislation introduced by two Oregon legislators—Senator Bob Packwood and Congressman Ron Wyden—just before Congress adjourned for the holidays.

Organized labor has already taken action in this area, investing union pension funds in many sections of the country to provide housing for those in need.

HOUSING'S '84, '85 OUTLOOK

The National Association of Home Builders recently held an Economic Forecast Conference in the nation's capital, and conference panelists concluded that housing, which led the economic recovery last year, will slow down this year because of "less inventory rebuilding" and slower consumer spending due to high interest rates. The NAHB is in the midst of a campaign to alert the public to the "growing possiblity of a recession in late 1984 and early 1985 unless Congress and the Administration take action to reduce the federal deficit."

SOCIAL SECURITY CUTOFF

Some Congressmen are still mulling over ways to finance the Social Security system so that it doesn't face future crises. So far they have sidestepped a question which corporation executives want sidestepped: namely, the income cutoff. Most Americans don't realize that the very wealthy, who won't need Social Security benefits, enjoy a cutoff point. Annual income above $37,800 isn't subject to Social Security tax. If incomes over that amount were taxed, there would be much less of a crisis facing American workers today.

DRUG-SMUGGLING PILOTS

It's not difficult to fly a small airplane carrying illegal drugs across U.S. borders, land it on a remote field, and make a lot of money doing so. Even if pilots are caught and convicted of drug smuggling, little can be done to keep them from flying again. The only penalty the FAA now imposes is a one-year suspension of the pilot's certificate and a $1,000 fine.

Senator Lloyd Bentsen of Texas has introduced legislation to crack down on pilots and aircraft owners who engage in such traffic. His bill would impose $25,000 fines, five years imprisonment, and would revoke the pilot's license.

DUES CHECKOFFS INCREASE

A study by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of major collective bargaining agreements shows that the number of labor-management contracts containing dues checkoff provisions has increased significantly over the past 25 years. Some 86% of major contracts surveyed contained dues checkoff clauses, up from 71% in a study made in 1958–59.

LABOR'S ENDORSEMENT

and what it means

by Al Goodfader

AFL-CIO endorsement of the presidential candidacy of former Vice President Walter F. Mondale gives direction to the trade union movement's determination that working people have a full, unified, effective voice in the 1984 presidential election.

For the first time since 1968, the AFL-CIO is taking an active role in the election of America's president from the very beginning of the nominating process. The enthusiastic, nearly unanimous choice of Mondale by delegates at the 1983 AFL-CIO convention climaxed a months-long democratic process of selection. Through a variety of methods, affiliated unions surveyed their members, then directed the AFL-CIO to follow those members' wishes. The convention voted yes on a recommendation made a few days earlier by the AFL-CIO General Board, when presidents of affiliated unions cast for Mondale more than 90% of the votes of the 14.5 million members they represented.

The endorsement action directs the AFL-CIO to work for Mondale's selection as the presidential candidate of the Democratic Party. It reflects a conviction that American working people must take a direct hand in the nominating process, to have the most effective leader possible guiding our own futures and that of our country.

In its resolution of endorsement, the convention declared that Mondale, "through-out his career in public service, has fought for government policies based on fairness and social justice." That conclusion was based on a full, searching examination of the past records and present statements of all those seeking labor's endorsement, as presented at trade union conventions and forums all over the country. Each candidate was given an equal, fair chance to make his case. In endorsing Mondale, the affiliated unions of the AFL-CIO were by no means rejecting or repudiating any of the other candidates, but selecting the one who is, in their judgment, the best of a strong field.

Since he first took his seat as a U.S. senator in 1965, Walter Mondale has shared the concerns of organized labor on a wide variety of issues—a concern for social justice, for economic progress, and for a federal government that lives up to its obligations to all of its citizens.

He has stood with working people in efforts to make sure federal law protects their rights to organize and bargain collectively. He has worked to provide the federal programs needed to ensure full employment, from job training to fair foreign trade policy.

He has been an outspoken and leading advocate of civil rights and equal opportunity for women and minorities. He has been a compassionate champion of social programs to provide food, medical care, and housing for those in need. During his career, Mondale has been a consistent supporter of tax law reform, of consumer protection legislation, and of government attention to our educational system.

Progress toward many of these goals has been halted or reversed by the Reagan Administration since the beginning of 1980. In addition, its economic policies tossed millions of working people out of jobs, or the opportunity to obtain them.

To restore America's industrial strength and economic health, Mondale proposes national policies that would provide assistance in basic industries as well as new "high tech" endeavors. He advocates governmental policies that would assist in education and training of workers, encouragement of research and development activities, fostering of investment in productive endeavors, and in foreign trade reform.

All of these issues will be important to working people in the coming months as they decide whom to vote for in the 1984 election.

An Open Letter to Our Members:

Our union, responding to the clearly expressed feelings of our members, enthusiastically joined in the recent AFL-CIO endorsement of Walter Mondale's candidacy for the Democratic presidential nomination in 1984.

That was the easy part. Now comes the hard part—working to help transform the endorsement into the nomination itself. No activity our union is presently engaged in has a higher priority. Our objective is: Nomination first, election of Mondale to the Presidency in November, 1984, and a nation whose economy provides jobs for our members and programs that help create those jobs. We have all had enough of Ronald Reagan's economics of scarcity.

You, the members of this union, are the ones who will determine whether or not we can help elect a true friend of our union and our families, Walter Mondale.

We urge you to get involved in your state and community in the process that will move Mondale toward success in this nomination struggle—the delegate selection process. That is, the choice of persons—in many cases union members themselves—who will go to the Democratic National Convention next July committed to Walter Mondale.

In some states, this process will take place by way of precinct caucuses, county and state conventions. In other states, it will occur through a direct primary voting process, much like any statewide election.

In all states, we need your help. **In all** states you will be called upon by your state AFL-CIO, or local AFL-CIO, to lend a hand.

It might be to attend a caucus. It might be to give some of your time on a telephone bank, calling other members. It might be to hand out literature, or to help with mailings.

Whatever it is, we urge your cooperation.

Only with that cooperation will we succeed in the job of electing labor delegates to the Democratic convention who are rock solid for Mondale.

Only if **we** succeed, can Mondale succeed. It is that clear-cut.

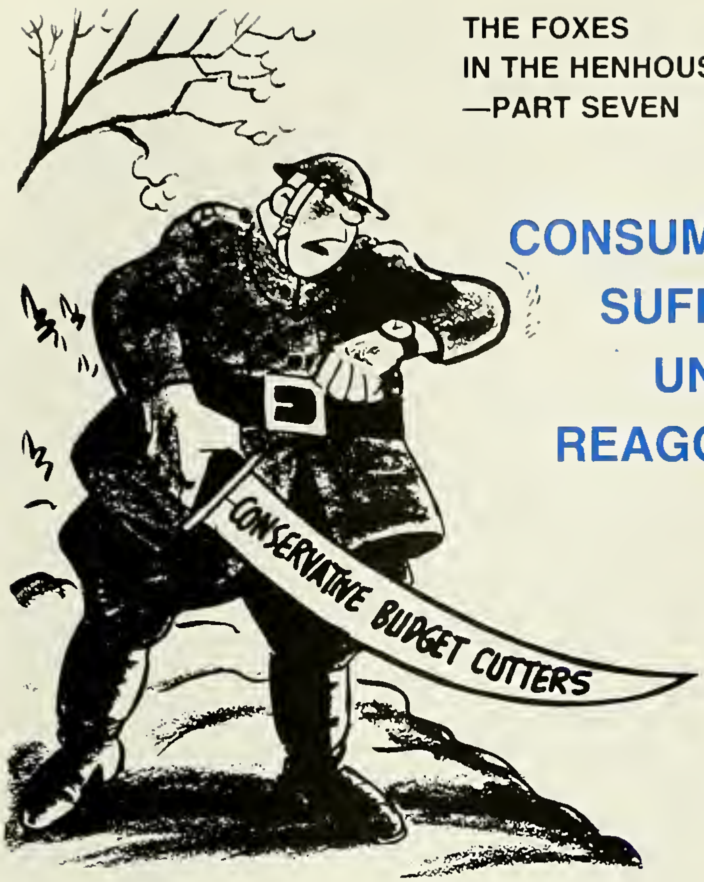
This is an enormous challenge. The stakes are high, the Presidency itself.

Our members, our families, our union **need** a friend in the White House. We and the nation have suffered enough under the job-killing, people-hurting policies of the present administration.

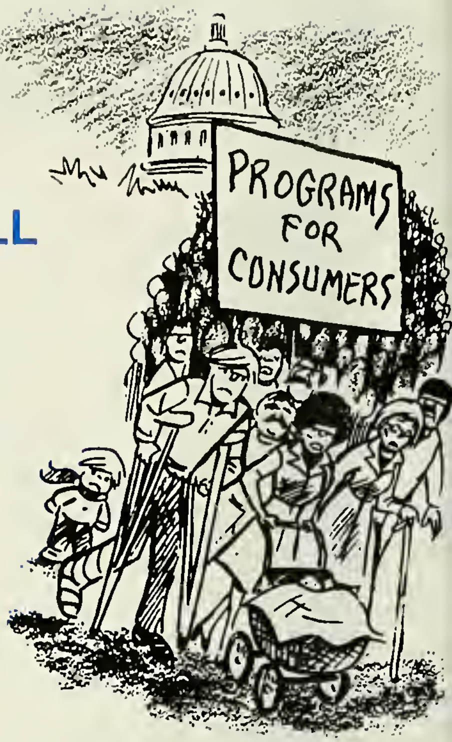
We can change it. . . . but only with **your** help.

PATRICK J. CAMPBELL
General President

THE FOXES
IN THE HENHOUSE
—PART SEVEN



CONSUMERS STILL SUFFERING UNDER REAGONOMICS



"*Warning: Reaganomics is harmful to consumers*"—so details a booklet of that title, put out after Reagan's first year in office by the Washington, D.C., based National Consumers League, in collaboration with Congress Watch, Consumer Federation of America, Consumers Union, National Council of Senior Citizens, and Public Voice For Food and Health Policy.

One can only expect a group like that would know what they're talking about. The report "takes stock of regulations withdrawn, budget cuts made in programs affecting consumers, the manner in which Americans have been treated in the process of government decision making, and most fundamentally, the cumulative effects of these government actions"—all to the cumulative loss of the consumer.

And now a second report is out, one year later . . . "*Warning: Reaganomics is still harmful to consumers.*"

The present administration now has, in no indefinite terms, the distinction of breaking a chain of almost 100-years of consumer progress and a ten-year chain of Presidents actively supporting consumer rights. In 1962, President Kennedy issued a federal Consumer Bill of Rights that included the rights to safety, to be informed, to choose, and to be heard. Presidents Johnson, Nixon, Ford, and Carter all reaffirmed these rights, with President Ford adding the quintessential right to consumer education.

Then along came President Reagan . . . and his merry band of Republicans, to take services away from the poorly protected consumer, and give more advantages to already well protected corporations.

Eight days after taking office, President Reagan ordered the immediate decontrol of crude oil, scheduled to be phased in over a ten-month period. The result of this action was a 7 to 10% gallon increase in the price of gasoline—with estimates of resulting costs to consumers, over the ten-month period, as high as $10 billion.

The President's auto safety agency reduced the crash-resistance standard for car bumpers from 5 to 2.5 miles per hour. Although consumers overwhelmingly approved of the 5 m.p.h. standard, the change was projected to result in a $5 to $10 savings per car for the auto industry. However, a consumer who has an accident between these two speeds would be in for about $300 in repair costs. The ruling that mandated air bags in 1983 cars was also rescinded, as was the ruling to have "passive" seat belts (that automatically surround the passenger) in cars in 1982. Passive restraints would have saved an estimated 10,000 lives and 60,000 serious injuries annually.

In a gaffe heard 'round the world, Reagan's USDA, while lowering nutrition standards for school lunches, attempted to define catsup and pickles as vegetables, and cake and pie crust as bread.

The Federal Trade Commission (FTC), created in 1914 to curb deceptive and unfair business practices, refused to recall defective survival suits worn by seamen and oil rig workers in emergencies. FTC economists reasoned, according to the 1983 National Consumers League report, that the market would become self-correcting, once a few people drowned and their families sued the manufacturer. Economically speaking, a perfectly logical cost-effective solution . . . as simple as crinkling up paper dolls. (When Congressional oversight hearings revealed this reasoning, the manufacturer quickly ordered a recall of the survival suits.)

The Food and Drug Administration, no doubt under pressure from a drug manufacturer or two, ignored evidence of dangerous side effects from the drug Oraflex—an anti-arthritic drug—and approved its use. The drug had to cause several deaths in England before it was withdrawn in the U.S. as unsafe for humans.

And these are just a few specific instances of the ravaging of consumer rights that have taken place since Reagan took office. More comprehensive moves of the current Administration include failing to implement a 1976 law requiring FDA to ensure that medical devices are safe and effective before being sold for public use; including no representatives of the elderly, disabled, or consumers in appointees to the 1982 Social Security Advisory Council; imposing weak and largely voluntary standards for infant formula which do not meet basic nutritional requirements; supporting a bill to extend the patents of drug companies by seven years, consequently undermining competition from lower-priced, generic drugs; permitting products to be advertised as "natural" even when they contain artificial ingredients; and reducing the budget of the National Institute of Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism from $173 million in 1980 to $32 million in 1982.

Take the track record of the 10-year Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC). In addition to its rulemaking and public information activities (this magazine's "Consumer Clipboard" has published product recall and safety releases on several occasions), the CPSC has initiated the recall of 182 million dangerous products from the marketplace. Every year 33 million citizens are injured and 28,000 people die as a result of using dangerous and defective products. Despite CPSC's success in the area of consumer safety, this administration has called CPSC "that silly little outfit."

CPSC funding was reduced by one-third in 1982. More than half of the CPSC's regional offices had to be closed; 150 employees were laid-off. For 1984, the administration proposed an additional 20% cut, but was forced to back down—on the amount, not the action. Deregulation and appointments were the completing acts in the administration's successful play to strangle the CPSC's effectiveness.

> ***"The Federal Trade Commission . . . refused to recall defective survival suits worn by seaman and oil rig workers in emergencies . . . FTC economists reasoned . . . that the market would be self-correcting, once a few people drowned and their families sued the manufacturer."**—Warning: Reagonomics is still harmful to consumers*

To its credit, the Reagan Administration has made a few encouraging moves:

The FTC found Anacin manufacturers guilty of deceptive advertising—the product was touted as containing a special pain relieving ingredient which turned out to be just plain aspirin.

The FTC proposed a rule, backed by the AFL-CIO, requiring itemized cost disclosure by funeral home directors.

The Reagan Administration opposed a bill, with the support of the AFL-CIO, to exempt doctors, dentists and other professionals from FTC jurisdiction—the bill would have allowed such "professionals" to engage in price fixing, restrictive advertising, and fraud.

But perhaps most telling of all is the Administration's drastic elimination of funding for consumer education programs in every agency.

— The FDA, in 1981, rescinded a proposed requirement that informational inserts be provided for ten commonly used and abused drugs.

— The Department of Energy terminated its principal consumer information publication, *Energy Consumer*. The publication covered issues determined by community need such as energy problems of the elderly.

— The National Highway Traffic Safety Administration refused, in 1982, to publish the *Car Book*, rating cars for reliability and safety and read by 1.7 million consumers.

— The National Archives have been administered such a severe cut back in personnel, that there has been a 60% decline in the declassifying of old government information.

— The Bureau of Labor Statistics and the Census Bureau have received severe reductions in funding for information gathering.

— Over 2,000 government publications have been eliminated.

So let's watch for the official Administration consumer stand . . . somewhere along the lines of "What they don't know can't hurt them, right . . .?"

THE FOXES IN THE HENHOUSE

PART SEVEN

Much has been written and spoken about the successes and failures of the Reagan Administration since the President took office in 1981.

Among the three-quarters of a million members of our international union are thousands who voted for Mr. Reagan in November, 1980, because they wanted a change. There are thousands more who have been out of work for months, as they wait hopefully but impatiently for the Reagan Administration to curb unemployment, bring down interest rates, and set a course for prosperity.

Seldom has a President had such spiritual and popular, personal support, in spite of his administration's conservative, sometimes reactionary policies.

We think it's time to take a hard look at what has happened in Washington, D.C. since Mr. Reagan took office. We find, in legislative activity and agency action, that the needs of the working population run second to the desires of the wealthy. We find, in short, foxes in the henhouses of government.

This is the seventh of a series of articles in which we tell you what is happening in some of our federal agencies today, since Mr. Reagan took office.—*John S. Rogers, Editor*

Charles Nichols retires as General Treasurer

After 33 years as a fulltime elected or appointed official at the local union, district council, state council and International levels

Charles E. Nichols has announced his retirement as general treasurer of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, AFL-CIO, effective December 31, 1983.

Nichols retires after almost 40 years of service to the United Brotherhood. He joined Local 2035, Crystal Bay, Nev., in June, 1946. He later moved on to Local 1484, now Local 1109, Visalia, Calif. He served as secretary of Local 1484, secretary-treasurer of Tulare and Vicinity District Council of Carpenters, business manager of Tulare-Kings Counties Building Trades Council, president of Tulare-Kings Counties Central Labor Council, vice president of the California State Building Trades Council, and executive board member of the California State Council of Carpenters.

Appointed a general representative by General President Maurice Hutcheson in 1956, Nichols was assigned to organize Hawaii. He started with 126 members, and organized the local into the largest local in the Brotherhood, with an excess of 9,000 members.

In 1960, Nichols was assigned to the Building Trades Department to handle jurisdictional problems in Alaska involving the early warning system near the Bering Strait. After a year, his territory was increased to California, Arizona, Nevada, Utah, New Mexico, and Hawaii.

In 1966, Nichols was appointed to fill the position of general executive board member for the 8th District left vacant by the sudden death of Board Member Patrick Hogan. Upon retirement of General Treasurer Peter Terzick, Nichols was appointed General Treasurer and Director of Political Activities.

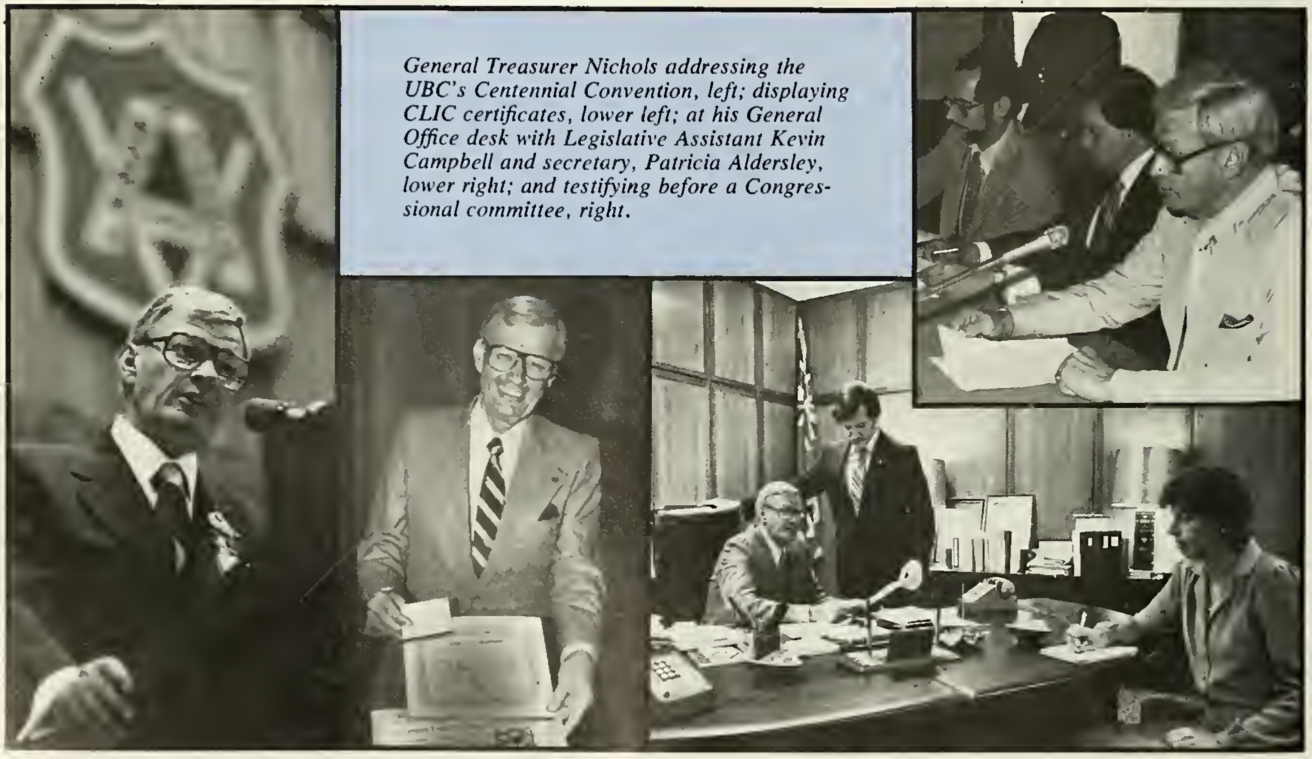
Of the many accomplishments in Nichols outstanding career, one historic achievement was the negotiating of the historic Off Shore Oil Platform Agreement covering the jurisdiction from the Mexican border to the Bering Straits in Alaska. This agreement has been in effect for almost twenty years and has supplied millions of dollars in construction for piledrivers.

Nichols also lead the drive for lumber and sawmill workers legislation, resulting in the Redwood Employment Protection Act, which gave people full pay, fringe benefits, and retraining if they were laid-off from jobs as the result of commercial land being legislated to wilderness land. Workers have received over 100 million dollars in benefits due to this legislation.

Other honors bestowed on Nichols are the Bent Nail Award in California, the highest award presented to a member of the Brotherhood for outstanding service; and being assigned to represent AFL-CIO President George Meany at the International Labor Organization in Geneva, Switzerland, and the Irish Trade Congress in Kilinary, Ireland. Nichols also leaves behind a great string of successes in political action.

In service to his country, Nichols served in the 29th Infantry Division in World War II, where he received four Battle Stars, two Arrowhead Landings, and the Soldiers Medal.

Nichols stated in his retirement letter that he has been proud to have been a member of a great team which will carry on the tradition for which we believe. His future "business" card states: Retired to golf, fishing, hunting and other goods things in life that the labor movement, and especially the Brotherhood of Carpenters, has made possible.



General Treasurer Nichols addressing the UBC's Centennial Convention, left; displaying CLIC certificates, lower left; at his General Office desk with Legislative Assistant Kevin Campbell and secretary, Patricia Aldersley, lower right; and testifying before a Congressional committee, right.

The officers at the rostrum; from left: Campbell, Lucassen, Ochocki, Rogers, and Nichols.

Final 1983 Leadership Conference Sets Pace for Northeast and Midwest

Unemployment and open-shop movement major concerns of Brotherhood leaders

UBC leaders in the Northeastern United States and the Middle West assembled in Philadelphia, Pa., November 14–18, for the fourth and final 1983 leadership conference.

The Philadelphia sessions were the largest in the conference series, with 608 delegates attending.

As in the earlier conferences at St. Louis, Mo.; Portland, Ore.; and Toronto, Ont., a wide range of subjects was covered by the General Officers and staff members who addressed delegates. General President Patrick Campbell continued to emphasize that the basic purposes of trade unionism—organizing and collective bargaining—must be foremost in the minds of local union leaders, if they are to overcome the problems of 1984 and the years beyond. As with other speakers, he called for strong political action in 1984, and he underscored the need for continued craft training and trade-union education.

The growth in the non-union, "open-shop," movement received attention, as Organizing Director James Parker and his staff discussed "Operation Turnaround," the Brotherhood's plan for combating the so-called "right to work" threat to trade unionism.

Photographs in the right hand column from the top: 1. District Board Members George Walish, Joseph Lia, and John Pruitt confer. 2. Diane Chudzinska of the Philadelphia District Council office registers Delegates Marie Springman, Local 23, Williamsport, Pa., and Phyllis Virginia, Local 732, Rochester, N.Y. 3, 4 and 5. Delegates from many sections of the country assembled for the conference.

Puerto Rican Members Talk 'Turnaround' With Organizing Director Parker

Miembros Puertorriqueños conversan sobre "Operación Reviraje" con el Director de Organización, Parker.

Director of Organizing James Parker, above, standing left, speaks to local union members during a recent visit to Puerto Rico. Standing right and translating is General Representative Al Rodríguez.

Members of all three Puerto Rico locals—Local 2745, Santruce; Local 2775; Ponce, and Local 3251, San Juan—and family members attended the meeting.

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El Director de Organización, James Parker, de pie a mano izquierda, se dirige a una asamblea de miembros, durante su reciente visita a Puerto Rico. De pie a la derecha Rep. General, Al Rodríguez.

Miembros de las tres Uniones Locales—2745, 2775 y 3251 y sus familiares en una reunión. El Director de Organización Parker y los organizadores del Consejo del Distrito observan al fondo.

The United Brotherhood's Director of Organization James Parker met recently with leaders of the Puerto Rico District Council, with members of the three local unions on the island, and with officials of the commonwealth in an effort to promote Operation Turnaround, the UBC's campaign to create more work for union contractors and UBC members.

Parker told district council organizers assembled in San Juan that Operation Turnaround must get special attention among the 11 general contractors of Puerto Rico who employ a large number of the Brotherhood's construction members. Among the firms working with UBC members in the commonwealth are Bird Construction, Desarrollos Metropolitanos, Rexach Construction, Rodriguez y del Valle, and Triangle Engineering Corporation.

Parker was accompanied on his visit to Puerto Rico by General Representative Al Rodriguez, who served as a translator in meetings with various groups there.

Arrangements for the visit were handled by District Council President Manuel Colon. There were press conferences with reporters of all the leading newspapers and broadcasting stations. A highlight of the trip was Parker's meeting with the Hon. Miguel Hernandez Agosto, president of the Puerto Rico Senate in his offices at the capitol in Old San Juan. Parker was accompanied on this visit by leaders of the district council.

On another occasion, the members of the three local unions in Puerto Rico—Local 2745, Santurce; Local 2775, Ponce; and Local 3251, San Juan —gathered for a mass meeting at which the UBC organizing director outlined plans for Operation Turnaround on the island.

Parker stressed the importance of the 16-month-old

Director Parker, seated center, addresses a press conference on the subjects of organizing and Operation Turnaround, and contract negotiation. Present at the conference were Tony Roldán, Channel 6 TV; Jorge Rivera Nieves, Channel 2 TV; Sonia Rosario, Channel 7 TV; Mirna Miranda, Puerto Rico District Council Welfare Plan, Nicolás Delgado; Manuel Colon, Puerto Rico District Council president; and General Representative Al Rodríguez.

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El Director Parker, sentado al centro, sostiene una conferencia de prensa relacionada con los temas de Organización, negociación de contratos y "Operación Reviraje." Participantes en dicha conferencia: Tony Roldán del canal 6 de TV; Jorge Rivera Nieves, canal 2 de TV; Sonia Rosario, canal 7 de TV; Mirna Miranda, Plan de Bienestar del Consejo del Distrito, Nicolás Delgado, Manuel Colón, Presidente del Consejo del Distrito de Puerto Rico y el Rep. General Al Rodríguez.

"Construction Labor-Management Cooperation Productivity Program" as a way to combat the growth of the open shop, or non-union construction industry. He indicated that the current recession in the construction industry is making it difficult for skilled union workers to maintain their wage standards and working conditions, and that the union must work closely with union contractors in bidding for the work available.

He noted the difficulties in maintaining a union shop in the construction industry because of the transient nature of the work. Very often a construction job is finished before workers are able to negotiate a union contract with the contractor. The United Brotherhood is currently pushing for an amendment to the National Labor Relations Act which will speed the election procedures of the National Labor Relations Board in this area. General Treasurer Charles Nichols recently presented testimony on the subject to a Congressional subcommittee, which has gained wide attention in the American labor movement.

Parker and district council leaders described a recent organizing setback in Puerto Rico which showed the difficulties:

A petition of the union to represent construction workers employed by a subcontractor involved in remodeling the Llorens Torres Public Housing Project was turned down October 14 by the National Labor Relations Board. Parker acknowledged in a news conference that the NLRB decision was technically correct. But he said the law that the board administers is weighted against efforts to organize construction workers, because employers can maintain that they hire their help on a temporary basis, from project to project.

Work on Phase III of the remodeling project began on August 6, the NLRB noted in its decision, and was already ahead of schedule when a hearing was held on the union's petition on September 21. The union said 28 out of about 57 workers for the subcontractor had signed cards requesting the union as their bargaining agent before the union filed to represent them on August 31.

By September 14, the NLRB said, the work was a month and a half ahead of schedule and a spokesman for the general contractor said that pace would complete the project well before its February 7 deadline.

"Upon completion of Phase III of the project, the employer will have concluded its contractual obligation and have no further work for its employees in said project," the NLRB said in its dismissal order of the union's request.

Parker said the Santurce case is only one of the most recent of hundreds of cases involving organizing setbacks. He said the General Treasurer recently told the House Labor Committee that many of the cases involve virtually permanent pools of workers whom the law allows employers to hire on a temporary basis.

The UBC leader received a warm reception among members of the three local unions of the Puerto Rico District Council. He returned to the General Offices in Washington, D.C., with a special gift for General President Patrick J. Campbell—a unique table lamp, handcrafted on the island. The General President has been invited to visit the commonwealth, and he plans to do so, in the company of Parker, sometime this month.

Meeting with Puerto Rico organizers from left: Roberto A. Cruz, Rafael de Jesús, Luis Albion (standing), Pascual Ramos, General Rep Rodríguez, Director Parker, DC President Colón, Victor Rivera, and Victor Rodríguez.

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Reunión con los organizadores en Puerto Rico a la izquierda: Roberto A. Cruz, Rafael de Jesús, Luis Albion (de pie), Pascual Ramos, Rep. General Al Rodriguez, Director Parker, Presidente del Consejo del Distrito Colón, Victor Rivera y Victor Rodríguez.

Visiting the Hon. Miguel Hernández Agosto, president of the Puerto Ricon Senate, in his offices in the Capitolio, Old San Juan, are, from left: Director Parker, Representative Rodríguez, Organizer de Jesús, District Council President Colón, Senator Agosto, Organizer Cruz, and Rodríguez.

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Visita al Honorable Presidente del Senado de Puerto Rico, Miguel Hernandez Agosto en el capitolio en la zona del viejo San Juan de izq. a derecha: Director Parker, Rodríguez de Jesus, M. Colon, Senador Hernandez Agosto, Org. Cruz y Rodríguez.

Director of Organizing Parker, center, returns to the General Office in Washington, D.C., to present a gift to General President Pat Campbell from members in Puerto Rico. First Vice President Sig Lucassen looks on.

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El Director de Organización Parker de regreso a la sede en Washington, D.C., le presente al Presidente General, Pat Campbell, un obsequio enviado por los miembros de Puerto Rico. El Primer Vice-Presidente, Sig Lucassen observa el evento.

Ottawa Report

ALBERTA PROTEST ON SUBS

About 4,000 people, mostly unemployed construction workers, turned out to line the steps of the Alberta Legislature in protest of recently introduced legislation that would allow the province's large construction companies to create non-unionized subsidiaries to compete for a diminishing share of a recession-ravaged industry.

After 20 minutes of brisk, lunch-hour speeches, the crowd was invited to disperse quietly, which they did. The mood was perhaps best summed up by blunt-spoken Sam Lee, executive-director of the Alberts Construction Trades Council: "We didn't have to shut down jobs to come here and we didn't have to act in an irresponsible manner. We came here as we are—the citizens of this province, the builders of this province."

Tibor Bardos, chairman of the Alberta Construction Association, described as "complete nonsense" claims raised that "this legislation means the end of the world for Alberta unions."

"It will merely allow contractors to operate union as well as non-union," said Bardos. "And I am sure there will always be union construction."

The Alberta Labor Minister Leslie Young's argument is that nonunionized firms are paying 50 to 70% less than unionized firms, grabbing 80% of the few available tenders, and threatening to undermine the stability of large Alberta construction firms by opening the door to cheaper out-of-province competitors.

Union leaders contend that this is the first law eroding the construction union's long-standing, if unspoken, privilege of supplying labor for industrial and institutional projects and could have significant counter-effects on residential construction in Alberta which has traditionally been non-unionized.

EMPLOYERS MAY LIE

Employers are free to exaggerate and lie to dissuade workers from joining unions but any suggestion that jobs could be lost would violate provincial labor laws, the Ontario Labor Relations Board has ruled.

Employers opposing unions are free to express that opposition, to comment about wages and benefits and, within limits, "to exaggerate and mislead," the board said, because those activities are protected by the free speech provisions of the Ontario Labor Relations Act.

But it warned that an employer "who raises the spectre of a loss of jobs incurs a significant risk of running afoul of the law."

The comments were made in a decision disallowing a petition by employees of Vogue Brassiere Inc. in Cambridge, Ont., in opposition to an application by the International Ladies Garment Workers Union for certification.

EFFORT TO AMEND LABOR CODE

The Canadian Construction Association (CCA) is urging the federal government to amend the Canada Labor Act and repeal the federal Fair Wages and Hours of Labor Act to improve the competitive situation of unionized contractors.

"The high cost of manpower in the unionized sector, combined with limited markets for construction, has placed the traditional union construction firm in an uncompetitive position," CCA president Bob Nuth said in a recent statement.

"Unless amendments are made, many union contractors across Canada foresee the demise of their companies," he added.

CCA officials urged Labor Minister Andre Ouellet, in a recent meeting, to amend Part 5 of the Canada Labor Code to allow unionized contractors to bid as nonunion companies, when necessary, to compete in the marketplace.

Nuth pointed out that despite "almost continuous efforts" during 1983, management and labor have been unsuccessful in reducing the over-all cost of unionized construction.

"We object to labor conditions being stipulated for government projects with little recognition of the realities of the marketplace," Nuth said.

EYES ON A TERMINAL

The federal government of Canada will not let electronic cottage industries harm women or the family, says Judy Erola, Minister Responsible for the Status of Women.

At the Canada Tomorrow conference, Monica Townson, a consultant, described an incident where a large corporation considered installing computer terminals in the homes of its 9,000 clerical workers.

Erola replied that government and industry "must be extremely careful about any electronic cottage industry evolving. Such a situation would result in a woman having one eye on the terminal and one eye on the kids with no benefits to either. This would be unacceptable."

"Women have a lot of reason to be apprehensive about technological change," Erola said, because of job dislocation and retraining. Other concerns include the impact of more families with two wage earners which requires Government to re-examine its tax credits.

It is time to dispel those lingering myths about the purpose and function of labor unions

By James Burt

Abraham Lincoln once said that labor came before capital and was the most important—anything could be accomplished by labor, but capital without labor could accomplish nothing.

Clarence Darrow, the great legal mind who gained fame while defending those who were too poor to pay his fees, said:

"With all their faults, trade unions have done more for humanity than any other organization of men that ever existed. They have done more for decency, for honesty, for education, for the betterment of the race, for the developing of character in men, than any other association of men."

Labor led the way to free public education, a ban on child labor, a ban on sex discrimination in employment, a shorter work week and a shorter work day, and most of the other conditions that we regard today as humane treatment of workers—and none of which any of us would willingly give up.

It's a pity that school texts have eliminated such symbols of the past as the sign on the employer's wall saying, "If you don't come in Sunday, don't come back Monday." It was once seen on many walls. Our young people should be exposed to some labor history.

It seems to me that a greater knowledge of unions and their function in our society and a greater awareness of union members as citizens, friends, and neighbors would contribute to making North America a better place to live.

There are a lot of myths about unions. Let me dispel some of them.

1. Members are ordered out on strike by union bosses.

Not so. Unions are democratic organizations. Their members vote on strikes, usually by secret ballot and usually after getting permission to vote on the matter from their national or international union. Union leaders do what their members want them to do, or they don't remain "bosses."

2. Unions are wealthy.

Yes and no. Most international unions have pension funds, involving millions of dollars. They also have defense funds, strike funds if you prefer. These are not so large that they cannot be exhausted in just months, leaving the union to borrow money or abandon the strike. Strikes do cost money, lots of it. No union strikes in preference to a reasonable settlement, because they know that nobody wins a strike. The only redeeming feature is that it may make the next one unnecessary.

At the local level (meaning union locals anywhere) unions operate on a hand-to-mouth basis, wondering if each month's dues collections will pay its normal operating expenses. When a controversy arises over anti-labor legislation, or there are appeals to the public by a struck employer, the central labor council and the local union seldom have enough money to pay for advertising to answer their critics. They have no way to present their side.

3. Wage increases cause inflation.

Some economists say that, as do many self-anointed pundits. A growing number of economists say wage increases have virtually no effect on inflation, are the result rather than the cause. Certainly inflation has kept workers struggling to catch up and each year sees more persons falling below the poverty income level.

4. American workers just don't produce.

That is easy to disprove, and easy to document the proof. American workers are still the most productive in the world, producing an average of $29,615 worth of goods and services in 1982. Comparable Japanese production was $21,511, only 73% of what Americans produce.

Business groups are quick to blame American workers for the shortcomings of management. If in a 10-year period wages double, they think they should get a 100% increase in productivity, inflation be damned. When prices double, it doesn't mean the productivity has been halved.

Productivity is increasing faster in other nations, but that is largely the result of management techniques. Labor has little or no control over product design, materials used, and production methods. Japanese management brought a 595% increase in worker productivity since 1950. What was American management doing in that period, besides complaining about their workers?

5. Labor unions are corrupt.

Lots of people think so, but consider this: Unions, businesses and associations have to bond their major officers in order to cover any losses due to illegal or negligent conduct. And those organizations have to pay a premium for this insurance. So the amount that bonding companies have to pay out, as compared with premiums collected, is a pretty good indicator of the true situation. The Surety Association of America's figures indicate that labor unions are among the lowest-risk organizations in society—better than government and much better than business.

James Burt, the author, has been editor of the Memphis AFL-CIO Labor Council's *Memphis Union News* for 17 years. He is a member of The Press-Scimitar's Board of Contributors. This is a group of concerned citizens who have been writing on topics of their choice throughout the year.

6. Unions are losing more elections.

The headlines seem to say that, and make one think the decline is dramatic. But when you look at the figures for elections involving unorganized workers, the percentage remains almost constant. In three recent years, the number of elections won declined less than 1 percent—statistically irrelevant. At the same time, the number of workers organized each year remained fairly constant.

7. Labor's strength is declining.

Another myth. Of course, unemployment has cut into membership somewhat, but membership and population figures of the last several years indicate that 32.5% of the organizable workers in the U.S. are members of labor unions or associations of employees—20.2 million for unions, 22.8 million including associations.

8. Unions aren't interested in anything but collecting dues.

Well, certainly that is a major consideration. Without the dues, they couldn't function. But on the other hand unions are forever urging their members to buy U.S. savings bonds, give blood, donate food and clothing to disaster victims, attend classes that will teach them how to help those less fortunate than themselves, to volunteer work of all sorts, and register to vote.

9. Workers belong to unions only because they have to.

The vast majority of union members belong because they believe in the trade union movement, and they wish everyone did. The National Right to Work Committee is 80 years old and never in that span has "right to work" been a workers' movement. No one should be under any illusion that the movement has ever done anything for workers.

If all the rugged individualists ("freeloaders") who refuse to abide by union rules were to join, union dues would be lower, wages would be higher. Yet unions are required to represent nonmembers in a bargaining unit just as if they were members. That is galling to unionists—to them it is tantamount to a situation where Republicans could refuse to pay taxes when the Democrats are in the White House, and vice versa.

If you believe workers would fare as well without unions, that enlightened, generous employers would maintain a safe, healthful environment without coercion from laws and union contracts, you just don't believe the lessons of history. Unions exist for one reason only—they are needed. When the need vanishes, unions will too.

Builders of the NATION

BUILDERS OF THE NATION

. . . a readers theater packet ready for presentation in your area

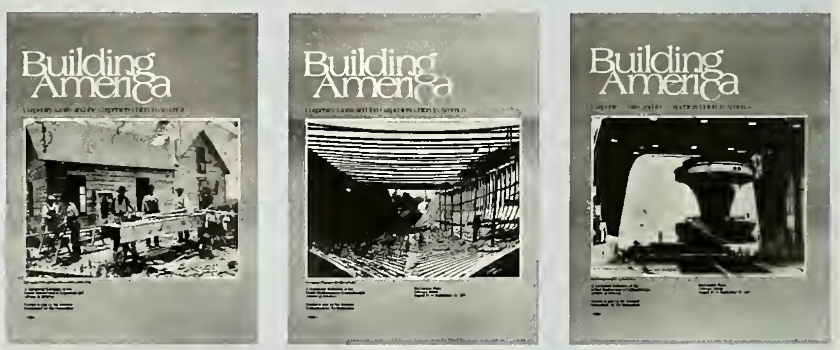
The United Brotherhood's century of struggle to obtain a better way of life for its members is vividly portrayed in a "readers theater" play, "Builders of the Nation" . . . which you and your fellow UBC members can stage in your area "on a shoestring."

The readers theater script is ideal for production by a local community college, a little theater, or even by a local union in its own meeting hall. The play requires only a small stage three reader-actors, three stools, microphones, a slide projector and screen, plus, of course, some local talent.

"Builders of the Nation" tells the history of the woodworking craft from colonial days through the founding of the Brotherhood in 1881 and on up to World War I, the Great Depression, and to the present day. Written by the noted playwright, Arnold Sundgaard, the readers theater play is adapted from the more elaborately staged "Knock on Wood," a play presented in Chicago in 1981 during the centennial convention of the Brotherhood.

The General Office now has available a complete packet of supplies for producing "Builders of the Nation" in your community. The price for the packet is only $50. It contains five scripts, a set of 41 35mm slides, music scores, a tape cassette with appropriate music, and a set of three posters to promote the showings.

For more information or to order a packet for your local union, contact the General Secretary, United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, 101 Constitution Ave, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20001.



Three posters in the packet have space to promote the show.

'America Works' TV Series Begins New 36-Station Run This Month

On location outside Lewis Bay Convalescent Home in Hyannis, Mass., the crew for "America Works," the AFL-CIO's public affairs television program, interviews members of Service Employees Local 767 protesting the facility's refusal to accept Medicaid patients. The broadcast, covering union concerns over health insurance costs, will air this month. From left are "America Works" host Marie Torre, SEIU Assistant Education Director Lynn Goldfarb, and Local 767 President Bill Pastreich.

"America Works," the AFL-CIO's weekly public affairs television program, kicks off its second season this month.

The first four new programs in the series, which appears on commercial television, will examine the involvement of union members in helping to solve critical problems in health, hunger, energy costs, and education.

"America Works" is produced by the Labor Institute of Public Affairs, the AFL-CIO's television production arm.

LIPA Director Larry Kirkman said the new package of weekly, half-hour programs will be seen on television stations that reach over half of all TV viewers in the country.

In its eight-week first season, which began last July, "America Works" was seen on 36 stations in an "ad-hoc" network, Kirkman said. This season, LIPA offered the program to every commercial station in the top 100 TV markets and is negotiating dates and times with them. A full schedule of all the stations that will be carrying the program in its winter run appears below.

"AMERICA WORKS" — January 1984 Schedule

City	*Station*	*Channel*	*Start Date*	*Date & Time*
Atlanta	WATL-TV	36/I†	1/8/84	Sun/11:00 am
Birmingham	WTTO-TV	21/I	1/8/84	Sat/8:00 am
Boston	WQTV	68/I	1/7/84	Sat/9:30 am
Buffalo	WIVB	4/C	1/7/84	Sat/2:00 pm
Chicago	WPWR-TV	60/I	1/7/84	Sat/8:30 pm
Cincinnati	WLWT	5/N	1/21/84	Sat/12:00 pm
Cleveland	WCLQ-TV	61/I	1/7/84	Sat/9:00 am
Dallas	KTWS-TV	27/I	1/7/84	Sat/9:30 am
Denver	KDVR	31/I	1/8/84	Sun/11:30 pm
Detroit	WGPR-TV	62/I	1/7/84	Sat/5:30 pm
Grand Rapids	WWMA	17/I	1/7/84	Sat/9:30 pm
Greensboro	WJTM	45/I	1/7/84	Sat/10:00 pm
Harrisburg*	WPMT	43/C	1/7/84	Sat/7:00 am
Hartford*	WTXX	20/I	1/8/84	Sun/9:30 pm
Los Angeles	KHJ-TV	9/I	1/7/84	Sat/7:30 am
Louisville	WDRB-TV	41/I	(TBA)	
Memphis	WMKW	30/I	1/7/84	Sat/9:00 pm
Miami	WDZL	39/I	(TBA)	
Milwaukee	WCGV-TV	24/I	1/8/84	Sun/12:30 pm
Minneapolis	KXLI	41/I	1/7/84	Sat/8:30 am
Nashville	WSMV	4/N	1/8/84	Sun/4:30 pm
New York	WNEW-TV	5/I	1/7/84	Sat/8:00 am
Norfolk	WTVZ	33/I	1/7/84	Sat/10:30 pm
Orlando	WFTV	9/A	1/8/84	Sun/10:00 am
Philadelphia	WTAF	29/I	1/7/84	Sat/7:30 am
Phoenix	KNXV-TV	15/I	1/7/84	Sat/9:30 am
Pittsburgh*	WPGH-TV	62/I	1/7/84	Sat/8:00 am
Portland	KECH	22/I	1/8/84	Sun/10:00 am
Raleigh	WLFL-TV	22/I	1/6/84	Fri/11:30 pm
Richmond	WRLH-TV	35/I	1/7/84	Sat/10:30 pm
Sacramento	KRBK-TV	31/I	1/8/84	Sun/9:00 am
St. Louis	KDNL-TV	30/I	1/7/84	Sat/7:30 am
San Francisco	KTSF-TV	26/I	1/7/84	Sat/4:00 pm
Seattle	KVOS-TV	12/C	1/8/84	Sun/3:00 pm
Tampa	WFTS-TV	28/I	1/8/84	Sun/9:00 pm
Washington	WDCA	20/I	1/7/84	Sat/10:00 pm

*** Tentative**
† Key: A = ABC, C = CBS, N = NBC, I = Independent.

CLIC Checkoffs Continue to Grow

William Halbert, secretary treasurer and business manager of the Baltimore Council, left, turns over CLIC checks to General Treasurer and CLIC Director Charles Nichols. Baltimore Council President Kenneth Wade looks on.

Members of the Baltimore, Md., District Council have amended the regulations of their vacation fund to permit checkoff deductions for CLIC, the Carpenters Legislative Improvement Committee. Almost 500 members have enrolled in the CLIC plan. Out of every 25¢ going into the fund for signed-up members, 1¢ goes to CLIC and 1¢ to the Council's political action committee.

Several other local unions and councils are currently operating checkoffs from vacation funds to assist the UBC's big political action program of 1984. Among them are Locals 964, 66, and 323 of New York; Local 210, Connecticut, and the New Mexico and Wyoming District Councils.

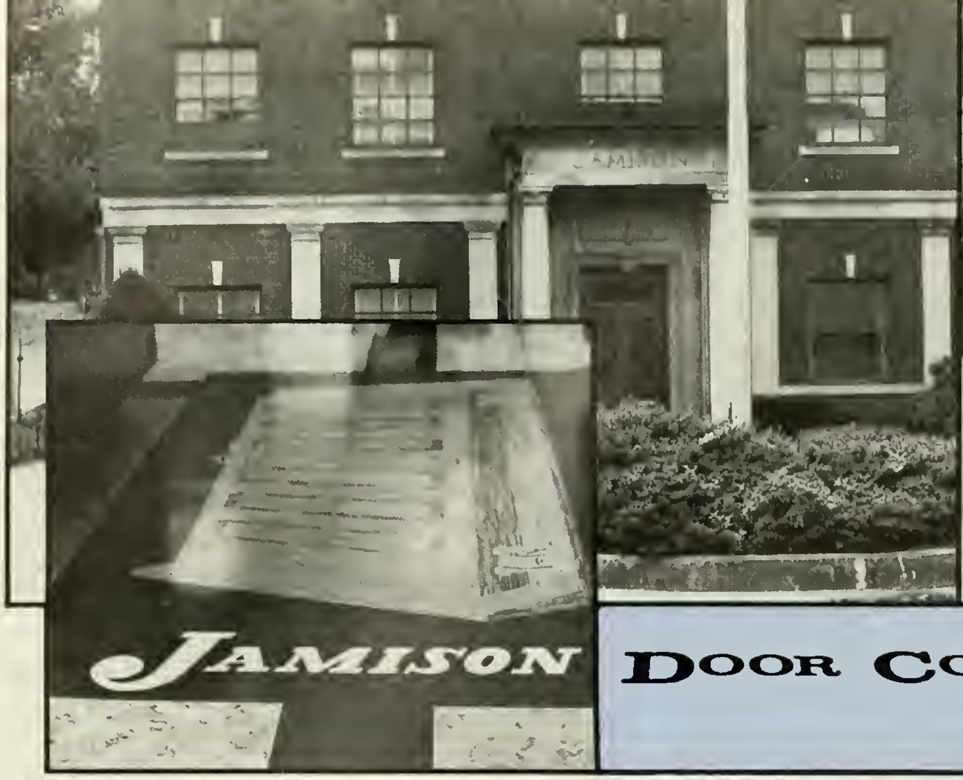
Public Officials, Tell Us About It

Many members of the United Brotherhood are serving their local communities on school boards, special committees and commissions. Some are mayors and council members.

If you're serving your community, tell us about it. Write: General Secretary John Rogers, 101 Constitution Ave., N. W., Washington, D.C. 20001

Organizer Briefed

Richard E. Blalock, an organizer for Local 1098, Baton Rouge, La., right above, completed a two-week Building Trades training course, last month, at the George Meany Labor Studies Center near Washington, D.C. He visited the UBC General Office and discussed Operation Turnaround with UBC Organizing Director James Parker, left.



JAMISON DOOR COMPANY

Three generations of Jamisons recognize the advantages of working with the UBC.

The Alaskan Pipeline, ABC Television, and Safeway grocery stores all owe some credit to Jamison Door Company for their operating success. The Jamison Co., a United Brotherhood shop in Hagerstown, Md., since 1917, supplied doors for the pumping stations (to keep the cold out) in Alaska, sound reduction doors on a rush order to ABC studios for a new soap opera, and "banana-room" cold storage doors to Safeway.

The Jamison Door Co. supplies "swinging, sliding, and overhead, manual or power-operated" doors for many other uses, including jet and car engine testing, virology laboratories, and pollution-control complexes; and all with the help of Hagerstown Local 340.

The company was started in 1906 by the current president's grandfather, J.V. Jamison. A Brotherhood shop for over 65 years, Jamison Door Co. has one of the oldest continuous contracts with the UBC anywhere on the continent. In fact, the Jamison Door Co. is distinctive in many ways. The company was the first manufacturing company in Maryland to go with a union; is currently the largest and oldest builder of cold storage and sound reduction doors in the country; and is one of the few companies that can fill orders requiring several types of doors, rather than producing just one particular type.

Doors originally produced at the plant were all wood, but production methods, and results, have gone through a lot of changes since the company's early days. In fact, current President J. V. Jamison III attributes the company's continued success to being able to "swing with the times and keep up with the demand of customers." The company still builds some wood doors—from West Coast douglas fir and East Coast pine—but it now manufactures also a wide variety of galvanized steel doors, and some plastic doors in a separate, smaller operation.

Assembled by approximately 130 UBC members, the company manufactures from 3,000 to 4,000 doors a year. Assemblers use a variety of specialized skills—from installing color coated cables to preparing fiberglass molds—to put together Jamison's quality product. As set forth in the Jamison sound reduction door brochure, ". . . Jamison has assembled a highly skilled staff of engineering, factory and field personnel. Our knowledge of gasketing, sealing, power operation, hardware, panel construction, barrier materials, and the complexities of interrelated operating parameters . . . in a wide range of door sizes and models . . . is unsurpassed."

And a high level of expertise is needed, for, while early doors were basically all stock built, virtually every door that goes out of the Jamison shop now is custom built. Prices range from $150 to $150,000, with door sizes up to a tremendous 25′ × 25′.

One of the strengths of the company is its emphasis on testing and experimentation. One experimental room contains a freezer-cooler combination harboring temperatures up to −60° F; while other workers monitor equipment that opens and closes sliding metal doors—about 2 million times a year, 24 hours a day—to test the life of door operation components. Electrical tests are often run within an hour of the door being shipped out of the building. The result: Jamison doors are now doing their job throughout the world—from England to China, Australia to Pakistan—and upholding the quality that has come to be synonymous with the union label.

William Souders welds internal structure of a sound reduction door.

Top of page:—the Jamison Door Co. officers; foreground—patterned linoleum entrance to office; right—from left, Roy Long, Tony Dattilio, Donald Anderson, and Donald Wilhide move an Electroglide door to the crating department.

Ralph McSherry, left, finishes a Jamolite cooler frame in the plastics plant; putting the union label on a door before crating, right, are John Palmer, left, and Business Representative Kenneth Wade, right.

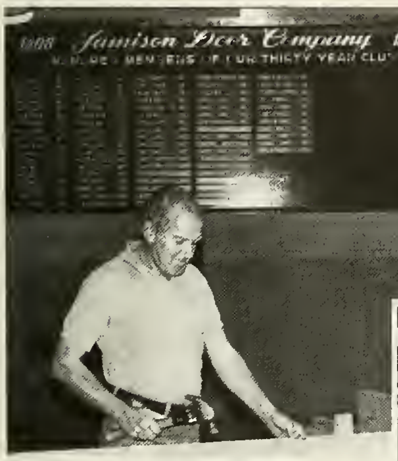
Cutting a head for a track door in the mill room, above, is Delbert Barkdoll.

From left, Michael Winpigler, Otho Baker, and Atlee Keesecker prepare a Jamiglide door and a header for hanging.

John Martin, above, cuts door stiffeners in special machine room.

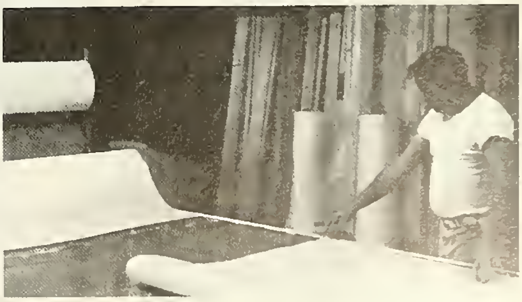
Polishing a mold for a molded plastic door, from left, are James Thomas, Melvin Henderson, Raymond Lockley, and Wayne Moser.

Roger Whitmore sprays primer on internal structure of a sound reduction door.



Raymond Moats, above, builds framework for a plyfoam door under a plaque showing honored members of the Jamison Thirty Year Club.

Below left, Wayne Moser sprays Gelcoat in a 8' × 12'6" mold for a Jamiglide door; Earl Clever, below right, cuts glass mat for a Jamotuf door.



Oregon Local Marks Centennial With Play, Exhibit, Panel of Experts On Current Issues

Members of Carpenters Local 247, Portland, Ore., have been told that the economic scene is starting to brighten and that drastic changes in their work roles are coming.

These assessments were made during a portion of a program celebrating the local's 100th anniversary which was held at the Carpenters Hall on North Lombard Street in Portland. The predictions were delivered as a panel of experts reviewed the past, present, and future of the trade.

The program also saw a 50-year member honored and the presentation of a one-act play originally produced for the centennial celebration of the United Brotherhood in 1981.

The readers-theater play, "Builders of the Nation," was presented by Bill Tate, head of the performing arts department at Portland State University; Kate Boettcher-Tate, a playwright and an actress of the Oregon Shakespeare Festival in Ashland; and Bob Topping, a Local 247 member who is a graduate of Portland State, where he was a student of Tate.

Topic of the panel discussion was "Organized Labor, New Technologies and Human Beings."

Panelists were David Johnson, associate professor of history at Portland State University, who discussed the past, including the origins of the local; Ray Broughton, chief economist and vice president at First Interstate Bank of Oregon, who discussed the present; and Mark Furman, Carpenters task force representative, who discussed the future.

Craig Wollner, project director of the Local 247 Centennial celebration and visiting professor of history at Willamette University in Salem, served as moderator.

It was Broughton who made the prediction of an economic upturn. "You face a new economic era at the beginning of your second century of service," he commented.

The banker made his prediction in light of increasing evidence of containment of inflation.

After good years of economic growth from the end of World War II to 1964, he noted, there was a shift to an era of inflation from 1965 through 1979 caused by accelerating levels of federal spending.

During this period, he said, the national income rose 400% while non-defense spending rose 840% and defense spending 200%. A large percentage of this spending was financed by borrowing and by tax bracket creep which allowed the federal government to make a slight profit from inflation.

The end result was a lot of buying and the eventual rise in prices and an invasion of foreign products. The fight against inflation started on Oct. 6, 1979, with the adoption of a new operation procedure by the Federal Reserve which restricted money supply growth.

The results of this action are now beginning to be felt, Broughton reported, with an inflation rate now of 2 to 3%.

He said that economic recovery means a potential new era for unions and management. He foresees an eventual return to a demand for quality in construction and expects to see more union representation on corporate boards.

Broughton foresees the blending of craftsmanship with new technology and "the possible return to construction as an art form."

He said that unions and management will have to get together in the adoption of new technologies which will mean an increase in productivity but also new jobs.

He said that unions in the building trades have a favorable advantage because of present high productive rates.

Panelists for a special program commemorating the 100th birthday of Carpenters Local 247 included, from left, Craig Wollner, visiting professor of history at Willamette University in Salem; David Johnson, associate professor of history at Portland State University; and Mark Furman, Carpenters task force representative. Ray Broughton, chief economist and vice president of First Interstate Bank of Oregon, also participated.

"Builders of the Nation," a one-act play originally produced for the United Brotherhood's centennial celebration in 1981, was presented at Carpenters Local 247's birthday party at Carpenters Hall in Portland, Ore., by (from left) Bob Topping, Karen Boettcher-Tate and Bill Tate. Topping, former student of Tate at Portland State University, is a Local 247 member. (For more information about "Builders of the Nation" see Page 16.)

*Among those present at 100th birthday celebration for Carpenters Local 247 were, from left, Leo Larsen, local's financial secretary; Nick Hansen, 61-year member; and Ed Olsen, former president of Carpenters Local 583, predecessor of 247—**Oregon Labor Press photos.***

1883
THE CITY BUILDERS
100 YEARS
1983

Cakes for the party celebrating the 100th anniversary of Carpenters Local 247 are displayed by Mrs. George Edwards, wife of the centennial committee chairman, and Mrs. Leo Larsen, wife of the local's financial secretary. Cakes were creation of Leo's daughter, Gwen.

Illinois State Elects

The Illinois State Council of Carpenters recently held its 54th annual convention. Area members met in Chicago to attend to annual convention business and to vote for state council president and secretary-treasurer. President Don Gorman of Marion, above left, was re-elected; the new secretary-treasurer, above right, is Dick Ladzinski of Local 195, Peru. Ladzinski replaces Jack Zeilinga, who recently retired.

Union carpenters, mostly members of Local 108, Springfield, Mass., pose in front of the recently completed "Cyclone," one of the largest roller coasters in the world.

Labor and Management Work Together to Make 'Cyclone Roller Coaster' a Reality

Over 100 union carpenters, the vast majority being members of Carpenters Local 108, Springfield, Mass., constructed the "Cyclone" in record time.

The unemployment rate in the area was at a low point until union carpenters went to work at Riverside Park, located at Agawam, Mass., for Frontier Construction, to build the "Cyclone,"—one of the largest roller coasters in the world.

Over one million feet of lumber was used. The "Cyclone" is 112 feet high at its highest point.

The project was started with non-union help; but non-union carpenters were unable to complete correct construction of the "Cyclone" and would not be able to meet the deadline for completion.

Business Representative Donald C. Shea and Assistant Business Representative Carl L. Bathelt of Carpenters Local 108 assured the contractor, Frontier Construction, that they could man the job and have it completed on time, with union carpenters.

Union carpenters were employed, and the "Cyclone" opened right on schedule.

Craft Skills Shown At Minnesota Fair

Union construction workers' skills were recently demonstrated, first hand, for the public at the Minnesota AFL-CIO's House of Labor at the Minnesota State Fair in St. Paul. Area Building Trades councils and the Twin Cities Carpenters District Council sponsored the making of "saw horses" as prizes for the several drawings conducted daily at the booth. Also on display were exhibits by the Boy Scouts of America, the Girl Scout Council, the Inner City Youth League, the Courage Center, the International Institute, the Salvation Army, and several other agencies that provide social service to union members and their families in the area.

At the Minnesota State Fair are, from left, Jerry Beedle, Local 7 business rep; Bernard Brommer, Minnesota AFL-CIO executive vice president; Dan W. Gustafson, Minnesota AFL-CIO secretary-treasurer; David K. Roe, Minnesota AFL-CIO president; and Paul Ashner, Local 7 apprentice.

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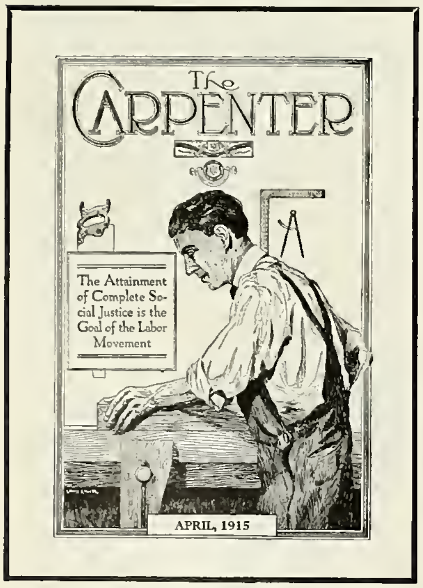

The CARPENTER

The Attainment of Complete Social Justice is the Goal of the Labor Movement

APRIL, 1915

Several readers have written us asking for reproductions of the 1915 Carpenter cover, like the one shown above and suitable for framing. The reproduction is now available in dark blue on white, tan, goldenrod, green, salmon, cherry, or yellow. Readers may obtain such reproductions at 8½" × 11½" dimensions by sending 50¢ in coin to: General Secretary John S. Rogers, United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, 101 Constitution Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20001. Indicate color preferred.

Shown above, left, are three generations of Local 149 Carpenters—from left, Franz Kirstein Sr., Franz Kirstein Jr., and Franz Kirstein III. Above right is the executive committee of Local 149, front row, from left, are John Centofanti Jr., recording secretary; Frank Cristello, trustee and district council delegate; Victor Rolanti, vice president; Franz Kirstein III, conductor; and Franz Kirstein Jr., trustee. Standing, from left, are Jim Romine, warden; Garry Playford, president and district council delegate; Bob Bucci, business representative and district council delegate; Pat Toich, treasurer; and Phil Goodrich, financial secretary.

Tarrytown Local Marks 10 Years of Merger

On September 17, 1983, Local 149, Tarrytown, N.Y., celebrated the tenth anniversary of its charter. Local 149 was chartered in 1973 when the former Local 447 (Ossining), 895 (Tarrytown), 1115 (Pleasantville), and 1420 (Hastings) merged to form the "Tappan Zee Local," named after the N.Y. State Thruway bridge spanning the Hudson River at Tarrytown. The nickname is significant since it was this project, in the mid 50s, which brought together members of the four locals, working side by side, to create a togetherness that culminated in the 1973 merger of the three unions.

Parkersburg Paper Salutes 899 Retiree

The *Parkersburg News* in West Virginia apparently finds Chester E. Gates' biographical data interesting—in fact, interesting enough to do a three-column feature on the 83-year old Brotherhood member.

Gates has been a member of Local 899 for 64 years, joining when he was 17 years old, and has held office for 50 of those years of membership. He retired in 1975—at the age of 75—from a career of bridge building, hotel additions, and remodeling, but continues making gift and novelty items in his home shop.

And although Gates sees the advent of electric tools as a good thing—they're practical for many jobs—this octagenarian finish carpenter still stands by the hand saw, planer, and other hand tools for fine work.

Retiree Works Exhibit

ion Label &
Departm
TRI-COUNTY LABOR CO
OF EASTERN KANSAS
SOLIDARITY USA

Al Ballantine, a retired Local 168 member, shows a few of the several union items displayed and distributed at the AFL-CIO Tri-County Labor Council of Eastern Kansas booth at the Wyandotte County Fair.

C-VOC at Local 108

Carpenters Local 108, Springfield, Mass., recently formed a Construction Volunteer Organizing Committee. Committee members, above, Simon James, William Limoges, Business Representative, Carl Bathelt, and Robert Davis recently met with Task Force Organizer Stephen Flynn to formulate a program.

●

The Carpenter magazine has a few remaining copies of a brief but inspiring essay by Former Editor and General Treasurer Peter J. Terzick entitled, "What Is Brotherhood?" The words—which have since appeared in other publications and have been broadcast—are printed on a stiff 9-inch by 12-inch poster board and are suitable for framing. Individual members or local unions may obtain copies free of charge by writing to: Editor, Carpenter, 101 Constitution Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20001 . . . until the supply is exhausted.

Two State Councils Hold Joint Meeting

On Saturday, October 22, the state councils of West Virginia and Maryland/Delaware held a joint meeting in Oakland, Md., to discuss problems of mutual interest and Operation Turnaround, which the International is implementing throughout the brotherhood. The program was co-chaired by President Johnny Harris of the West Virginia State Council and by President Kenneth Wade of the Maryland/Delaware State Council.

The speakers for the meeting were Senator John Bambacus of the First Senatorial District of the State of Maryland; Richard Rolls, president of the Western Maryland Contractors Association; Steve Barger, assistant to the UBC director of organizing; and Joel Smith, attorney of the law firm of Abato and Abato, Baltimore, Md.

Business managers and agents of each area reported on the work situation of their respective areas. A film entitled "Last Chance" was shown to the delegates.

More than 80 delegates attended this first joint meeting of the West Virginia and Maryland/Delaware State Councils, and it was the consensus that the meeting was a very beneficial and productive venture and should be repeated in the future.

Among those present at the meeting were International Representatives Bob Mergner, Leo Decker, and Lewis Pugh.

Above Left: *Maryland State Senator John Bambacus recently co-sponsored a job training bill, which is a three-way effort by labor, management, and government to alleviate unemployment.*

Above Right: *Richard Rolls, president of the Western Maryland Contractors Assn., stressed the importance of joint labor-management efforts to revive union construction and negotiate project agreements.*

Above Left: *Steve Barger, assistant director of organizing for the UBC, gave an in-depth report on Operation Turnaround.*

Above Right: *Joel Smith, Maryland attorney, stressed the importance of listening to the problems of members as well as the problems of union contractors.*

Labor History Marker

Ohio AFL-CIO President Milan Marsh, right, recently keynoted the dedication of a historical marker denoting the site of the founding convention of the American Federation of Labor in Columbus, Ohio, in 1886. Joining in the ceremony was Gary Ness, director of the Ohio Historical Society which has erected several markers recognizing organized labor in Ohio as part of its labor history project. Marsh is also secretary of the Ohio State Council of Carpenters.

100th Birthday

On August 31, 1983, Brother L. D. McMorris, a long-time member of Local 1098, Baton Rouge, La., celebrated his 100th birthday. The officers, members, and secretaries of Local 1098 presented to Brother McMorris a gold hammer plaque with the inscription "A member of Carpenters Local 1098 . . . to L. D. McMorris . . . a long time member in good standing to commemorate his 100th birthday August 31, 1883," and a birthday cake marking his 100th birthday. Many of his grandchildren and great grandchildren were present for the occasion. Pictured above, from left, are: Johnny Hodges, business representative, Local 1098, Birthday Honoree McMorris; and E. J. Ardoin, financial secretary, Local 1098.

Industrial Steward Seminar in Tacoma

Local Unions 1689 and 470 of Tacoma, Wash., recently conducted a basic industrial shop steward training seminar. Pacific Northwest District Council of Industrial Workers Executive Secretary, Ronald Aasen, assisted Representative Roy Parent in presenting the program.

Attending from Local 470 were Harlan Steele, Andrew Davis, and William Mazzoncini. From Local 1689 came Glenn Wagner, Gary Stoner, Frank Snapp, Patrick McKay, and Mike Smith.

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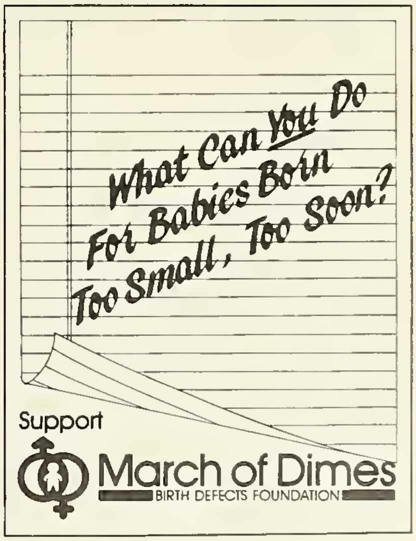

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C-VOC Committees, District 5

Two local unions in District 5 have established Construction Volunteer Organizing Committees (C-VOC), according to Task Force Organizer Mike Shotland, and committee members are at work. Local 1176 of Fargo, N.D., and Local 87 of St. Paul, Minn., announce the following volunteers:

ST. PAUL, MINN.—*(standing left to right) Larry Blackledge, Karl Bozicebich, Darryl Furne, Al Moore, Richard Heller, John Flores, Carlo Cocchiarello, Jerry Beedle, Roger Curtis, Frank Searles, John Sielaff. (Sitting left to right) Vergel Wasson, Louie Greengard, Julie Searles. (Not shown: Russ Sunquist, Joe Kiesling, Randy Bjenkness, Dennis Clancy, Jim Evenson, Pat McNaughton, Eugene Trepaniar, Cleo Searles, Pat Callahan, Brian Beedle, Bill Omara, Metric Giles, Armen Tufenk, John Conway and Don Classen—Twin Cities District Council President).*

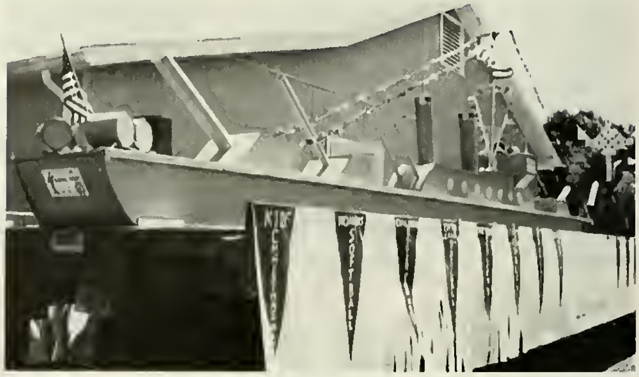
FARGO, N.D.—*(from left to right) Wayne Smith, Curtis Jorschumb, Denver Sayler, Beryl Lonski, Karen Brown, Jason Dutenhafer, Tim Rahn, John Scott, David Gaydos, Gary Jorgenson, Ray Such, Norman Shirley, James Beckstrom, Steve Sayler, Dennis Streifel. (Not shown: Don Miller, Robert Swenson, Jackie Michlovic, David Brown, Philip Rausch, Richard Strege).*

Solidarity Day III in Oklahoma

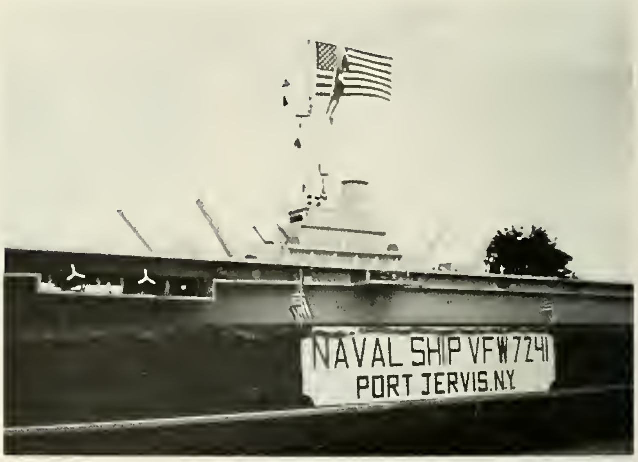
PRODUCERS COOPERATIVE
STOP
OKLAHOMA STATE COUNCIL OF CARPENTERS
ACROSS AMERICA WE WILL BE HEARD !
Millmens Industrial Workers Local 109
WE WILL BE HEARD
WE WILL BE HEARD

OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLA—*The Oklahoma State Council of Carpenters and its affiliates marched in style on Labor Day. Leading the parade in Oklahoma City were members of Local 1096, bearing the UBC union label.*

Nautical, Union-Made Floats



UNION MADE—VFW floats in New York are union-made. At least the ones built by Art Clark, Local 255, Bloomingburg, N.Y., are. Above is a destroyer float built by Clark for the 1982 New York State VFW Convention. Below the aircraft carrier float was built for the 1983 New York State VFW Convention, where it took first place.



West Coast Shipyards Settle

WALKING THE LINE—*On the picket line at shipyard facilities in Portland, Ore., are members of 11 local unions affiliated with the city's Metal Trades Council. Yards from San Francisco to Washington State have been shut down for two weeks by the strike of some 10,000 workers after negotiations between the Pacific Coast District Metal Trades Council and nine shipbuilding and repair companies broke off over management demands for slashes in wages and benefits.*

CONSUMER CLIPBOARD

by Constance Minnett
Attorney for the Screen Actors Guild

Cartoons by Harry Kane from "Your Money's Worth" by Sidney Margolius, International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union.

BE WISE: SCRUTINIZE!

USED CARS
USED ONLY FOR CHURCH ON SUNDAY

NO COVERAGE

In April of 1983, an information paper was published by the United States Senate's Special Committee on Aging regarding consumer fraud. Although senior citizens are more frequently defrauded than the younger population, the victims of fraud fall into all age categories. For your protection, the following is a list of common frauds to beware of and avoid, summarized from that report:

1. Medical Frauds

These frauds generally take the form of miracle cures and medical aids which are unnecessary, don't work, or in the worse case, are physically harmful. Unproven remedies promising relief which are not supported by scientific evidence include cures for baldness, miracle diets, wrinkle reducers, cure-alls, sex aids, aging inhibitors, and various pain relievers.

2. Home Repair and Improvement Frauds

Phony home repairmen may appear at your house posing as city officials or claiming to have been referred by a neighbor down the street. They note some fundamental flaw in the house that needs immediate repair. Sometimes they promise bargain rates, take a large down payment, and disappear. Sometimes they begin a job without consent and demand payment for the work done.

3. Bunco Schemes

Three of the most common:

A. The Pigeon drop.

The victim is approached by strangers who claim to have found a large bag containing cash. The victim is convinced to put up good faith money to share in the find and to put the good faith money in a parcel for safekeeping. The victim is then distracted and the parcel is switched.

B. The bank examiner.

The con poses as a bank official and asks the victim to aid either in the investigation of an employee suspected of defrauding the bank or in the investigation of the accuracy of the victim's bank statements. The con convinces the victim to withdraw large sums and turn them over to the con for safekeeping during the investigation.

C. The phony official.

The con poses as a phony official and tells the victim that repair work is needed or additional insurance coverage is necessary.

4. Insurance Frauds

Medigap policies, designed to cover the gaps in medicare coverage, often don't provide any meaningful additional coverage.

Stacking is a technique whereby the victim is convinced that buying additional medical or property insurance policies will provide greater coverage, which is generally not the case, or the victim is sold more policies than are needed.

Rolling over is the practice of getting the insured to replace his or her existing policy with a better one, a more expensive one, and often an unnecessary one.

There can be deliberate misrepresentation of the policy's coverage. Or, the fraudulent agent can switch the policy for another one providing different coverage at different premiums.

Finally, the con can cleansheet, which means forge the victim's signature on a new policy.

5. Social Frauds

These range from solicitations of funds for legitimate sounding bogus charities to solicited initiation fees for phony computer dating services and social clubs.

6. Housing and Land Frauds

There are numerous types of such frauds. Land purchased unseen often is swampland or desert. A vacation home may have no utility connection. A time-sharing resort may have sold more time than was available. Land represented as mineral rich or oil producing may have no such attributes. A down payment may be taken, the con seller disappear, and the victim discover that the con did not own the property in question.

7. Nursing Home Frauds

Seniors or those paying for their care are conned by paying unnecessary fees that are either covered by Medicaid or covered by the nursing home's per diem rate. Also, recently seniors have been persuaded to sign over all of their assets to a "lifecare" facility with the promise that they will be taken care of for the rest of their life. When the facility changes ownership or goes out of business, the senior is left with no home, no care, and no assets.

8. Automobile Frauds

Various cons exist: packing, which means raising the price of the new car to offer a big trade in on the consumer's used car; highballing, which is quoting a lower price until the deal is signed; macing, which is when the seller is given a down payment or no-good check for a car and then the buyer takes the car, skips town, and fails to pay the balance; unnecessary repair work; misrepresentation of the car's history or performance; and substituting a similar car with problems or less equipment for the car purchased.

9. Funeral Frauds

Common abuses are:

1. Implying that there is a legal requirement for embalming—which is not the case in most states unless the deceased is to be transported by plane, train, or bus;

2. Unauthorized delivery by the hospital or nursing home to a funeral parlor whereupon the parlor refuses to release the body until payment is made for "services rendered";

3. A funeral home quotes a low price for services, raising the price later and refuses to release the remains to any other facility;
4. Inflation of funeral costs.

Some specific abuses discovered by the Committee included customers being told State law required purchase of a cemetery plot even though the deceased was to be cremated and charging for embalming although the deceased was to be cremated.

10. Appliance and TV Repair Schemes

These include overcharging for services, charging for repairs not performed and parts not used, performing unnecessary repairs, or failing to perform repairs until the warranty expires.

11. Chain Letter Fraud

The victim is induced to send money through the mail on the promise that he or she will make money by others being brought into the chain. Generally, the chain collapses quickly and only the initial fraud operators make the money.

12. Advertising Schemes

There are various misleading techniques to guard against:

A. Advertising a "sale item" which is actually a product at its regular or a higher price.

B. Making false claims about the type of material used to make the product (for example, something marked wool being a synthetic blend, something marked as gold being either metallic or merely gold plated).

C. Making confusing statements regarding the product which, if not examined carefully, cause the consumer to believe the product is not an imitation (such as "Now you too can have a watch that glitters like gold," "The brilliancy of a diamond," "The appearance of real wood," "The texture of fine leather," "The softness of mink," etc.), which statements are not in and of themselves illegal.

13. Lawsuit Frauds

This scheme is often targeted at the elderly. The perpetrator of the fraud files a lawsuit against a customer to collect payments for goods or services not provided. The lawsuit is not actually served on the defendant, although a friend of the perpetrator signs an affidavit declaring that such service occurred. The defendant naturally does not appear in court, and a judgment is entered against the victim. The elderly fall prey most easily because courts will tend to believe that the person really did receive the Summons and forgot about it. If this happens to you, seek immediate legal advice.

14. Patent Frauds

The victim is informed that his invention is important and should be patented, and costly fees are exacted for this service. The actual cost to patent is minimal. The same type of scheme can be applied to the procurement of copyrights.

Study of Diver Health Hazards Begins

What are the long-term effects of exposure to the hazards of commercial diving? Most divers know that diving may be hazardous to your health. But very few studies have been done to show the long-term effects of diving on the human body. How does diving affect the bones, the nervous system, hearing? Do divers who dive deeper or have been diving long have more medical problems? The UBC Department of Occupational Safety and Health, on a grant from OSHA and NIOSH (The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health), has begun a study to answer some of these questions.

About 100 divers will be given comprehensive physical and neurobehavioral examinations. The results will be analyzed and compared with diving histories. The examinations will be given in four cities. Last month they were given in New York City at Montifiore Occupational Medicine Clinic. Future exams will be given January 2–6 in Seattle, Wash., and in January or February in New Orleans, La., and Santa Barbara, Calif. If you are a diving member and have not already volunteered and would like to be included in the study, contact Joseph L. Durst Jr., Director of Occupational Safety and Health at the UBC General Office.

Donald Dryden, Local 454, Philadelphia, Pa., takes a neuro-behavorial test as part of the UBC's program to determine long-term hazards of commercial diving. Test examiner Cheryl Longstreet, of the University of Pittsburgh, administers the peg-board test.

Ed D'Amico, Philadelphia Local 454, involved in a pulmonary-function test. An individual is tested for lung power by blowing into a tube, and consulting the results registered on the survey spirometer graph.

15. Vanity Publishing Schemes

This scheme is used in connection with books and music. The victim pays a large amount of money to have his or her work printed, the scheme operator implying that the victim will be provided with national advertising and marketing of the product. The promise is never worded in a way which can be legally enforced. The victim is left with the printed work, which no reviewer will consider because of its publishing source.

Points to Remember

The following are suggestions offered to prevent your becoming a victim of fraud:

1. Before entering into a major transaction, check with officials such as the police, consumer offices, and the Better Business Bureau for information regarding the seller.

2. Compare prices for goods and services before purchasing them.

3. Do not enter into any agreement until you understand every word and your obligations thereunder.

4. Use extreme caution when dealing with someone who appears at your door offering goods or services. Check them out with the above-mentioned officials.

5. Do not allow repairmen or sales representatives to enter your house until they have provided you with identification which can be verified. Many robbers, rapists, and other criminals gain entry posing as repairmen, salesmen, insurance agents, or officials.

6. Use extreme caution when conducting business over the telephone if you have not initiated the contact.

7. Never pay for services until they have been fully performed.

8. Assume that an offer which promises great wealth for minimal effort involves fraud.

9. When possible, deal with local, well-established firms.

If you are victimized, notify the police, consumer offices, and the Better Business Bureau immediately. Save all of the evidence regarding the matter. If you paid by check, stop payment immediately. Do not let embarrassment prevent you from informing authorities and warning others so that they do not fall into the same trap. ☐

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* Reprinted with permission from the **Screen Actor News**, official publication of the Screen Actors Guild.

WE CONGRATULATE

. . . those members of our Brotherhood who, in recent weeks, have been named or elected to public offices, have won awards, or who have, in other ways "stood out from the crowd." This month, our editorial hat is off to the following:

Working on the park shelter for Carpenters Local 772 are, from left, Don Bailey, Larry Cook, and Gary Mulholland. Other members helping with the project were Richard Goddard, Ton Roling, Don Hansen, and Randy Perry.

PARK SHELTER IS PERMANENT REMINDER

Solidarity Day III on Labor Day, 1983, has come and gone, but in Clinton, Iowa, the Carpenters left a reminder of the day behind. As part of the day's activities, 10 members of Clinton Local 772 put 120 man hours in to build a permanent shelter in Riverfront Park. The shelter, located near the Boat Club and the planned Senior Citizens walking course, was donated to the Clinton Board of Park Commissioners.

Also joining in the festivities was Millwright Local 2158, Moline, Ill. The annual Labor Day celebration was organized by the Clinton Labor Congress.

PARKINSON GRANTS

The United Brotherhood has played a major role in the growth and development of the American Parkinson Disease Assn. The UBC was represented at recent ceremonies at the U.S. Capitol by John Pessolano of New York, when Congressman Morris Udall of Arizona presented research grants on behalf of APDA.

In the picture, Udall, himself a victim of Parkinson's Disease, with the grantees—Dr. John Kessler of the Albert Einstein School of Medicine, Dr. James Bennett of the University of Virginia Medical Center.

MAN OF THE YEAR

Charles H. Revord, Local 260, was recently named Labor Man of the Year by the Berkshire, Mass., Central Labor Council.

Revord has been a member of the Pittsfield, Mass., local for 31 years, serving 11 years in his present position of business representative. Revord is also financial secretary of the local.

Revord serves as secretary-treasurer of the Berkshire County Carpenters Apprentice Program and a trustee of the Massachusetts Carpenter Training Program. He is a member of the advisory board of the Taconic Vocational Training Program and a director of the Berkshire Central Labor Credit Union. He is also a director of the Pittsfield YMCA and the Berkshire Community Action Council.

He holds certificates in leadership training from the George Meany Labor Studies Center in Silver Spring, Md., in labor affairs from the University of Massachusetts, and in labor organizing from the AFL-CIO Building Trades Department.

HURRICANE RELIEF

Gerald Aydelott and Dan P. Ray, business agent and financial secretary respectively, of Local 973, Texas City, Tex., were experiencing flooding and damage in their own homes, but when Hurricane Alicia hit full force, both men worked all day Saturday and Sunday to locate members to go to work. The two men worked for several hours in a building with wet floors, no air conditioning, and poor telephone service. Members were so impressed with the service of the two men, they decided at the next meeting to request recognition of their deed in CARPENTER magazine.

SAN MATEO WINNERS

The three scholarship winners of Carpenters Local 162, San Mateo, Calif., were recently awarded Scholarship Certificates at a Local 162 meeting. The scholarships are made available to children of local members through a special scholarship fund maintained by the local.

The winners were James H. Arthur III, the son of James Arthur Jr., Caroline Andren, daughter of Roy Andren; and Lisbeth Nielsen, daugher of Nils Nielsen.

Jim, whose father and uncle both completed apprenticeship training with Local 162, will be attending Cal-Poly at San Luis Obispo. He plans to major in Construction Engineering. He has worked under permit as a summer apprentice and plans to do so again, whenever his school work permits.

Caroline will be majoring in business court reporting at Canada College, while Lisbeth will be going to Chico State University majoring in public communications with an option in graphics.

From left: Arthur, Andren, Nielsen

HEMPSTEAD WINNERS

Patricia Bowe, daughter of Robert Bowe, a member of Local 1921, Hempstead, N.Y., and Eriks Purins, son of Janis Purins, a retired member of Local 1093, Glen Cove, N.Y., are the winners of the Second Annual Albert Lamberti Scholarship Award conferred by the Nassau County District Council of Carpenters. The scholarship for each of the winners totals $2,000 over a four-year period. Bowe will be attending the State University of New York at Stony Brook; Purins will be attending Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute.

OPERATION TURNAROUND

As it moves into 1984, the United Brotherhood is accelerating its Operation Turnaround program to combat the open-shop movement. The present task force of 17 organizers assigned to all 10 districts of North America is now working closely with Assistant Organizing Director Steve Barger in a concentrated campaign to increase job opportunities for thousands of skilled construction craftsmen still unemployed. The Operation Turnaround teams shown on these pages are only 16 of scores of special units working to turn the construction economy around.

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Turnaround in Wisconsin

Task Force Representatives Walter Barnett and Jerry Jahnke met with the executive committees of local unions affiliated with the Fox River Valley District Council of Wisconsin recently to exchange information and views on Operation Turnaround in their area. Plans were formulated for an aggressive program in 1984. Participants included:

1. LOCAL 955, APPLETON—Front row, Leon Loose, Bus. Rep. John H. Lauer, Jr., Wayne Bahlke, Ray Miranda. Back row, George Schroeder, Joseph Bushman, James Cotter, Paul Vandenbogvard, Norman Perry.

2. LOCAL 1146, GREEN BAY—Bus. Rep. James Moore, Don Verheyden, DC Pres. Richard Vilmer, Mick DeVillers, Bill Nowak, Leon Hein, Ted Ahlers, Frank Schmechel, Howard Matyszak.

3. DISTRICT COUNCIL—Al Eichhorst, on floor; Seated, John Lauer, Paul Vandenbogard, Gary Leider, Ted Ahlers, Tom Benson, Tom Kroening. Standing, Don Martzahl, Dan Larson, Bus. Mgr. Ron Koop, Jim Cotter, Mick DeVillers, Leon Loose, DC Pres. Richard Vilmer, Quentin Clark, Howard Matuszak, Frank Schmechel, Elmer Hardrath, Richard Debruin, Chuck Millard, and Rick Barber.

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4. LOCAL 2244, LITTLE CHUTE—Kevin Coleman, Jerome Gerrits, and Robert Igl.

5. LOCALS 3134, OSHKOSH, and LOCAL 3203, SHAWANO—Bob Stoehr, Terry Schultz, Robert Simpson, Grace Coonen, Tom Kroening, and Richard DeBruin.

6. LOCAL 1364, NEW LONDON—Verlyn Ferg, Don Martzahl, Rick Barber, Chuck Millard.

7. LOCAL 849, MANITOWOC—Gary Leider, Tom Hale, Emil Roth, Elmer Hardrath, Jim Dier, and Al Eichhorst.

8. LOCAL 252, OSHKOSH—Bus. Mgr. Ron Kopp, Jack Haskamp, Franz Gaertner, Russell Carpenter, Gene Rohan, Quentin Clark, Gary Ruhl.

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UNITED BROTHERHOOD CARPENTERS AND JOINERS OF AMERICA
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Colorado Takes to the Field

Operation Turnaround is underway throughout the State of Colorado, according to Robert Shrimpton, task force representative for the 5th District. At least seven local unions in the state are active in the program. Leaders are shown above:

*1. **LOCAL 510, BERTHOUD**—Seated, Clay Montgomery, Lee Nickerson, and Gary Knapp. Standing, Hal Wiseman, Jim Wallace, Mike Kelley, Len Gilbert, and Terry Lynch.*

*2. **LOCAL 55, DENVER**—Kneeling, Don Elder and John Patterson. Standing, Paul Perry, Larry Vincent, Jim Billinger, Leon Wright, Billy Joe McFarlane, Phil Stoole, Lewis Funk, Alan Barber, and Les Prickett.*

*3. **LOCAL 244, GRAND JUNCTION, and LOCAL 1156, MONTROSE**—Front row, Virgil L. Koppes, Paul Kern, L. D. Huff, and Dan Kearris. Back row, Lee Morris, Orlan Dove, Wilbur A. Drumm, Vernon Baxter, and Glenn Shepherd.*

*4. **LOCAL 1396, LAKEWOOD**—Front row, William Snider III, Curtis Hanson, Clarence Zinsli, and Vic Raley. Back row, Eric Falkenthal, David Finely, Dale Cox, Lloyd Gardalen, Don Hendrix, Lloyd Newsom, James McFarland, Richard VanHorn, Gail Dins and Jack Dalman.*

*5. **LOCAL 2249, DENVER**—Seated, Forrest W. Crouse, Wiley C. Roark, Frank Komaczi, Jr., Raymond Updike, John G. Webb. Standing, Eugene Morrow, Albert Neill, Glenn Hopwood, Floyd Hitchcock, Phyllis Beer Berti, Donald Fenstemaker, Alfred Anderson.*

*6. **LOCAL 1583, ENGLEWOOD**—Paul Skizurski, Rick Burton, Guy McDaniel, Paul Diana, Keith Cushing, Doug Lynes, Norbert Nolde, Cecil Hughes, Steve Liverance, Reuben Chavey, Gary Favero, Charles Schmucker.*

Texas Joins the Turnaround Action

LOCAL 14, SAN ANTONIO—Labor and management leaders assembled for a Turnaround confab include UBC Asst. Organizing Dir. Steve Barger, Task Force Rep. Bud Sharp, Vernon Gooden, Merlin Breaux, and Art Chaskin.

HOUSTON DISTRICT COUNCIL—In an OT strategy session at left are Task Force Rep. Ronald Angell, DC Pres. Jerold Sauter, DC Sec. Treas. Paul Dobson, and Gen. Rep. G. A. (Pete) McNeil.

APPRENTICESHIP & TRAINING

Construction Recession Affects Contest; Board Cancels International Competition

The Brotherhood's General Executive Board has determined that the UBC will no longer support the annual International Carpentry Apprenticeship Contest.

This was "the bottom line" in a memorandum sent by General President Patrick J. Campbell, November 28, to all local unions, district, state, and provincial councils, and joint apprenticeship and training committees.

Campbell pointed to the mounting cost of the contest week to the General Office, the affiliate locals, the various councils, and the affiliated training programs which sponsor contestants and send attendees other than contestants to the contest city. Campbell noted that the expenses for the local, state, and provincial contests are also increasing, to the detriment of local training programs.

"Area trust funds are suffering a severe diminishment in revenue," Campbell reported. "Due to the depression in the construction industry, programs are cutting staff, suspending training for periods of time, and making other, severe slashes in the training effort. Affiliate local unions, district, state, and provincial councils are suffering a gross loss of income due to a drop in membership and the subsequent drop in fees, dues, etc., and cannot afford to dissipate their funds on any unproductive undertaking."

The memorandum noted that the international apprenticeship contest was established during a period of prosperity in the construction industry and was for some years an event which promoted a more general interest in apprenticeship training.

"In earlier years those who attended the contest on local, district council, or joint trust fund expenses were principally those who had a great interest in apprenticeship training and came for the specific purpose of learning how to improve their own programs by watching the competition and exchanging and sharing information," the memorandum noted. Attendance at the contest by many outside the training activity has increased substantially during the 17 years that the contest has been conducted.

Campbell pointed out that the annual contest has called the attention of the mass media to the four-year apprenticeship training program, but he commented that "in recent years, the government has done everything possible . . . to either undermine or destroy apprenticeship training. This you will find in any of the articles you read where they are asking for helpers, unqualified mechanics, half-way journeymen, etc."

Although the General Executive Board has dropped its support of the international contest, it still permits local unions or district, state, or provincial councils to continue local and area contests, "if they can be properly funded."

In closing, General President Campbell stated:

"Training funds can now be addressed to that purpose for which they were originally negotiated, which was to provide for the signatory contractors any training required for our membership: journeyman training, apprenticeship training, and pre-apprenticeship training. By turning our time, energy, and funds to this training endeavor, we shall better serve the nation, the industry and the productive work force that is the backbone of both.

"We are assured that the affiliate bodies will concur with us in our determination that the funds of affiliate bodies and funds negotiated for training and held by joint trust funds should be spent judiciously and solely for the purpose of training."

UBC 'Skills' Film Has Many Showings

The United Brotherhood's 16mm educational film, "Skills to Build America," continues to be highly popular with schools and colleges across North America.

Produced three years ago, primarily at the 1980 International Carpentry Apprenticeship Contest at Cleveland, O., the movie has an opening and closing with the noted actor, E.G. Marshall.

"The film is in heavy demand," the distributor, Modern Talking Picture Service of Washington, D.C., stated in its recent quarterly report. "We could not accomodate 60 requests this month."

The firm is circulating 75 copies of the movie through its distributionships.

Since the film first went into distribution a little more than two years ago, there have been 6,020 bookings and 10,182 showings, with 1,945 bookings scheduled through next March. During the past year, public schools, vocational schools, and colleges in 37 states have ordered the film. It is estimated that 260.529 persons have viewed the film since it first went on public view. Of this total, 146,693 saw the film since January, 1983. Many UBC training schools have shown the movie to their apprentices.

Basically, the movie shows its audience the various skills performed by carpenters, millwrights, and cabinetmakers, and emphasizes the importance of the four-year training program for apprentices.

Groundbreaking for Massachusetts Training Center

Massachusetts carpenters recently held a groundbreaking ceremony for their new training center at Millburg, Mass. Attendants are pictured above, from left: Trustee Wm. Sullivan, General Executive Board Member Joseph Lia, Trustee Norman Vokes, Trustee Robert Dickinson, Massachusetts AFL-CIO President Arthur Osborn, Trustee Charles Revord, Massachusetts Secretary of Labor Paul Eustace, Trustee Wm. Holland, Trustee Barney Walsh, Trustee Robert Bryant, Trustee Thomas Gunning, Trustee Wm. McPherson, Trustee Norman Roy, Trustee Michael Molinari, and Trustee Joseph Gangi.

Arizona Apprentices on Two Projects

Arizona carpenter apprentices are busy donating their skills to help members of their community.

Instructor Earl Dethrow and apprentices donated labor to help renovate the recently acquired home-office building of Esperança, a non-profit organization that administers health projects in Brazil and Bolivia. The inner structure of the building was almost completely redone, in time for a December open house.

Another project apprentices were involved in, along with members of 11 other craft unions, was enlarging the living facilities of a paralyzed youth, living in Mesa, Ariz. Jason Swinehart, 12, has been completely paralyzed from the neck down since age 5, when he rode his bicycle in front of a car. After four years in the hospital, Jason went to live with his grandparents where he had a 10′ × 10′ room for a bedroom and all his medical equipment, including a respirator he has to use at night. His grandparents felt they needed more room for him, but couldn't afford an addition.

A social worker who had worked with Jason mentioned the problem to a member of the Ironworkers, who contacted the Arizona JATC. The result was a 14′ × 26′ addition on the Rogers home for Jason, from donated supplies and labor.

Construction Workers Backed on Picketing

Construction workers should have the same right of peaceful picketing as workers in other industries, the AFL-CIO affirmed at its recent convention in Florida.

A convention resolution noted the long campaign to get Congress to reverse the Supreme Court decision that barred picketing at construction sites used by more then one contractor or subcontractor. The "situs picketing" bill that labor has supported to restore picketing rights passed Congress in 1975 but was killed by a veto from President Ford.

The legislation is still needed and should be enacted, the AFL-CIO urged.

New Journeypersons in Jacksonville

Completing carpenter apprentices of the North Florida Carpenters Joint Apprenticeship Committee, above, front row, from left, are David Gilbert, Daniel O'Connell, Robert O'Connell, Kenneth Tapley, Barbara King, Milton Smith, Richard VanHorn, Clayton Hunsberger, and Walter Bramlitt.

Second row, from left, are H. E. Morris, U.B.C.; Andres Dann Sr., State Council of Carpenters; Committeemen John Sea, Donald Hand, Trent Collins; Millwright Instructor Barry Moore; Committeemen Earl Huff, William Mims, James McClellan; completing apprentices Steven Sobczak, Kenneth White; and Apprenticeship Director, Louis E. Toth.

Third row, from left, are completing apprentices Thomas Allen, Kenneth Cavender, Timothy Allen, Carpenter Instructor; Ray M. Nappier; Completing apprentices Ronald Harvey, Donald Nabors, Alvin Wynn Jr., Richard Phillips, and John Arnold.

Completing millwright apprentices of the North Florida Carpenters Joint Apprenticeship Committee, front row, from left, are George Flanders, Charles Padgett, Michael Duke, James Kemp, and Thomas Daly.

Back row, from left, are H. E. Morris, U.B.C.; Louis E. Toth, apprenticeship director; Andrew E. Dann Sr., State Council of Carpenters; Committeemen John Sea, Donald Hand, Trent Collins; Millwright Instructor Barry Moore; Committeemen Earl Huff, William Mims, and James McClellan.

Rockford Grads At Banquet

The Rockford, Ill., Area Carpenters JATC recently held a completion banquet attended by graduating apprentices, members of the JATC, the executive board of Local 792, the Northern Illinois Building Contractors Association, and a representative of the Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training. The first woman carpenter to go through the program, Susan Kyle, was awarded her journeyman's certificate.

Above left, seated, are new journeymen James Campbell, Michael Davidson, William Whalen, Jeff Kuehne, and Mike Renstrom. Standing, from left, are Local 792 President Bill Buckler, JATC Chairman Bob Boyle, Local 792 Financial Secretary and JATC Secretary Leroy Anderson, and Completing Apprentices Susan Kyle and Dennis Nord.

PLANE GOSSIP

SEND YOUR FAVORITES TO:
PLANE GOSSIP, 101 CONSTITUTION
AVE. NW, WASH., D.C. 20001.
SORRY, BUT NO PAYMENT MADE
AND POETRY NOT ACCEPTED.

SILVER THREADS

WIFE: "I wonder if my husband will love me when my hair is grey?"

FRIEND: "Why not?" He's loved you through three shades already."

—Asa Clouse
Local 19, Detroit, Mich.

BE IN GOOD STANDING

SEARCH AND RESCUE

Female elevator operator on car alone with a Marine: "Going up . . . going up! . . . anybody else going up? . . . Please, will somebody else go up?"

ATTEND UNION MEETINGS

PEDDLER

First Fraternity Man: "There's a woman peddler at the door."

Second Fraternity Man: "Tell him we got plenty."

SUPPORT VOC AND CHOP

SHORT STORY

"If you refuse me I shall die."
She refused him.
Sixty years later he died.

BUSINESS AGENT'S BLUES

Mi tYpust is on her vacation,
Moi trpist's awau fpr a week,
Me trpudt us in her vacation
Wgile these dabd keys pley hude and seej.

CHROES:

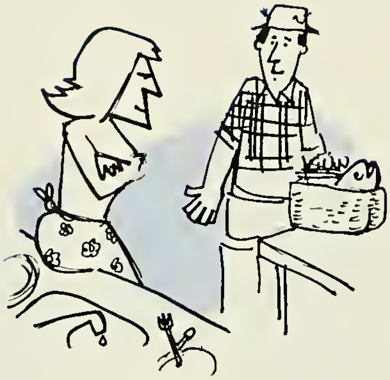
Bren Buck, bting bzck,
Oy, brung becj mub Onnie to me ti me;
Ba&ng b4xp, be-ng bicz'
Oh, brong brsk m- belnio—lmx. . dabit- dabit-dabit-dabit - - x**?*!!

BUY U.S. AND CANADIAN

UPDATED RHYME

Mary had a little swing;
It wasn't hard to find.
Everywhere that Mary went
The swing was right behind.

LOOK FOR THE UNION LABEL



CAUGHT IN THE ACT

"Wait'll you see the big bass I caught!" exulted the happy angler. "It's a beauty. But, honey, although the fishing trip was fun, I really missed you. I'm so glad to be back. I'm just not happy when I'm away from you, sweetheart."

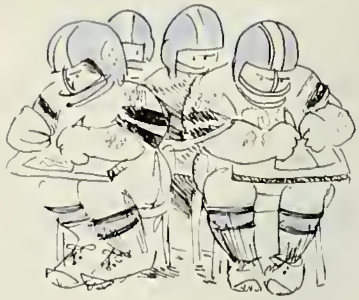
"I'm not cleaning it," announced his wife.

* * *

THIS MONTH'S LIMERICK

There was a farmer named Brown
Who said to his wife with a frown
"With taxes too high,
We can't afford pie.
We'll eat scraps that belong to the houn'!"

—Rosalie Carpenter
wife of Robert Carpenter
Local 60, Indianapolis, Ind.



TRIPLE THREAT

One university football team is going to try out the three-squad system this year. One will play offense. The second will play defense. And the third squad will attend class.

UNION DUES BRING DIVIDENDS

HOW'S THAT AGAIN?

An attractive young woman was sitting alone at the bar.

"Excuse me, but may I buy you a drink?" asked the young man.

"To a motel! !" she exclaimed in a loud voice.

"No, no," sputtered the young man. "You misunderstood. I just asked if I could buy you a drink."

"You're asking me to drive you to a motel?" she screamed excitedly.

Completely bewildered, the young man withdrew to a corner of the room. Everybody stared at him indignantly.

A little later, the young woman came to his table.

"I'm sorry to have created a scene," she said, "but I am a psychology student studying human behavior in unexpected situations . . ."

The young man looked at her a moment and shouted, for everyone to hear, "What? ! ! A hundred dollars! !"

—Jim McKeag
Chesley, Ont.

SHOW YOUR BUMPER STICKER

OVERNIGHT STAY

"If you stay overnight at my house, you'll have to make your own bed," the carpenter said.

"I don't mind," the millwright replied.

"Here's a hammer and saw," the carpenter said. "There's some lumber in the back yard."

Service To The Brotherhood

OROVILLE, CALIF.

Members with 25-65 years of service to the Brotherhood were recently honored by Local 1240. Special honors went to 86-year-old Eli Hartman, who received a 65-year pin, and 98-year-old Clifford Simmons, who received a 40-year pin.

Picture No. 1 shows 25-year members, from left: Earl Haedt, Don Oswalt, Richard Wakefield, and John Skripek.

Picture No. 2 shows 30-year members, from left: Paul Spicker and Sheridan Brinker.

Picture No. 3 shows 35-year members, seated, from left: Niel Nielson, George Reeves, and Albo Koski.

Standing, from left: Grover Self, Dallis Castleman, Walter Badham, and Jim Stockton.

Picture No. 4 shows 40-year member Clifford Simmons, center, with Hoyle Hashins, Golden Empire DC, left, and J. O. Wrangham, Local 1240 financial secretary, right.

Picture No. 5 shows 40-year members, seated, from left: Oscar Huffman, William Hook, and Clifford Simmons.

Standing, from left: Melvin Smith, Vern Morrow, William Dodd, and Don Larison.

Picture No. 6 shows 45-year-member Tony Argento.

Picture No. 7 shows 65-year-member Eli Hartman.

Oroville, Calif.—Picture No. 1

Oroville, Calif.—Picture No. 2

Oroville, Calif.—Picture No. 3

Oroville, Calif.—Picture No. 4

Oroville, Calif.—Picture No. 5

Oroville, Calif.—Picture No. 6

Oroville, Calif.—Picture No. 7

COLUMBIA, S.C.

Members of Local 1778 with 25 to 40 years of service to the Brotherhood recently received pins, conferred by President Willie G. Cooper.

Pictured are, from left: President Cooper, 25-year member Melvin Langford, Financial Secretary and Business Rep and 30-year member F. R. Snow, 30-year member E. W. Langford, 40-year member G. M. Hipp, and 40-year member J. W. Shafter.

SHREVEPORT, LA.

Local 764 recently conferred service pins on working and retired members in two separate presentations, awarding pins to over 200 members. Special recognition was given to 60-year member D. H "Red" Daniels, retired, who was conductor for 17 years, elected recording secretary twice, and an attendant of several state council conventions and six International Brotherhood conventions.

Picture No. 1 shows 25-year members, retired, from left: Carey Lesle, Dallas Alam, and Denzel Bell, being presented with pins by Business Manager M. H. Tipton.

Shreveport, La.—Picture No. 1

Shreveport, La.—Picture No. 2

Shreveport, La.—Picture No. 3

Shreveport, La.—Picture No. 4

Picture No. 2 shows 30-year members, retired, from left: Willia Sirman, Egbert Wise, and Floyd Clark,

Picture No. 3 shows 35-year members, retired, seated, from left: Hugh Hodge, Jehu Miller, Joe Worshum, Oscar Robinson, James Willis, W. D. Bradley, W. L. McGaugh, and C. E. Gowan.

Standing, from left: Joe Moore, E. P. Norris, E. A. Dennis, Alvin Peevy, H. L. Voss, Leonard Dunham, E. L. Drummond, W. G. Liles, Chester Yarberry, W. D. Thrash, John Hawkins, and B. B. Burge.

Picture No. 4 shows 40-year members, retired, seated, from left: George Malone, B. E. Poole, J. L. Hood, Harold Mitchell, Rex Beard, John Erikson, and J. L. Hathaway.

Standing, from left: Johnnie Johnson, N. O. Williams, Johnnie Vellemarette, C. R. Shinn, J. T. Roach, Morgan Schaffer, with Business Manager Tipton.

Picture No. 5 shows 45-year members, retired, from left: C. R. Gilbert, George Mauldin, Otto Cook, and A. J. Carlisle.

Picture No. 6 shows retired member D. H. "Red" Daniel, 60-years, left; with 60-year member W. D. Thomas, and Business Manager Tipton.

Picture No. 7 shows 25-year working members, from left: Albert Weiman, Charles Phillips, Vince Liberto, and Charles Norwood.

Picture No. 8 shows 30-year working members, seated from left: Fred Moreau, Paul Humphrey, Adair Cason, Jack Brown, and James Gable.

Standing, from left: Wayne Ponder, Thomas Williams, Fred Powell, B.O. Wilson, Jake Shelton, Leroy Adams, and Casper Carter.

Picture No. 9 shows 35-year working members, seated, from left: James Partain, Harold Roge, John Russell, A. J. Hooper, Randolph Johnson, Dean Harberts, Eldridge Bartley, and Ferdinaro Aucoin.

Standing, from left: Howard Taylor, Orland Dunlap Jr., Devance Walden, Marion Wright, Wilbert Okes, Woodrow White, Kenneth Long, Jessie Pugh, Paul Kirkland, and R. E. Pilcher.

Picture No. 10 shows 40-year members Joe Norman, right, receiving pin from Business Manager Tipton. In background, from left, are Financial Secretary Don Carson, Asst. Business Rep James Bell, President David North, and Recording Secretary Martie Thompson.

Retired members receiving pins but not available for photos are as follows: **25-year members,** Cecil Daly, J. R. Wallace, William W. Hammack, R. C. Simpson and Billy Hughes; **30-year members,** Ralph D. Brasher, Grover Bright, Warner Bucklew, Charles Guilliams, Emmett Sheek, D. H. Wooley, James White, Archie Ammons, W. T. Whiddon and Robert Harrington; **35-year members,** Edgar J. Adams, Dugan Bamburg, J. W. Botzong, Joseph Braud, Emmitt Brown, Marion Bryan, Aaron Burnett, Charles J. Cone, Willie Dison, Oscar Duschel, Arbie Gatzke, Marlin Jackson, L. J. Juneau, Jack Kyson, Lawrence Lester, Macy Longino, Robert McLaney, E. P. Mitchell, Henry Nadrchal, A. L. Nelson, Leon Page, O. D. Pettway, Harry Pittman, Hoy Ray Self, Jack Seward, B. H. Sharp, Carl Shoeberlein, Harvey Smith, Vernon Webster, James Willis, Leroy Jones, C. B. McEachern, Fleet Bailey and Wiley Cardin; **40-year members,** J. H. Aldridge, Ben Ayers, John E. Bryan, Theo Carey, Doyle G. Crow, O. P. Crow, Charles Elkins, W. Carlton Gentry, P. W. Girod, T. E. Green, Sebron L. Grice, S. J. Guillot, B. F. Heathman, C. J. Hoggard, James Hooper, W. L. Hughes, Carl Humphrey, Willie Hunter, W. B. Jarman, T. P. Overton, Larry Ponder, T. F. Reaves, L. T. Roach, Jr. Jackson Ross, J. C. Slaughter, Paul Soilce, Jr., C. C. Tarpley, Paul Turner, L. G. Watson and B. O. Weldon; **45-year members,** Adolph Berry, Jack Bethea, J. B. Bolt, F. D. Glover, Kelly Gray, Thomas Harrison, C. D. Searcy, Ervin Sipes, L. R. Meizel, Twiller Bailey, T. H. Call, E. L. Green and Robert, Edwards; **50-year members,** J. S. Primos, W. R. Hunt, and O. D. Logan; **55-year members** W. E. Edwards, T. E. Owens, and Louis Primos; and **65-year member** John E. Bevis.

Working members receiving pins but not available for photos are as follows: **25-year members** James L. Bell, James Brazel, Arvie Brown, L. A. Brown, Donald W. Carson, James J. Coile, Keith Greening, Donald King, Kenneth Lewing, James Morris and Benny Walker; **30-year members,** Don Russell, Woodrow Solice, Jr., Joseph Williams, Lloyd Batten, Randle N. Brown, William R. Cason, Jr., L. G. Deloach, James W. Dickey, Bruce Hopkins and Ray H. Page; **35-year members** Sherrill Boulware, Doyle J. Carlisle, Joe T. Carter, LeRoy Edwards, Buford Greening, Paul Kirkland, Joseph McMenis, James Moffett, Glen Ponder, Hershell Reaves, F. A. Rodgers, Jr., Stephen Sipes and James Woodard; **40-year member** Edward Hill; and **45-year member** Clarence C. Henry.

Shreveport, La.—Picture No. 5

Shreveport, La.—Picture No. 6

Shreveport, La.—Picture No. 7

Shreveport, La.—
Picture No. 8

Shreveport, La.—
Picture No. 9

★ REPEAL ★
RIGHT-TO-WORK

Shreveport, La.—
Picture No. 10

Coeur d'Alene, Ida.—Picture No. 2

COEUR D'ALENE, IDA.

Local 1691 recently held a service pin awards banquet which also commemorated the 80th anniversary of the founding of the local.

Picture No. 1 shows 55-year member Jack Marshall, left, receiving a pin from President Vern Fitzgerald. Marshall's father, John, was a charter member of Local 1691.

Picture No. 2 shows seated, from left: Jack Marshall, 55 years; Hector Munn, 45-years; and 40-year members Vic Vetter, Cliff Spellman, Phil Shcierman, Vernon Perry, Arthur Olson, and E. A. Moore.

Second row, from left: 40-year members Edwain Knudson, John Jessick, Clint Hartz, Arnold Guy, and George Eachon.

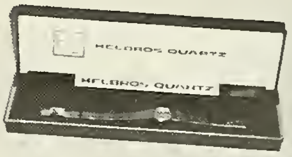
Not present to receive their pins were **40-year members** Walter Becklund, Olah Bratlie, Harold Fields, Syver Moen, Fred Ritzheimer, Heber Straley; **45-year members** George Gehrke and Robert Johnson, and **55-year member** James McLean.

Coeur d'Alene, Ida.—Picture No. 1

A kiss can save a life

When you kiss your child, you give and receive love. But your kiss could also be a test for cystic fibrosis, an inherited respiratory and digestive disease. An excessively salty taste to the skin is one symptom of cystic fibrosis. Call your doctor or local Cystic Fibrosis Foundation Chapter for more inforrmation. Early diagnosis and treatment can be the key to better quality of life for CF children.
Meantime, kiss your baby. It's a good idea, anyway.

OFFICIAL WRISTWATCH FOR WOMEN



New official Brotherhood emblem battery-powered, quartz watch for women. Made by Helbros, this attractive timepiece has yellow-gold finish, shock-resistant movement, an accuracy rating of 99.99%, and a written one-year guarantee.

$52.00
postpaid

Attend your local union meetings regularly. Be an active member of the UBC.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

Local 184 recently held its annual award banquet for 1983, conferring pins on members of 25 and 40 years of service, and special long-standing member of 50 years, 90-year-old Maurice Lyman, who has attended every awards banquet since he turned 50.

Picture No. 1 shows twenty-five year members, officers, and guests, front row, from left: Harry Burtoft, Chester H. Laws, A. R. Barton, Earl Phillip Morgan, Irvin Hirsch, and Otto Behunin.

Second row, from left: S. L. DiBella, Lou Heath, Marvin Davis, Orville Abbott, Lloyd Jacklin, and Glenn Riddle.

Third row, from left: L. Jack Graham, William VanHorssen, George W. Payne, Joseph J. Chiazzese, and Calvert S. Wagner.

Back row, from left: Glen R. Golden, Richard A. Hales, and William R. Hirschi.

Picture No. 2 shows forty-year members, front row, from left: Wallis P. Rosenlof, Jasper Graf, Joseph F. Russell, 50-year member Maurice Lyman, Ernald Christiansen, and Walter Cropper.

Second row, from left: Edgar Kelley, C. Victor Dover, B. W. Balls, John Mudrock Jr, Hyrum L. Bond, R. R. Gallagher, and Weldon A. Freeman.

Third row, from left: Marvin Allen, Heber Bohn, John E. Bonner, Leon Streeper, Adolph Case, Dale Streeper, Ronald Jorgensen, Elmer Moore, and J. Fred Meadows.

Back Row, from left: Wilford Schulze, Everett Robertson, Delbert Thompson, Owen Ellis, Oscar Levine, Andrew Tucker, Delbert Swan, and Alvin Fors.

Salt Lake City, Utah—Picture No. 1

Salt Lake City, Utah—Picture No. 2

Portland, Ore.

PORTLAND, ORE

George Hahn, left, in the accompanying picture, receives a 50-year pin at Carpenters Local 247 from Marv Hall. Hahn was executive secretary of the Oregon District Council of Carpenters from 1959 to 1965. Hall presently occupies the state post.

It's important to us to list the names of members receiving honors with the proper spellings and designations. With this in mind, please send us typewritten information on pin presentations whenever possible, and when this is not possible, please print the information. As we know from experience, script is very difficult to decipher.

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TOOLS
make
hard work
easier!
VAUGHAN
"999"

Take Vaughan "999" Rip Hammers, for example.

Originated by Vaughan, these pro-quality ripping hammers are available in 6 head weights and 4 handle materials. The extra steel behind the striking face, deep throat, smoothly-swept claws, and full polish identify a hammer that looks as good as it feels to use.

We make more than a hundred different kinds and styles of striking tools, each crafted to make hard work easier.

Make safety a habit. Always wear safety goggles when using striking tools.

VAUGHAN
VAUGHAN & BUSHNELL MFG. CO.
11414 Maple Ave., Hebron, IL 60034

For people who take pride in their work . . . tools to be proud of

IN MEMORIAM

The following list of 667 deceased members and spouses represents a total of $1,138,726.33 death claims paid in October, 1983; (s) following name in listing indicates spouse of members

Local Union, City

1 **Chicago, IL**—Stanley J. Soha.
6 **Hudson County, NJ**—John G. Rocca, Sr., John J. Toye.
7 **Minneapolis, MN**—George Anderson, Helen D. Hanson (s), John A. Carlson, John D. Firehammer, Richard Dunham, Walter F. Gunderson.
8 **Philadelphia, PA**—Edward B. Glackin.
10 **Chicago, IL**—Paul Pavilonis.
11 **Clevealnd, OH**—Frank Sulc, Joe Dopira, John L. Schilens.
13 **Chicago, IL**—Leroy Anderson, Robert F. Koch, Walter Richardson, Wilbur E. Young.
15 **Hackensack, NJ**—Albert J. Nelson, Garry Devries.
17 **Bronx, NY**—Angelo Morsut.
18 **Hamilton, Ont., CAN**—Robert Hume.
20 **New York, NY**—Walter White, Willard Wright.
22 **San Francisco, CA**—Alfred Lancaster, Alois Schlarmann, Phillip Miller, William D. Holster.
23 **Williamsport, PA**—Ralph W. King.
24 **Central, CT**—Bertha Morin (s).
26 **East Detroit, MI**—Marie R. Friesen (s).
27 **Toronto, Ont., CAN**—Dan Galecki.
30 **New London, CT**—Felix J. Keenan, Heinz Hensel.
31 **Trenton, NJ**—Kenneth Applegate.
33 **Boston, MA**—Carol A. Rudzinski (s).
34 **Oakland, CA**—Alford Helms, Harriet H. House (s), Thomas N. Moran.
35 **San Rafael, CA**—George Phipps, Grace Estelle Hamlow (s), Ruby M. Hughes (s), Walter Bluhm.
36 **Oakland, CA**—Anna Laura Hotzel (s), Armand L. Brodeur, Thomas L. Carroll.
40 **Boston, MA**—Alfred Feroli, Bernice L. Felix (s), Richard J. Butts.
42 **San Francisco, CA**—Charles D. Tex Johnson, Walfred Warden.
44 **Champaign Urba, IL**—Howard Allen, Wendell G. Weeks.
47 **St. Louis, MO**—Walter A. Klorer, Wilhelm Sorg.
50 **Knoxville, TN**—Delmas V. Richardson, Dosha Brown (s), John M. Mahan, Willa B. Crawford (s), William E. Stephens Sr.
54 **Chicago, Il**—Christ Malovan.
55 **Denver, CO**—Marion L. Lanthrip.
58 **Chicago, IL**—Carl Gustav Benson, Emily Markus (s), John Bake, Lawrence J. Fernstrom.
60 **Indianapolis, IN**—Charles M. Alford, Phyllis A. Gwaltney (s), Wilbur M. Lemaster.
61 **Kansas City, MO**—Floyd R. Bryant, Oliver Abbott, Ralph A. Spencer, Roy Snyder.
62 **Chicago, IL**—Betty J. Cook (s), Martin Paulsen, Mary E. Blakesley (s), William L. Sorich.
67 **Boston, MA**—John L. Fitzgerald, Margaret Kilroy (s).
74 **Chattanooga, TN**—Eugene Sliger, William A. Uren.
80 **Chicago, IL**—Albert Anderson, Robert Olson.
85 **Rochester, NY**—Angelo F. Coppini, Carl J. Mathis Jr., Cora Pearl Washburn (s), Donald Gracey, James S. Swan, Leulla F. Humphrey (s), William Malcolm Hooper.
87 **St. Paul, MN**—Bennie Swanson, Irvin Schneller, Raymond Speiser.
90 **Evansville, IN**—Carl Haller.
91 **Racine, WI**—Lucille White (s).
94 **Providence, RI**—Albert Rocchio, John E. Potter, Joseph A. Delfino.
98 **Spokane, WA**—Abraham J. Minor, Steve J. Dunsmoor.
101 **Baltimore, MD**—Dorothy Eleanor Arnold (s).
102 **Oakland, CA**—Charles M. Curtis, Ronald L. Geisler.
104 **Dayton, OH**—Hollie Williams.
105 **Cleveland, OH**—Charles E. Perts, Fred Hartman, Peter Omalley.
106 **Des Moines, IA**—Elmer Herron, Harry Strosnider, Margaret Marie Carter (s).
107 **Worcester, MA**—Marshall Carter.
109 **Sheffield, AL**—Carl Meier
111 **Lawrence, MA**—James E. Spalke.
116 **Bay City, MI**—Erwin G. Breginski, Harry W. Boeing, James R. Whalen, Jean J. Lapan (s).
117 **Albany, NY**—Joseph F. Paul, Lawrence J. Whelan.
131 **Seattle, WA**—Haakon Ness.
132 **Washington, DC**—Robert Burnette, Sidney L. Gibson.
133 **Terre Haute, IN**—Oliver C. Coordes, Robert Stokes.
141 **Chicago, IL**—John Jacobsen, Patrick J. Hanrahan.
142 **Pittsburgh, PA**—Anna R. Wikman (s), John Markovich.
144 **Macon, GA**—Burdick Whitehurst.
153 **Helena, MT**—James A. Casper, William E. McLane.
162 **San Mateo, CA**—Annabelle Draga (s), Eugene Arrillaga, Sophia Maria Pas (s).
171 **Youngstown, OH**—Eugene D. Podolsky.
174 **Joliet, IL**—Bette L. Harrell (s).
181 **Chicago, IL**—Genevieve Oenes (s).
182 **Cleveland, OH**—Andrew F. Rezin, Carl Mayer, Charles W. Belt, Edward G. Schoenbaum, Frans Gustav Bergstrom, Robert Louis Olson, William F. Schroeder.
183 **Peoria, Il**—George A. Webber
184 **Salt Lake City, UT**—Carl D. Asbury, Waid Nielson.
185 **St. Louis, MO**—William J. Kopff.
189 **Quincy, IL**—Mildred Irene Garner (s).
194 **East Bay, CA**—Phillip E. Sanders
198 **Dallas, TX**—Benjamin H. Bennett, Charles Porter Henderson, Thomas W. Henning Jr.

Local Union, City

200 **Columbus, OH**—Alice F. Thomas (s), Forrest Coon, Hollis James, Robert L. Wood.
206 **Newcastle, PA**—Doris Heim (s).
210 **Stamford, CT**—Arnold Tlasky.
211 **Pittsburgh, PA**—Charles A. Glaser, John Eicher.
213 **Houston, TX**—Alfred L. Branch, Dudley M. Irbin, Herbert Stokes.
225 **Atlanta, GA**—Clarence Jodie Veitch, Geneva Corine Johnson (s), Joseph Benjamin Matthews, Troy Dayton Duncan.
235 **Riverside, CA**—Jay Glover, Lillian Mae Star Hefley (s), William E. Murphy.
241 **Moline, IL**—Russell F. Gauker.
247 **Portland, OR**—Charles E. Clevenger, James F. Smith, Sherry Anza Driskell (s).
254 **Cleveland, OH**—Josephine A. Saber (s), Norman J. Binkowski.
257 **New York, NY**—Felix Kusman.
259 **Jackson, TN**—Ira Holley.
262 **San Jose, CA**—Eugene Hoffman, Frank W. Mauer.
265 **Saugerties, NY**—James Rogers.
272 **Chicago Hgt., IL**—Ernest Wilmington.
275 **Newton, MA**—Charles Lowell.
278 **Watertown, NY**—Harold Newberry.
280 **Niagara-Gen. & Vic., NY**—Darrell A. Crandall, Ray Meisner.
295 **Collinsville, IL**—William R. Steck.
297 **Kalamazoo, MI**—Frank Stanek, Leonard C. Boodt.
304 **Denison, TX**—Roy J. Gunter.
307 **Winona, MN**—Ernest Bartz, Florian A. Pellowski, Harold O. Beeman.
313 **Pullman, WA**—Hans Olson.
314 **Madison, WI**—Isaac S. Davison, Ronald E. Langowski, Simon H. Klock.
316 **San Jose, CA**—Leonard L. Daugherty, Marylouise C. Amaro (s), Nicholas G. Bernhardt, Raymond Thornton, Ruby E. Parmenter (s), Thomas W. Fanning.
329 **Oklahoma City, OK**—Ralph M. Evans, Roy R. Ray.
332 **Bogalusa, LA**—John Zimmermann, Ruby McBride (s), Rhomas L. Robbins.
337 **Detroit, MI**—Paul Chase.
345 **Memphis, TN**—Jimmie M. Williams.
348 **New York, NY**—Algot Johnson, August Drewes.
356 **Marietta, OH**—Mary Evelyn Tornes (s).
359 **Philadelphia, PA**—Glenville Jackson, Iwan Pidhirskyj.
362 **Pueblo, CO**—Edward J. Pettit.
363 **Elgin, IL**—Robert Lasley, Walter Meyer.
372 **Lima, OH**—Leo J. Altenburger.
374 **Buffalo, NY**—Calvin G. Runckel, William E. Coder.
379 **Texarkana, TX**—Billie C. Puckett, Charles R. Ainsworth, Choyce M. Wood.
393 **Camden, NJ**—Karl F. Weis.
398 **Lewiston, ID**—Olof Dahlberg.
400 **Omaha, NE**—Charles W. Lewis, Edward R. Carlson, Joe H. Helget, Ludwell Browning.
404 **Lake Co., OH**—Gabriel S. Steele, John Maurice Soderstrom.
407 **Lewiston, MA**—Edgar H. Wallace, Leon A. Lazure, Philippe H. Faucher.
410 **Ft. Madison & Vic., IA**—Dorr A. Anderson, Lyman B. Sergeant.
411 **San Angelo, TX**—O. C. Taylor.
417 **St. Louis, MO**—Leroy M. Gettemeyer, Robert D. Downey.
419 **Chicago, IL**—Hermann Pfeffer.
424 **Hingham, MA**—Henry F. Bates.
448 **Waukegan, IL**—Frank P. Hervoy.
452 **Vancouver B. C., CAN**—Andreassen Kaare, John Negraiff, William Payne.
453 **Auburn, NY**—Peter Tihy.
454 **Philadelphia, PA**—Anthony Olive, Brent E. Cannon, Otho H. James, Samuel J. Landgraf.
458 **Clarksville, IN**—Ralph McPherson.
470 **Tacoma, WA**—Alyce Phillips (s).
472 **Ashland, KY**—Jobe B. Rose.
483 **San Francisco, CA**—Adam Arras, Eddie Caldwell, Eric Johnson, Helen Welsh (s), Lawrence V. McFarland.
494 **Windsor, Ont., CAN**—Bernard Corrigan.
504 **Chicago, IL**—Max Holzman.
507 **Nashville, TN**—Mattie Allen Doyle (s).
508 **Marion, IL**—Alvin Y. Chambers.
514 **Wilkes Barre, PA**—Stanley C. Perry.
528 **Washington, DC**—Walter G. Cook.
531 **New York, NY**—Magnhild O. Joinson (s).
532 **Elmira, NY**—Seward Bartholomew Jr.
535 **Norwood, MA**—Normand Stonge.
550 **Oakland, CA**—Charles R. Michael, Eva Camicia (s), Floyd D. Bradshaw.
559 **Paducah, KY**—Fred Scoggins.
562 **Everett, WA**—Kenneth W. Neese.
563 **Glendale, CA**—Charles H. Woods, Meryl E. Fay, Oscar M. Hansen, Roy A. Ruckle.
569 **Pascagoula, MI**—Henry Rual Heflin.
571 **Carnegie, PA**—Donald Emerick.
578 **Chicago, IL**—Arthur Bucholz, Robert Subatich.
584 **New Orleans, LA**—Eugene Carday.
586 **Sacramento, CA**—Edward Wagner, Essie M. Cummings (s), Ethel M. Zessin (s), Harold Replogle, Harold W. Wright Jr., Maurine N. Wagner (s), Philip L. Wold, Richard K. Plummer, Sam Tripp, Vernon G. March, Wellman F. Haskins.
595 **Lynn, MA**—Donald Frampton.

Local Union, City

599 **Hammond, IN**—Albert Blanchard, Donald Woolf.
600 **Lehigh Valley, PA**—Charles F. Cinamella, Roy F. Richter.
606 **Va Eveleth, MI**—Charles Raymond Anderson, Mildred Irene Borg (s).
609 **Idaho Valls, ID**—Cleston F. Taylor.
620 **Madison, NJ**—Augusta M. Burd (s).
621 **Bangur, ME**—Clyde H. Lenfest, Geraldine Nelson (s), William H. Bradbury.
622 **Waco, TX**—Eda Annette Pearce (s).
624 **Brockton, MA**—Forrest E. Steele, George F. Piers Jr.
626 **Wilmington, DE**—George H. Duphily.
627 **Jacksonville, FL**—Ernest C. Blume.
639 **Akron, OH**—James F. Bailey.
665 **Amarillo, TX**—Vernon A. Gabel.
669 **Harrisburg, IL**—Scott Wallace.
678 **Dubuque, IA**—Kenneth Vanderbilt, William Duehr.
695 **Sterling, IL**—Clendis E. Mayfield.
696 **Tampa, FL**—Thomas P. Cushing.
698 **Covington, KY**—Arthur G. Klump, Mary E. Williams (s).
701 **Fresno, CA**—Floyd S. Williams, Robert Beley.
710 **Long Beach, CA**—Harry McSween.
715 **Elizabeth, NJ**—John Miktus.
721 **Los Angeles, CA**—Ofelia Peguero (s).
725 **Litchfield, IL**—Raymond R. Williams.
727 **Hialeah, FL**—Marvin Sayers.
732 **Rochester, NY**—Bruno Otto Georgi.
738 **Portland, OR**—Anna Wallace Neilson (s).
739 **Cincinnati, OH**—Jewell Beckett.
740 **New York, NY**—Patrick Gargiulo.
745 **Honolulu, HI**—Carl H. Levey.
751 **Santa Rosa, CA**—Dagfin Anderson, Merilyn Young (s), Michael Crimmins.
753 **Beaumont, TX**—James E. Rico.
758 **Indianapolis, IN**—Calvin Alger.
764 **Shreveport, LA**—A. D. Ashby, Jr.
772 **Clinton, IO**—Clarence A. Banker.
792 **Rockford, IL**—Ronald Peterson.
797 **Kansas City, KS**—Elbert Oguin, William A. Barnes.
801 **Woonsocket, RI**—Gaston Gadbois, Roger Cayer.
812 **Cairo, IL**—J. R. Henderson.
819 **West Palm Beach, FL**—Charles Grable, Rogers Earle, Roy Hull.
824 **Muskegon, MI**—Christian Vanmaastricht.
829 **Santa Cruz, CA**—Salvatore Bilardello, Virgil F. Nehring.
839 **Des Plaines, IL**—Earl A. Landes.
844 **Canoga Park, CA**—George G. Westfall, Ivan Shaw, Jr.
845 **Clifton Heights, PA**—Arthur M. Phillips, Marion G. Topolinicki.
849 **Manitowoc, WI**—Agnes Siebert (s).
857 **Tucson, AZ**—Pac Martinez.
902 **Brooklyn, NY**—George Parsons, Gerd Berghom (s), Josephine Fonte (s), Karl Nilsen, Wladyslaw Filas.
906 **Glendale, AZ**—Lois J. Rhodes (s).
916 **Aurora, IL**—Francis J. Westphall.
940 **Sandusky, OH**—Charles E. Hughes.
944 **San Bernardino, CA**—Ethel Elizabeth Richards (s), George L. Whitacre, Ruby M. Martin (s).
951 **Brainerd, MN**—Dorothy Marie Whitted (s).
955 **Appleton, WI**—Emil C. Blank, Jr.
958 **Marquette, MI**—Edward V. Anderson, Melvin W. Harkins.
964 **Rockland Co., NY**—Rudolph Prozeller.
971 **Reno, NV**—Matthew J. Sanford.
976 **Marion, OH**—George Ober.
977 **Wichita Falls, TX**—Inez C. Smith (s), Perry T. Hefner.
978 **Springfield, MO**—Forrest A. Smith.
982 **Detroit, MI**—Ruthe C. Wood (s).
993 **Miami, FL**—Robert K. Brannock.
998 **Royal Oak, MI**—Holden P. Morgan.
1001 **N. Bend Coos Bay, OR**—Helen Eleanor Prefontaine (s).
1002 **Knoxville, TN**—Charles T. Preston.
1005 **Merrillville, IN**—Edwin Farris, John Gobin.
1006 **New Brunswich, NJ**—Ruth M. Ammon (s).
1010 **Uniontown, PA**—Mildred Coughenour (s).
1043 **Gary, IN**—Audley T. Fogleman.
1050 **Philadelphia, PA**—Dominick Manfredo.
1052 **Hollywood, CA**—Charles P. Falsetta, James Ernest Knight.
1074 **Eau Claire, WI**—Beatrice P. Parsons (s).
1089 **Phoenix, AZ**—Don K. Roberts, Matilda M. Oswald (s), Walter Lindler.
1092 **Marseilles, IL**—Chester Johnson.
1093 **Glencove, NY**—Joseph Minicozzi.
1102 **Detroit, MI**—Raymond C. Aikman.
1108 **Cleveland, OH**—Lillian Rose Lunder (s), Luther F. Holers.
1113 **San Bernardino, CA**—Diamond Marie Powell (s), Donald B. Johnson, Wayne B. Jones.
1114 **S. Milwauke, WI**—Tellef E. Gunderson.
1125 **Los Angeles, CA**—Clinton J. Bacon, Lester H. Berg.
1138 **Toledo, OH**—Herman Smith.
1140 **San Pedro, CA**—Jack Pari.
1146 **Green Bay, WI**—Lois Renier (s).
1147 **Roseville, CA**—Andrew Lukaskie.
1148 **Olympia, WA**—Earl Kendall, Russell Eckloff.
1149 **San Francisco, CA**—Emil H. Ziemer.

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IN MEMORIAM

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1150 **Saratoga Springs, NY**—Adrian W. Gilbert.
1151 **Thunder Bay, Ontario, CAN**—Ida Hegge (s).
1164 **New York, NY**—Elsa Elson (s), Johann Putre Sr., Kurt Knuth, Otto Markard.
1172 **Billings, MT**—Sharon Hope Anderson (s).
1184 **Seattle, WA**—Rose M. Inglebritson (s).
1194 **Pensacola, FL**—Ruby Pearl Robinson (s).
1222 **Medford, NY**—Helen King (s).
1237 **Dawson Crk, BC, CAN**—Haracio Fernandes.
1243 **Fairbanks, AK**—Lonzo H. Ray.
1250 **Homestead, FL**—Peter F. Huyer Sr., Thomas M. Skupienski.
1251 **N. Westminster, BC, CAN**—Bernard Jenne.
1263 **Atlanta, GA**—Marvin J. Chastain, Jr.
1266 **Austin, TX**—Earl T. Coleman.
1274 **Decatur, AL**—Henry Earl Fowler.
1275 **Clearwater, FL**—Adrian Eyler.
1280 **Mountain View, CA**—Charles F. Owens, J. A. Foster.
1281 **Anchorage, AK**—Oliver K. Tovsen.
1289 **Seattle, WA**—Armon H. Miller, Samuel W. Alm.
1296 **San Diego, CA**—Blueford Whitley, Lloyd Dean, Waldemar S. Ciborowski.
1301 **Monroe, MI**—Charles Kobrzycki, Thomas Neely, Wendell Figy.
1305 **Fall River, MA**—Pierre Duperre.
1307 **Evanston, IL**—George H. Knight.
1308 **Lake Worth, FL**—Waino Wainola.
1310 **St. Louis, MO**—Robert J. Lawson.
1319 **Albuquerque, NM**—Elvira S. Barreras (s), Howard Paden, Robert L. Haines.
1323 **Monterey, CA**—Charles S. Nolin, Elbert Mayfield, Hugh T. McClay.
1325 **Edmonton, Alta, CAN**—Marianna Weichholz (s).
1327 **Phoenix, AZ**—Judith Lorene Ullmeyer (s).
1333 **State College, PA**—Joseph M. Kelley.
1334 **Baytown, TX**—Harvey E. Skipper.
1342 **Irvington, NJ**—Chester A. Busch, Christina Ringenbach (s).
1351 **Leadville, CO**—Leonard Robert Goris.
1365 **Cleveland, OH**—Dennis A. Ruder.
1367 **Chicago, IL**—Peter Schavitz, William Thunberg.
1373 **Flint, MI**—Donald C. Anderson.
1379 **North Miami, FL**—Muriel E. Foster (s).
1393 **Toledo, OH**—Kenneth W. Kirkbride.
1394 **Ft. Lauderdale, FL**—Everett E. Temple.
1407 **San Pedro, CA**—Prophet Jones.
1408 **Redwood City, CA**—Floyd Bingham.
1410 **Kingston, Ont. CAN**—Vincent H. Savage.
1411 **Salem, OR**—Lester Starr.
1418 **Lodi, CA**—Alice M. Autrey (s).
1421 **Arlington, TX**—Frank Agirre.
1438 **Warren, OH**—Emmett Houser, Miranda R. Hentzl (s).
1452 **Detroit, MI**—Ervin Wrubel.
1453 **Huntington Bch., CA**—Bessie Myrtle Camp (s).
1456 **New York, NY**—Allison Mattatall, Bernard L. Sweeney, Garland Parker, Louis Biada.
1469 **Charlotte, NC**—John E. Lovett.
1478 **Redondo, CA**—Charles E. Wright, Norman James Gardner.
1490 **San Diego, CA**—George E. Thomas.
1495 **Chico, CA**—Curtis Jones.
1497 **E. Los Angeles, CA**—D. G. Sullinger, Elmer C. Patterson, Kim Towler.
1506 **Los Angeles, CA**—Henning E. Larson.
1507 **El Monte, CA**—Frank Hojnacki.
1509 **Miami, FL**—Elbert Davidson.
1522 **Martel, CA**—Daniel T. Hargis.
1527 **West Chicago, IL**—Frank N. Mueller.
1529 **Kansas City, KS**—Helen Elizabeth Leiker (s).
1536 **New York, NY**—John Flaim.
1544 **Nashville, TN**—Forrest L. Jackson.
1548 **Baltimore, MD**—Edgar E. Gilbert, Olaf Bock.
1553 **Culver City, CA**—Loretta G. Lambert.
1559 **Muscatine, IA**—Alma Faulhaber (s).
1564 **Casper, WY**—Darrell Pruitt.
1565 **Abilene, TX**—Van B. Bullard.
1570 **Marysville, CA**—Alfred Frost Davis.
1571 **East San Diego, CA**—Eymard N. Mellecker, Winston L. Richards.
1573 **West Allis, WI**—Marion G. Bomier (s).
1577 **Buffalo, NY**—Frederick C. Cooper, Max Baszczynski.
1583 **Englewood, CO**—August Maurer.
1588 **Sydney, N. S., CAN**—Stephen J. MacNeil.
1595 **Montgomery County, PA**—George W. Brower, Jr.
1596 **St. Louis, MO**—Joe Klipsch, Sr.
1608 **S. Pittsburg, TN**—Robert V. Coffey.
1622 **Hayward, CA**—James D. Bardwell.
1641 **Naples, FL**—Daniel J. Long.
1644 **Minneapolis, MN**—Edward Ceynowa, Fred L. Morin, Iver Thurnblom, John C. Krakowski, Joseph F. Sears, Joseph T. Ranger, Lanell Hemmingson, Leonard Olson.
1650 **Lexington, KY**—Harold Bowlin, Williams T. Phillips.
1665 **Alexandria, VA**—Melvin C. Bolt, Perry H. Hinegardner.
1685 **Melbourne-Daytona Beach, FL**—Earl Gilliam Nelson.
1688 **Manchester, NH**—Roman Szpak.
1689 **Tacoma, WA**—George N. Hamel.
1691 **Coeur Dalene, ID**—Sylvester Koss.
1693 **Chicago, IL**—Charlotte M. Anderson (s), George W. Sahn.

Local Union, City

1694 **Washington, DC**—Henry V. Seubert.
1707 **Kelso Longvew, WA**—Edward M. Newton, Howard N. Graham.
1708 **Auburn, WA**—Donald L. Shane, Minnie A. Nylund (s).
1715 **Vancouver, WA**—Richard D. Gordon.
1719 **Cranbrook, B.C., CAN**—Beverley Tarmy Lowe (s).
1746 **Portland, OR**—Robert E. Rowland.
1759 **Pittsburgh, PA**—Edward J. Draper.
1764 **Marion, VA**—Malcolm Terry Snavely, Willie L. Hockett.
1765 **Orlando, FL**—Dorothy Damrau (s).
1770 **Cape Girardeau, MO**—Chester C. Caldwell.
1772 **Hicksville, NY**—Fred Buchter.
1775 **Columbus, IN**—Raymond Potter, Theodore Wainscott.
1780 **Las Vegas, NV**—Harry Ball, Harry Fisher.
1797 **Renton, WA**—Carlos Eddy Bright.
1808 **Wood River, IL**—Jack Ritter.
1811 **Monroe, LA**—Allen P. Renfrow, Jack W. Ray.
1818 **Clarksville, TN**—George R. Rye.
1822 **Fort Worth, TX**—Gary Rea Mikkelson, Lillie Moore (s), William F. Knudson.
1837 **Babylon, NY**—Joseph F. Slanec.
1845 **Snogualm Fall, WA**—Bonnie J. Tucker, Michael Eddie Williams.
1846 **New Orleans, LA**—Buster Brown Thigpen, Carl M. Werling, Cecile M. Austin (s), Frederick L. Schilling, Mitchell White, Victor Stoltz, Wayne O. Barron.
1849 **Pasco, WA**—Dave John Jones, Irven Whitmore.
1856 **Philadelphia, PA**—Katharine L. Vincent (s).
1861 **Milpitas, CA**—John F. Loskutoff.
1867 **Regina, Sask, CAN**—Manfred Nagel.
1871 **Cleveland, OH**—Irwin Frank Clark.
1889 **Downers Grove, IL**—Myron A. Bentley, Vincent A. Pokorny.
1893 **Fredericto, NB, CAN**—Francis Mallory.
1896 **The Dalles, OR**—Jessie Downey (s).
1897 **Lafayette, LA**—Thomas W. Stafford.
1906 **Philadelphia, PA**—Carl Kane.
1911 **Beckley, WV**—Fred J. Phillips.
1913 **Van Nuys, CA**—Jewell Imogene Warrell (s), Phillip Gutshall, Wanda Marion Ward (s).
1914 **Phoenix, AZ**—Lloyd Palmer.
1921 **Hempstead, NY**—Vera M. Nelson (s).
1971 **Temple, TX**—B. J. Matl, Earl Blake.
1987 **St. Charles, MO**—Patricia Ann Beeson (s).
1994 **Natchez, MI**—Annie Laurie Brown (s).
1998 **Pr. George, BC, CAN**—Guy C. Canning.
2014 **Barrington, IL**—Elizabeth J. Tepler (s), Lawrence E. Gentele.
2046 **Martinez, CA**—Emma Louise Michael (s).
2047 **Hartford City, IN**—Hurless Schwartzkopf, John Kaufman.
2094 **Chicago, IL**—Axel Eckholm.
2139 **Tallahassee, FL**—Lockey Austin Connell (s).
2164 **San Francisco, CA**—Harold Dulcich.
2203 **Anaheim, CA**—Walter F. Hacker.
2209 **Louisville, KY**—Edward M. Bleemel, William H. Moore.
2212 **Newark, NJ**—Alfred L. Loth, Joseph E. Coffee, Lydia Hall (s).
2232 **Houston, TX**—Jim Walter Martin.
2252 **Grand Rapids, MI**—Mildred Stevens (s).
2258 **Houma, LA**—Leland J. Ledet, Sr.
2265 **Detroit, MI**—Fred Irwin.
2274 **Pittsburgh, PA**—Larue Johnston (s), Randy R. Harkleroad.
2288 **Los Angeles, CA**—Juan Nunez, Lessie B. Lofton (s), William D. Rowe.
2291 **Lorain, OH**—Letitia P. McSheffery (s).
2308 **Fullerton, CA**—Jake Knaub.
2375 **Los Angeles, CA**—Marvin C. Brady, Roy Thomas Starke, Viola Mapes (s).
2396 **Seattle, WA**—Charles W. Compton.
2398 **El Cajon, CA**—Earl R. Henry, Joe Santibanez.
2404 **Vancouver, BC, CAN**—Henry Wiens, John Joseph Wilson, Stafford T. Southgate.
2405 **Kalispell, MT**—Ray James.
2411 **Jacksonville, FL**—Walter L. Barrentine.
2435 **Inglewood, CA**—Albert Garcia, Ervin E. Rismiller, Ralph R. Clark.
2436 **New Orleans, LA**—Magnair Joseph Martin, Toxie Hall Courtney, Jr.
2463 **Ventura, CA**—Ralph B. Tobey, Zona Geneve Beer (s).
2498 **Longview, WA**—John P. Gearhart.
2519 **Seattle, WA**—Elbert Boggs.
2522 **St. Helens, OR**—Allen O. Halbeck.
2554 **Lebanon, OR**—Ivan D. Neher.
2564 **Grand Fall, NFL, CAN**—Matthew Kinden.
2652 **Standard, CA**—Ione Rocco (s).
2659 **Everett, WA**—Alfred J. Olson, Richard Belles.
2701 **Lakeview, OR**—Kathryn Herndon (s).
2735 **New Meadows, ID**—Richard Wayne Hasselstrom.
2750 **Springfield, OR**—Maxine I. Nothwang (s).
2791 **Sweet Home, OR**—Ivan R. Bare.
2816 **Emmett, ID**—Severiano Malaxechevarria.
2845 **Forest Grove, OR**—Otto Gustave Salzmann, Jr.
2949 **Roseburg, OR**—Sherry Kimball (s).
2993 **Franklin, IN**—Lawrence W. Basil.
3017 **Oconto, WI**—Gerald G. Seefeldt.
3074 **Chester, CA**—George G. Feutren.
3099 **Aberdeen, WA**—Henry E. Haroldson, Jim C. Rowland.
3127 **New York, NY**—Catherine Romasnky, Jesus Rivera, John Hermann, John Wills.
3206 **Pompano Beach, FL**—Joseph B. Maggi.
3230 **Stuart, FL**—John P. Oneil.
7000 **Province of Quebec, LCL, 134-2**—Uldege Cournoyer.
9010 **Milwaukee, WI**—Ralph A. Zolinski.
9042 **Los Angeles, CA**—Glen Larsen, Melvin Cecil Ryan.

Carpenter Mailing List at 92.4% Total

Carpenter magazine has an excellent record of keeping its mailing list up to date, according to a report recently made to General Secretary John Rogers by the data processing department.

A total of 92.4% of the membership now receives the UBC's official magazine regularly and on schedule; 85.6% of the Canadian members have correct mailing addresses on the General Office computer; 91.9% of the U.S. membership is up to date.

Considering the fact that a large percentage of the Brotherhood belongs to the building and construction trades, which moves from place to place, following construction projects, *Carpenter* reaches an unusually high number of members each month. Publications such as *Carpenter*, which are financed by per-capita dues, usually have a more difficult time maintaining their mailing list than do subscription publications.

General Secretary John Rogers credited much of the mailing-list maintenance record to the hard work of local recording secretaries and the Brotherhood's General Office practice of supplying computer "print-out" data on membership standings, arrearages, etc. The magazine staff has also found that the U.S. and Canadian postal services now supply correct addresses more quickly and efficiently, since *Carpenter* switched from second class mail to third class mail. Postal authorities note more readily our phrase "address correction requested" on the upper part of the back cover. A fourth factor is the address-correction coupon inside the front cover of each issue. Members are encouraged to fill out these coupons and mail them to the General Secretary, immediately following a change of address.

Unions Switch From 'Don't' to 'Do Buy'

Union members who are used to memorizing their publications' "don't buy" list of products before shopping trips now may look forward to "do buy" lists to guide their purchases.

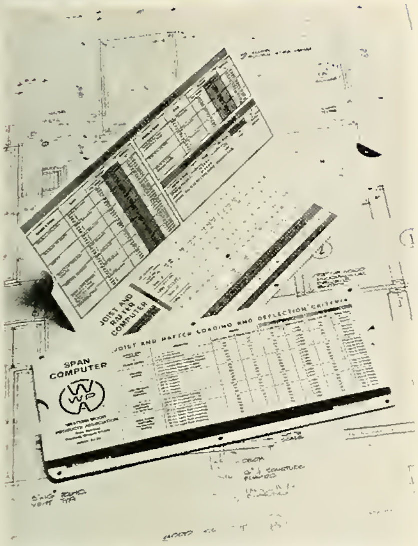
James E. Hatfield, president of the AFL-CIO Union Label and Service Trades Dept., said new department guidelines are urging all unions to ask that their members "do buy" union-made products in addition to avoiding those on their "unfair" and "boycott" lists.

The Rubber Workers Union, for example, kicked off their unique "do buy" program by offering free advertising space in their monthly publication to firms employing URW members.

URW Vice President Joseph Johnston said "it made good sense for us to promote their products to our own members through running their advertising in our publication."

Firms taking quick advantage of the URW's offer included Goodyear, Goodrich, Firestone, Uniroyal Dunlop, Mohawk, Cooper, Denman, Samsonite, Parker, and Bic.

SPAN COMPUTER



Western Wood Product Association's pocket-sized Span Computer, used as a wood construction design tool for more than a dozen years, has just been re-issued with simplified design-value tables for easier use in selecting sizes and grades in western species, for joists, rafters and beams. It's now available for $2.00 from Western Wood Products Association, Dept. SR, Yeon Building, Portland, Ore., 97204.

PANEL RATING GUIDE

The background, rationale, benefits, and performance criteria of American Plywood Association Performance-Rated Panels are explained in a recently revised APA product guide.

The 12-page brochure includes descriptions of the various structural wood panel products produced under APA performance standards, including conventional plywood, composite panels, waferboard, oriented strand board, and structural particleboard. Other topics covered include exposure durability classifications, span ratings, code recognition, and storage and handling. Typical APA trademarks of panels currently produced under APA performance standards—APA Rated—also are illustrated and explained.

For a free single copy of *APA Product Guide: Performance-Rated Panels*, write to the American Plywood Association, P.O. Box 11700, Tacoma, Washington 98411, and request Form F405.

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PLUMB BOB REEL

Dean Ludwick, owner of the Mullan Tool Company and a member of Carpenters Local 220, Wallace, Idaho, has developed and is now marketing an all-purpose plumb bob reel which many of our members will find useful.

Made of sturdy, lightweight metal, the reel has a thumb nut which loosens to lower or raise the plumb bob. The crank folds out to retrieve the line.

The reel can quickly be attached to a string line by means of a slot and hole on top of the reel. For use on studs, rafters, etc., the reel has a "nail" the top which can be driven into wood to secure it.

There is also available, at additional cost, a magnetic attachment which permits the owner to take plumb readings from metal door jambs, etc.

The reel sells for $19.95 each (or 3 for $16.00 each), plus $3 for shipping and handling; the magnetic attachment sells for $7.50, plus shipping and handling of $1.50.

To order or to obtain more information write: Mullan Tool Co., 803 South 1st Street, Hamilton, Mont. 59840.

FREE BULLETIN

Foley-Belsaw recently announced that for a limited time the company will be giving away 1-year FREE subscriptions to the Foley-Belsaw News Bulletin.

This 64-page color publication includes stories and shop tips on all types of woodworking, tool sharpening, upholstery, engine repair, and locksmithing. The magazine, which is published six times a year, includes many special offers on Foley-Belsaw equipment.

To get your free Subscription write: Foley-Belsaw, Free Subscription, 40103 Field Building, Kansas City, Missouri 64111.

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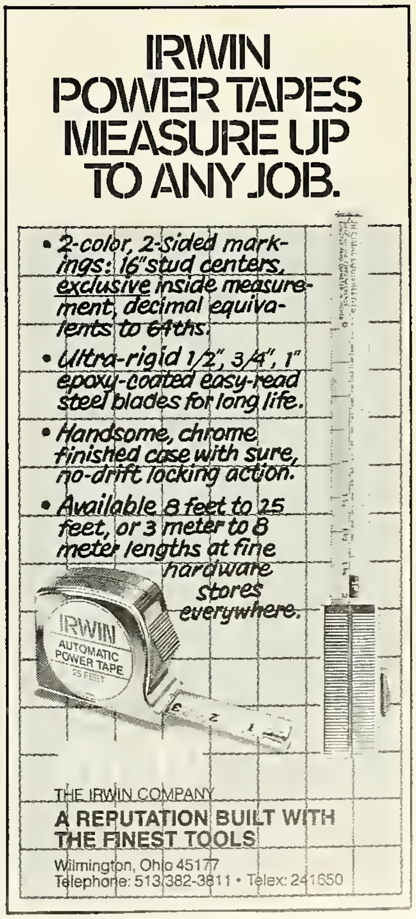
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It's a Cold January. . .In More Ways Than One

It's hard to tell in 1984 what's 'normal' about the weather, about the economy, about foreign affairs, and about the political scene.

Cold, foul weather blew in across North America as the new year began . . . setting record lows in temperature . . . making life miserable for millions of U.S. and Canadian citizens still out of work . . . leaving the U.S. Congress and the Canadian Parliament with new problems and few solutions.

I don't want to sound pessimistic, but a brief perusal of my daily newspaper leads me to believe that 1984 will be a tough year in many ways and in spite of the drop in the inflation rate and the slight easing of the unemployment situation.

Congress, which goes back into session this month, must continue to deal with "voodoo economics," which has created America's largest budget deficit ever. Mr. Reagan still turns a cold shoulder to the fact that tax reform is needed to bring in more federal revenue. Wage earners still bear the heaviest share of the tax burden, while the rich get richer.

There must be a fundamental change in the economic policies of the nation, and these changes are needed now. Unfortunately, many of these changes will probably have to wait until after the November elections. Meanwhile, it will be politics as usual throughout the United States.

White House Advisor Edwin Meese III showed the Administration's lack of understanding of the needs of the poor in our society when he told an interviewer that "people go to soup kitchens because the food is free, and that's easier than paying for it." Meese indicated that there aren't sufficient "authoritative figures" to indicate that many people are actually in poverty.

As I watched the pictures on the television news, this month, showing people in many of our cities without heat in their homes and lined up for food at rescue missions, I wondered what Mr. Meese might be watching on his television. Surely, his television set reports the same news that mine does. Surely the daily newspapers he reads, which are predominantly owned by Republicans, are reporting the same news as mine does.

It's a cold January for many Americans and Canadians, and church leaders and social workers expressed indignation at Mr. Meese's statements.

I am also disturbed as we begin the new year by a report that Mr. Reagan is planning to revive his Administration's efforts to reduce the minimum wage, so that more teenagers can go to work.

In a question-and-answer session with reporters last month, President Reagan said, "We've tried in Congress several times to get a subminimum youth wage enacted . . . I'm going to keep trying. You bet."

Labor correctly sees this move to reduce the minimum wage not so much as a way to solve the high unemployment among young people, but as a way of undercutting the wage levels of family breadwinners—the wage levels of the fathers and mothers of these teenagers.

There is no question about it: Something must be done to alleviate the high unemployment among young people, particularly among blacks and ethnic minorities. But this is not the way to do it. Labor feels that the way to put young people to work is to bring back a healthy overall economy, so that all job seekers and wage earners will get an income above the poverty level.

The year 1984 will be the third big year in a row for collective bargaining between unions and management. It will involve about three million of the 7.9 million workers under major agreements with private industry employers. The Bureau of Labor Statistics reports that major contracts—those covering 1,000 or more workers—are due to expire or be reopened this year in the construction, automobile, railroad, mining, petroleum, maritime and food industries.

This is no time to cut management's so-called "labor costs" by introducing subminimum wages. It is a time, instead, to put more purchasing power into the hands of the people, so that the economy will start moving upward again.

Beneath the surface of much of the news attracting attention this month are issues which will demand attention in 1984.

- There is the matter of municipal and state funding of roads and bridges and other public facilities. So-called "off budget" bond issues are increasing in some states, whereby state and local governments float bonds, without the consent of the governed, and undertake construction projects which they are not able to underwrite. The classic example is the big $2.25 billion Washington Public Power Supply System which went into default, last year, when it became impossible for the State of Washington to bail out the investors. Some states have more "off-budget" indebtedness outstanding than does the State of Washington. State and local taxes are going to undoubtedly rise in many areas, this year, because of the imbalance between state and federal spending on public projects.

- Housing . . . the lack of new and adequate housing . . . continues to be a critical issue, which will not be solved until the money lenders drop a few points in their greed and overhead costs. The lumber industry is beginning to pick up, in spite of the setback caused by the Louisiana-Pacific Corporation, and there is certainly adequate manpower to build the houses and residential structures needed.

- The problems of the aged in our population will be with us for a generation or more. I saw some statistics the other day about the growing number of senior citizens. Congress must begin to discuss the issue of long-term care for the elderly. With so much attention given to our current financial problems with health care, we are not paying much attention to the problems created by those needing long-term care.

- I have not touched on one major area of concern for the U.S. and Canada during 1984, and that is the area of foreign affairs, which today is coupled with matters of national defense.

Labor has always favored a strong, democratic form of government, ready to meet totalitarian regimes eye to eye. Though we work for peace, we know that our two nations must be strong. So we have supported many of the foreign policies of President Reagan, as it applies to Russia and the threat of communism. We do question, however, much of the top-heavy defense budget and its cost overruns, and we question the continued support of totalitarian governments of the Third World. We certainly do not support aid to foreign industries at the expense of domestic industries.

In closing, I might conclude that there is a chill across North America for many of us this January. Trade unions and their millions of members aren't able yet to come in from the cold.

But the spring thaws will come, and the political year will heat up. Perhaps, next November, those among us in the soup lines and the unemployment lines and those of us with heavy tax burdens and heavy personal indebtedness because of the recession will come in from the cold . . . for four years or more, at least.

Patrick J Campbell

PATRICK J. CAMPBELL
General President

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Give them a hand!

The General Executive Board of the Brotherhood has authorized the creation of a UBC Retirees Club, a network of local organizations for retired members of the union and their spouses.

Like similar groups functioning in other trade unions, these local organizations will respond to the needs of the growing number of older citizens for recreation and social contacts, for community activities, and for important legislative and political education work.

Help them get organized; help them get their local group functioning; help them to be effective!

Our retired members have served this union very well. They deserve the best from us.

The UBC Retirees Club is open to all retirees who are members of the Brotherhood. And membership is open, also, to their spouses.

The UBC Retirees Club will serve its retired members—but in doing so it will serve the UBC, too.

It's in the interest of all of us to help create and maintain strong and lively chapters of the UBC Retirees Club . . . to cooperate with it . . . and to encourage our retired members to "keep up the good work."

NEED INFORMATION?

The UBC has created a new Retiree Department at our Washington headquarters. Every local union, district and provincial council in the U.S. and Canada has been sent an information kit on the new UBC Retiree Clubs.

UBC has the following printed materials available to your local union:

- **Retirees Club Constitution and Bylaws.**
- **Retirees Club membership cards.**
- **Charter Applications.**
- **A poster for display at union halls.**
- **A leaflet for retirees telling about the Retirees Club.**
- **An Information Kit with printed material from the UBC, the AFL-CIO, and U.S. and Canadian senior citizens organizations of interest to retirees and to those setting up UBC Retirees Club local units.**

Check with your local union secretary for details on how you can help form a local club.

February '81

CARPENTER

United Brotherhood of Carpenters & Joiners of America

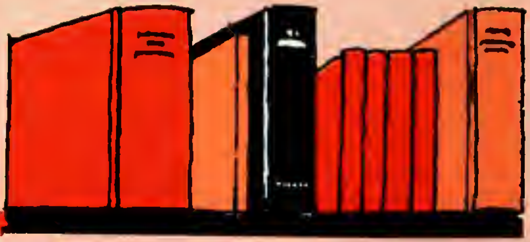
Founded 1881

STANDARD
INDUSTRIAL
FIRST AID KIT
Johnson & Johnson
DANGER
HIGH VOLTAGE

Beginning a new series . . .

Job safety is every member's business

OFFICIAL INFORMATION



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In processing complaints about magazine delivery, the only names which the financial secretary needs to send in are the names of members who are NOT receiving the magazine.

In sending in the names of members who are not getting the magazine, the address forms mailed out with each monthly bill should be used. When a member clears out of one local union into another, his name is automatically dropped from the mailing list of the local union he cleared out of. Therefore, the secretary of the union into which he cleared should forward his name to the General Secretary so that this member can again be added to the mailing list.

Members who die or are suspended are automatically dropped from the mailing list of *The Carpenter*.

PLEASE KEEP *THE CARPENTER* ADVISED OF YOUR CHANGE OF ADDRESS

NOTE: Filling out this coupon and mailing it to the CARPENTER only corrects your mailing address for the magazine. It does not advise your own local union of your address change. You must also notify your local union . . . by some other method.

This coupon should be mailed to *THE CARPENTER*, 101 Constitution Ave., N.W., Washington, D. C. 20001

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Number of your Local Union must be given. Otherwise, no action can be taken on your change of address.

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City State or Province ZIP Code

CARPENTER

VOLUME 104 No. 2 FEBRUARY, 1984

UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS OF AMERICA

John S. Rogers, Editor

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THE COVER

The U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 was adopted by the Congress and signed into law after three years of struggle, during which labor was in the forefront of the fight and only after several major industrial and construction tragedies called public attention to the need for on-the-job protections.

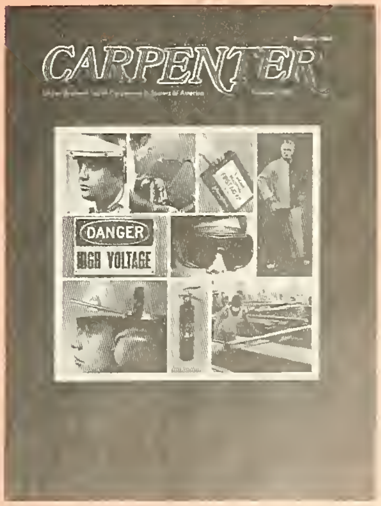
Under the 1970 law, the Occupational Safety and Health Administration was established within the jurisdiction of the U.S. Department of Labor, and an independent agency—the Occupational Safety and Health Review Commission—was set up as a court of appeals. Also established was the National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH).

In the ensuing years, much has been accomplished to make employers and employees alike aware of job hazards, occupational health problems, and the ways and means of overcoming these hazards by working together on safety and health programs.

Since 1980, the United Brotherhood has been operating a safety and health education program under a grant from OSHA, and two staff workers—a safety director and an industrial hygienist—have been conducting training seminars, visiting local unions and councils, and preparing special materials to acquaint UBC members with the particular health and safety hazards in their work.

Part of the UBC Safety Department's activities will be to prepare special, informative articles for the readers of *Carpenter* on safety and health. The first in the series begins on Page 16.—*Cover illustrations are from the Safety Products Buyers Guide and are used with permission.*

NOTE: Readers who would like additional copies of this cover may obtain them by sending 50¢ in coin to cover mailing costs to the Editor, The CARPENTER, 101 Constitution Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20001.



Contract at Croft Metals!

After 14 years of struggle and a nationwide consumer boycott, employees at a Mississippi plant win pact.

Some of the crowd of present and former employees of Croft who witnessed the chartering ceremony at the Martin Luther King Community Center outside McComb, Mississippi.

The signing of a first collective bargaining agreement by Croft Metals Inc., of McComb, Miss., and the United Brotherhood marks the successful end of a 14-year union effort to gain union recognition and improvements for over 500 employees.

From 1977 until the signing of a contract, early last month, the Carpenters had combined strike action with a nationwide boycott against the products of the Croft firm. The "don't buy" campaign had the full endorsement of the AFL-CIO. (The firm has now been removed from the Carpenter and AFL-CIO "unfair" lists.)

President Patrick J. Campbell of the Carpenters described the dispute as "one of the longest and most involved" in the union's history. He expressed hope that future labor-management relationships at the Croft plant would be "harmonious and mutually beneficial for the employer and the employees."

"When the Carpenters get into a

Continued Next Page

WE DIDN'T GIVE UP

In 1977, six years ago, the Rev. Harry J. Bowie, an Episcopal minister, told a Congressional committee studying labor law reform about the efforts of Croft Metal employees to obtain minimum rights at the bargaining table:

"During the past six months they have marched in the cold of night and the intense heat of the day as temperatures soared into the nineties. They have marched with such courage and dedication that the most hardened cynic would have to marvel at the human feeling to demonstrate their faith and belief in our system of law and justice. You see they have been told, and I have also told them, that, if they are right and if they follow the correct legal procedures, eventually the processes involved in the National Labor Relations Act would end in a just resolution of their problems.

"This confidence, however, has been most difficult in face of the physical and psychological abuse to which they have been subjected. Three strikers have been run over by cars leaving the plant, others have been intimidated by gun shots in the earthen bank near the highway where the strikers march by the company's guard. Nevertheless, the strikers have not retaliated in any violent form, because they believe that the NLRB and the courts will somehow offer them a just solution to their problems.

"But how long must they wait? After six years, the company is still able to ignore, with apparent impunity, an election in which the overwhelming majority of employees voted in favor of representatives by the United Brotherhood of Carpenters."

BELOW, LEFT: W.J. Smith, former Southern organizer, now retired, was the first UBC representative to deal with Joseph Bancroft, head of Croft Metals. He is shown with UBC Organizing Director Jim Parker. AT CENTER, BELOW: Fourth District Board Member Harold Lewis, Parker, and Second General Vice President Ochocki.

LOWER RIGHT: Leo Brumfield, Local 2280 vice president; Roddie Varnado, president; Jewell Howell, a member of the original organizing committee; Bobby Hamilton, grievance committee member; and Robert Issac, financial secretary. Brumfield, Varnado, and Hamilton make up the negotiating committee.

battle, we don't take our responsibility lightly,'' President Campbell said. ''Our consumer campaign to boycott Croft products was vigorously pursued, and it was successful. The signing of the contract with Croft was due to the unity of the strikers and the effectiveness of our consumer boycott techniques.''

Campbell added:

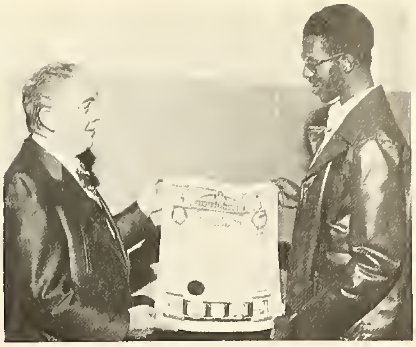
''At the present time, the United Brotherood of Carpenters has over 1,500 members on strike at several plants of the Louisiana-Pacific Corporation in the Northwest. The union, backed by the AFL-CIO, has started boycott action against wood products manufactured by Louisiana-Pacific. We expect this action to be as effective as the boycott campaign against Croft, and we will continue our effort until our people at L-P gain a union agreement.''

STARTED IN 1970

The dispute at Croft Metals which manufactures doors and windows, started with a union organizing effort in the summer of 1970. After the union won a Labor Board election by a substantial majority, Croft management resorted to a number of legal steps to avoid negotiations with the UBC. In 1975, a federal court dismissed charges against the union and ordered the company to bargain with the Carpenters.

After a series of negotiating sessions produced no progress, the union voted to go on strike. The walkout started on January 16, 1977, and ended only with the signing of the contract just a few days short of seven years later.

The Croft agreement provides for improvements in vacations, holidays, paid leave, seniority protection, improved overtime pay and better pension and health and welfare plans.



Second General Vice President Anthony Ochocki presents to the president of the Croft Metals Local 2280, Roddie Varnado, its UBC charter . . . held in reserve for 14 long years!

The union campaign started in the summer of 1970 when a group of employees of the McComb, Miss., plant of Croft Metals decided to organize when they got fed up with low wages and substandard working conditions.

Croft made clear that it wanted no union in the plant and hired a New Orleans corporation law firm, which filed various charges against the UBC with the National Labor Relations Board.

When the union won an NLRB election, the Board ordered the firm to bargain with the Carpenters. The NLRB asked the U.S. Court of Appeals for an enforcement decree. On Dec. 11, 1975, the Court ordered management to negotiate with the union.

During 1976, union representatives met with the Bancroft management no less than 32 times, a situation that at the time Pres. Claude Ramsay of the Mississippi AFL-CIO called a ''whole year of fruitless bargaining.''

On January 16, 1977, after that year-long effort to reach an agreement, the workers went on strike. The company used strikebreakers, but had very little success in re-establishing production levels.

Throughout the long strike effort, UBC Local 2280 and its striking members had strong support from Carpenters throughout the country, from the national AFL-CIO and from the Mississippi AFL-CIO Council.

OUTSIDE GROUPS HELP

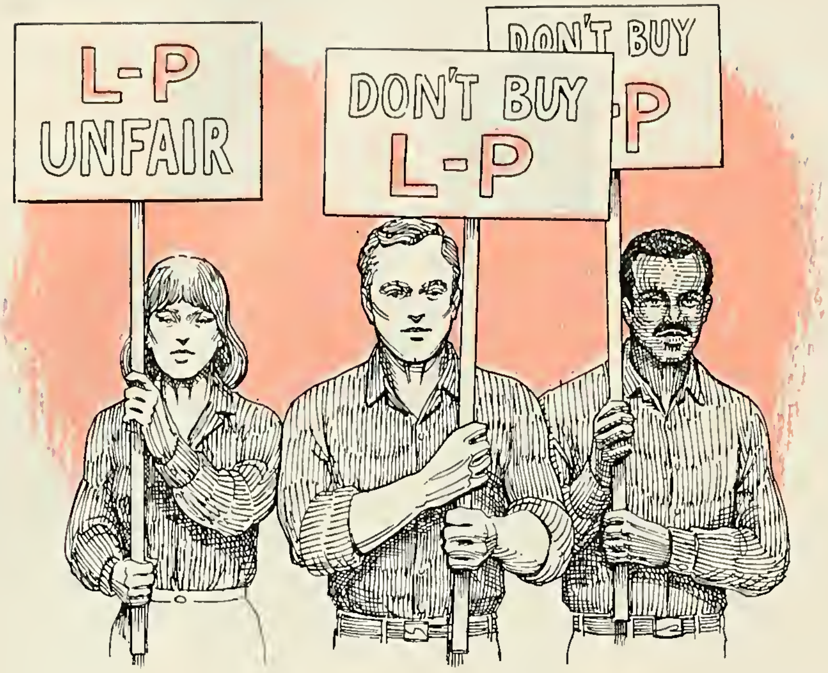
Outside groups also rallied to the support of the strikers, a majority of whom were black. In 1977, convention of Region 5 of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, after hearing speeches by two union representatives, voted unanimously to support the strike. Floyd Doolittle, the executive secretary of the UBC's Southern Council of Industrial Workers, and Pres. Elect Nancy Scott—in speeches to the NAACP meeting—criticized Croft's anti-union policies and its discriminatory practices against women and minorities.

Throughout the long strike the AFL-CIO Union Label & Service Trades Department offered constant support. The Department circulated a number of leaflets pointing out that Croft was on the unfair list and asking the support of consumers.

Now, with a contract signed, it is hoped that relations between the union and the Croft management will develop along traditional lines of mutual respect and good working relationships.

Meanwhile, with a similar goal in mind, President Campbell is leading the UBC's efforts to win a fair settlement of the strike at Louisiana-Pacific in the Northwest. The union's boycott campaign is cranking up to enlist public support for the L-P strikers.

LOWER LEFT: General Representative Edward L. McGuffee, State Federation President Claude Ramsey, and Tom Knight, all active in the Croft campaign. SECOND FROM LEFT: Vice President Ochocki with the Rev. Harold Bowie, a local minister who gave strong moral support to the strikers through the years; THIRD FROM LEFT: General Representative Sylvester Hicks, Organizer Floyd Doolittle, Organizer Robert J. Bracken, and Southern Organizing Director Earl Hamilton; FOURTH BELOW: Steve Herring, business representative of the Southern Council of Industrial Workers; Garrold D. Brown, exec. secretary-treasurer, Southern Council; and Ray White, business representative, Southern Council.



Brotherhood Acts to Establish L-P Support Committees Nationwide

BOYCOTT OF MAJOR FOREST PRODUCTS PRODUCER GOES INTO SECOND MONTH

Local unions of the United Brotherhood throughout the United States and Canada are setting up special committees, this month, to support the boycott efforts of 1,600 Lumber and Sawmill Workers on the West Coast who are on strike against the giant Louisiana-Pacific Corporation, one of America's largest forest products producers.

At scores of Louisiana-Pacific mills and industrial plants in California, Idaho, and the Pacific Northwest UBC members are walking picket lines in heavy snow and freezing weather in protest against the company's attempt to negotiate wage cuts for "new hires" and its refusal to agree to contract provisions already agreed upon by every other major company in the industry in spite of the company continued profits.

"We need a Louisiana-Pacific Support Committee established in every Brotherhood local union to help carry out the Brotherhood's national consumer boycott of Louisiana-Pacific wood products," General President Patrick J. Campbell stated in a circular letter to be read at all union meetings.

Campbell set a deadline of February 10 for each committee to be formed and reported to the General Office. Sometime this month, special instructions are expected to go to each committee before it begins its work. Boycott leaflets have been prepared for distribution wherever forest products are sold.

"We will use every lawful means available to us to win this campaign," Campbell said. "I am pledging the Brotherhood's full support for the 1,600 Louisiana-Pacific strikers, and I ask each and every Brotherhood member to do the same. These members have maintained their picket lines for six long, hard months and remain committed to winning the struggle, as do we."

Working lumber and plywood members of the UBC's Western

Council of Lumber, Production and Industrial Workers have increased their dues by $20 to assist their striking sisters and brothers on the picket lines.

In California, where many of the L-P mills are located, the California State Labor Federation has issued a statewide appeal for financial contributions, food and clothing to aid the strikers. John Henning, executive secretary treasurer of the state federation, told the 1.6 million union members in California that the striking UBC members are "in a desparate financial situation without hope of employment in other industries" and that they are "battling an all-out union busting attack."

"The brothers and sisters on strike in these cold, rainy months are in great need of all the assistance they can get from the labor movement. Please do all that you can."

Many individuals have contributed to the strike-support effort, and Jim Bledsoe, executive secretary of the LPIW reports through the council's newspaper, *The Union Register*, that funds, food, and clothing are being distributed to the strikers and their families. Many UBC locals are offering aid.

UBC is joined in the international boycott by the International Woodworkers of America (IWA), which also has members on strike against L-P.

The AFL-CIO, meanwhile, is gearing up to support the boycott effort through its Union Label and Service Trades Department, which issues lists of boycotted products and services to union members throughout the land.

"This is a struggle which directly affects our more than 50,000 lumber and plywood members throughout the U.S. and Canada," Campbell told the membership," and it is one we must win. The dispute affects each and every member of our Brotherhood, because it involves an effort by a billion-dollar corporation to completely undermine union wages and working conditions in an entire industry.

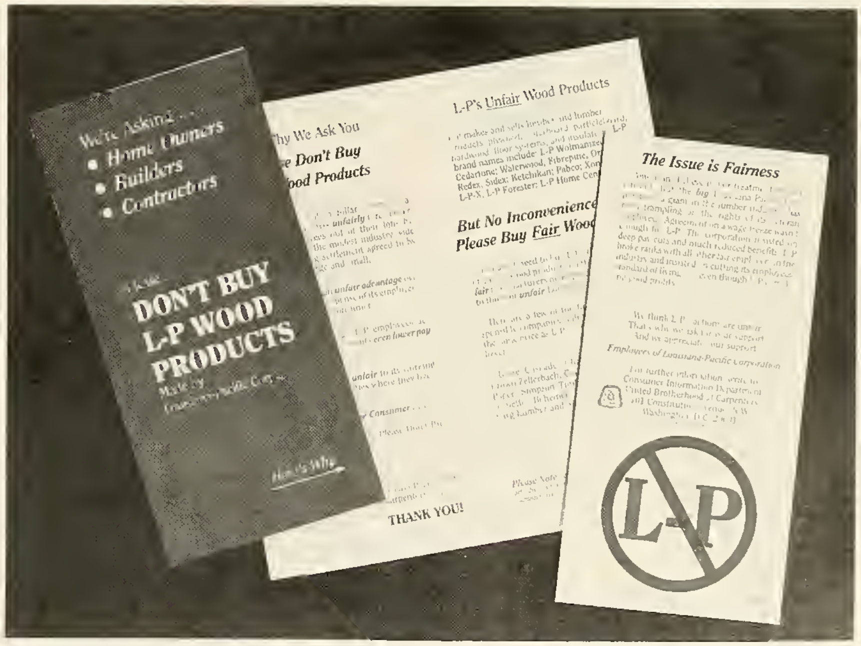
"In the over-100-year history of our Brotherhood, we have never backed down when our fellow Brotherhood members were under attack, and we will not abandon our proud tradition in the face of this challenge from Louisiana-Pacific."

He called upon local union support committees to identify stores, lumber yards, and distributors in their area handling Louisiana-Pacific products and to send this information at once to the General Office.

The list of Louisiana-Pacific products to be boycotted include the following brand names: L-P Wolmanized, Cedartone, Waferboard, Fibrepine, Oro-Bord, Redex, Sidex, Ketchikan, Pabco, Xonolite, L-P-X, L-P Forester, and L-P Home Centers.

*A surprise for the striking Miller family of Local 1157, Lebanon, Ore., as Santa gave them a card with a check in it.—**Photos from the Union Register.***

Smiling Juan Salas, a striking member of Local 2845, Forest Grove, Ore., receives food and toys for his children from local Recording Secretary Roger Nipp.



We're Asking . . .
• Home Owners
• Builders
• Contractors
Please
DON'T BUY
L-P WOOD
PRODUCTS
Made by Louisiana-Pacific Corp.
Here's Why
Why We Ask You
to Don't Buy
Wood Products
L-P's Unfair Wood Products
But No Inconvenience
Please Buy Fair Wood
THANK YOU!
The Issue is Fairness
L-P

A UBC leaflet is being distributed to home owners, builders, and contractors, listing the products to be boycotted and explaining why consumers should not buy L-P wood products until UBC members win a fair contract and go back to work.

L-Ps Weather-Seal Division *Not* on Boycott List

The United Brotherhood represents non-striking L-P Weather-Seal employees at plants in the Middle West. Local 2641 members at Barberton, Ohio, and Local 1413 members at Orrawa, Ohio, manufacture Weather-Seal products. . . . and WEATHER-SEAL PRODUCTS SHOULD NOT BE BOYCOTTED.

Washington Report

LABOR BOARD BACKLOG

Since President Reagan took office, the National Labor Relations Board has amassed one of the biggest backlogs in its 48-year history. Last month, it had more than 1,500 unresolved cases.

Union officials and Members of Congress are wondering whether or not the NLRB is not intentionally dragging its feet.

Not so, Board Chairman Donald Dotson, a Reagan appointee, recently told the House Government Operations Subcommittee on Manpower and Housing. Dotson contends that the major reason for the logjam is the high turnover rate of Board members. Since 1979, 11 persons has served on the five-member board.

In either case, it's another example of justice delayed being justice denied.

LETTER CARRIERS SAVE LIVES

A Congressional resolution has commended a Letter Carriers' program which has saved the lives of elderly and homebound in distress.

Launched by branches of the National Association of Letter Carriers and social service agencies several years ago, the "Carrier Alert" program was implemented nationally in 1982 by NALC President Vincent Sombrotto and Postmaster General William Bolger.

When a letter carrier notices an accumulation of mail in a participant's box, he or she notifies the designated social service agency. The program has had these results:

- In Amherst, Mass., carrier Frank Morna noticed a mail accumulation and found the recipient paralyzed from a stroke;
- A Colorado Springs, Colo., woman fell down her basement steps and was undiscovered until a letter carrier reported she had not emptied her mailbox;
- In West Paterson, N.J., carrier Ben Fierro reported an accumulation of mail and his customer, a heart patient, was found unconscious;
- A Ft. Madison, Iowa, woman was discovered immobilized in her bathtub where she had remained helpless for 30 hours until a letter carrier reported a mail accumulation.

'83 DISASTERS TALLIED

Disaster relief workers hardly had time to catch their breath during 1983, according to a report by the National Geographic Society.

The American Red Cross is now recovering from the most costly year in its 102-year history. President Reagan issued at least 21 disaster declarations in 1983, obligating about $1 billion for disaster relief. So, in effect, no U.S. taxpayer escaped completely from the toll of floods, earthquakes, and tornadoes which struck the nation last year.

CONTINENTAL BOYCOTT

The Japanese Confederation of Labour (Domei) has instituted a boycott against Continental Airlines in support of striking workers at the carrier, according to the Air Line Pilots Assn., which is based in Washington.

Last month, the Australian Council of Trade Unions also took action to support striking Continental workers.

EL SALVADOR ARREST

The American Institute for Free Labor Development (AIFLD) welcomed the arrest of a Salvadoran army officer suspected of involvement in the 1981 murders of two U.S. labor representatives and a Salvadoran union leader.

On Jan. 3, 1981, AIFLD workers Michael Hammer and Mark Pearlman and Jose Rodolfo Viera, head of the Salvadoran Institute of Land Reform, were gunned down in the coffee shop of the Hotel Sheraton in San Salvador.

'GREENHOUSE' CONFERENCE

A three-day conference, next June, in Boulder, Colo., will examine the possible impacts of increasing atmospheric carbon dioxide (the so-called "greenhouse phenomenon") on the nation's forests. The conference is sponsored by the National Forest Products Assn., the Society of American Foresters, and the Conservation Foundation. A grant from the Environmental Protection Agency will underwrite the conference. With increasing media attention on carbon dioxide buildup and the resulting warming of the earth, the conference will examine the effects of the "greenhouse phenomenon" on climactic conditions and the risks and opportunities for future forest management.

WOMEN IN WORK FORCE

If you have any doubts about it no longer being "a man's world," two researchers Suzanne Bianci and Daphne Spain will convince you. In a report titled "Three Decades of Change," the two researchers show that the number of working women has almost exactly doubled in the last 20 years. In 1960, women were 23.2% of the U.S. workforce; today they're 46.7%. Women heading up households soared from 15% 30 years ago to 25% today. The number of women who have not married has climbed from 25% to 45%; and, when women do marry, it's at a later age than a generation ago.

STATE FEDERATION LEADER KNOWS . . .

Mondale's commitment to workers' concerns

By David K. Roe
President of the Minnesota AFL-CIO

If you're a Minnesota trade unionist, chances are better than ever that you have known Walter Mondale quite well for a long time.

He hasn't missed a State AFL-CIO convention in 22 years, and he has turned up at so many picket lines and sat in on so many local union and central body meetings that he is as much a part of the trade union family as any of our elected officers and delegates.

So I welcome the chance to tell those elsewhere in the land what we in Minnesota know about Walter Mondale and what they could expect of him as President of the United States.

We began hearing about Mondale as an able labor lawyer in the 1950s. Indeed, his first job out of law school was counsel to Service Employees Local 113 in Minneapolis.

It wasn't until 1962, after he had become Minnesota attorney general, that I met him. As president of the Minnesota Building Trades Council, I went to see him about a string of phony "trade schools" that had sprung up to victimize veterans and the children of our members with false claims about training and job-placement programs that never materialized. His door was open that day, and it's been open ever since.

Mondale to Speak at Labor Rallies

Democratic presidential candidate Walter F. Mondale will be the featured speaker at AFL-CIO regional conferences early in 1984.

The AFL-CIO said the probable dates for membership rallies are Jan. 27 in Seattle; Feb. 4 in Boston; Feb. 11 in Des Moines and March 3 in Miami.

Mondale will be joined by other labor-backed candidates and federation President Lane Kirkland and Secretary-Treasurer Thomas R. Donahue.

The rallies will highlight the serious business of politics in workshops restricted to trade unionists recommended by unions and central bodies.

Information on the regional meetings is available from Janet Hyland, AFL-CIO COPE, 815 16th St. NW, Wash., D.C. 20006 or phone (202) 637-5104.

He grasped the problem at once and went to work to weed out the trade-school racketeers, using the full weight of the attorney general's office. Working with a special all-labor committee, he distributed statewide a pamphlet called "Training for Your Future," featuring a checklist for evaluating private trade schools. He drafted a law to establish high standards for such schools and saw it through the legislature. As a result, if you send a son or daughter to a Minnesota trade school, you can count on getting your money's worth.

AS STATE OFFICIAL

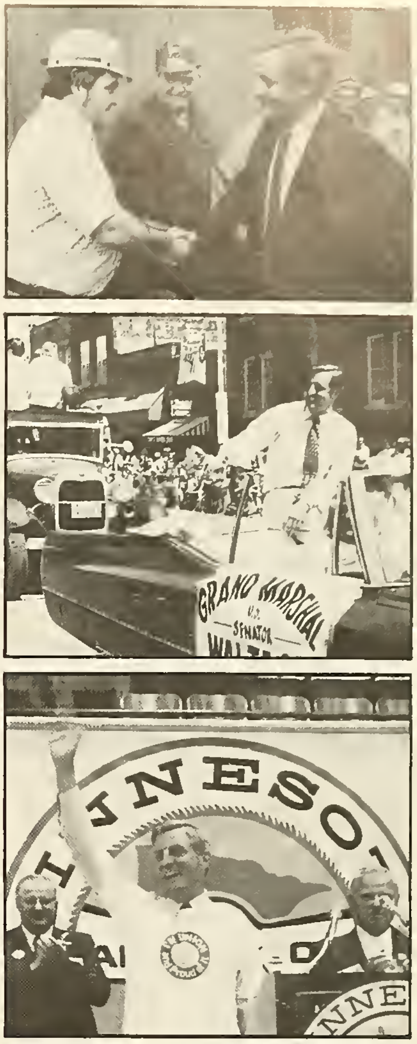
As state attorney general, U.S. Senator, and Vice President, Walter Mondale has never failed to support the interests of working people. And I know first-hand that his support of our issues comes from the heart, from personal grappling with the problems over the years—not from position papers drafted by staff to win votes.

I recall vividly the anguish of former Minneapolis Moline factory workers who lost most of their promised pensions when the new owner, White Motor, closed the plant. Mondale held a senate subcommittee hearing in Minneapolis in 1972 to get to the bottom of things. Representing the Minnesota AFL-CIO as president, I testified that workers consider pensions part of the wage package and not a gift from the employer. Moline employees told him they expected monthly pensions of $355, but found them shrunk to $76.

In an emotional response, Mondale declared: "These things we heard here should never happen in America. The hopes of Moline workers for a secure retirement age are a mirage."

As always, having identified a social evil, he didn't settle for merely deploring and denouncing it. He threw all his energy into a fight to cure it.

Even before the hearing, he had been a co-sponsor of a bill to secure workers' pensions, a bill that eventually led to the pension protection law, ERISA. But what he uncovered at the Moline hearings led him to become chief senate author early in 1974 of the comprehensive plant closing bill. His bill called for two-year advance notice of a plant shutdown, grants to the community, assistance for workers, and an investigation into the need for the plant closing. That bill died, but what Senator Mondale started, President Mondale will finish.



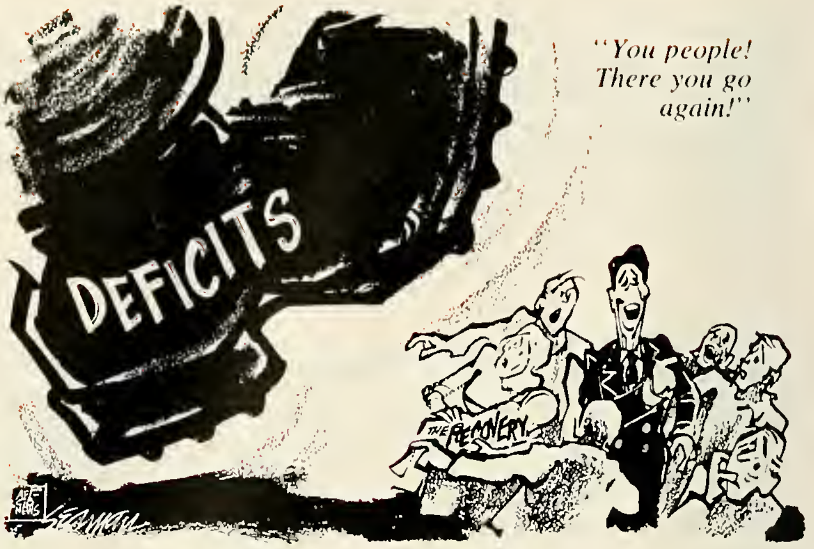
The former Vice President meets workers at the job site, serves as grand marshal of a Labor Day parade, and greets delegates to a state labor convention.

TO PRESERVE JOBS

It was no surprise to the Minnesota labor movement when he went on record as a concerned private citizen in 1982 for the domestic content law for automobiles to preserve jobs in the assembly plants, the parts supplier factories, and in the steel mills.

We remember Mondale, at Minnesota AFL-CIO conventions, backing federal tax reform to remove "loopholes, devices, and gaps" which enable the rich to throw the tax burden

Continued on Page 39



Seaman In The AFL-CIO News

The Reagan Deficit Disaster

by
Honorable Jim Wright
Majority Leader,
U.S. House of Representatives

A deficit occurs when the government spends more money than it takes in. The same is true in an ordinary household. Quite simply, if you spend more than the amount of your paycheck, you will have a deficit.

When President Reagan took office in 1981, he promised he would balance the budget by 1984. That is, he assured us that the government would take in as much money as it spent. I think we should go back to George Orwell's famous novel "1984" because he came closer to describing 1984 than the President has. Ronald Reagan is not going to balance the budget in 1984, or 1985, or 1986, or 1987, or 1988, or 1989, but rather the reverse. If we continue to follow Ronald Reagan's policies, we will have the most massive deficits this country has ever experienced. The President has shown no willingness to alter his course in order to solve this problem.

Unfortunately, the economic outlook, even though we are in a period of recovery, is rather grim. It's like flying in a plane in good weather, but you're headed straight for a thunderstorm. A good pilot would say that we must change course, but Ronald Reagan says he doesn't believe there is a thunderstorm.

The facts tell us differently. According to the latest estimates, he will have a deficit of $196 billion in 1984, $205 billion in 1985, $214 billion in 1986, and by 1989 almost $300 billion.

BUSINESS DANGERS

The Reagan deficits are extremely dangerous to every individual American. They are dangerous to our business community, and dangerous to our labor movement. Every responsible economist knows that budgets with spending that is chronically in excess of revenues will result in higher interest rates, and all of us know what this means. We will build fewer houses and buildings and thus there will be fewer jobs. It will be harder to export American products abroad and American industry will be handicapped by foreign competition. This again means fewer jobs.

Higher interest rates mean business and industry will be more reluctant to invest in capital improvements, such as new plants and equipment. When business and industry fail to invest, it also means fewer jobs. And ultimately, fewer jobs mean an aborted recovery, a decline in consumer buying, a reduction in business inventories, and even greater dependence on the Federal Government for unemployment compensation, food stamps, and other forms of government assistance, which will make the budget even more out of balance than it is now. This is not to mention the social injustice which occurs when we have eight to nine million people out of work. Higher unemployment has already been the hallmark of this administration, although there has been some modest improvement in the past year. Unemployment still is much higher under Reagan policies than it was the day Reagan took office.

Now, let's get to the central question. Who is responsible for these high deficits? First and foremost, the Reagan tax cut of 1981 was excessive and unfair. Its main benefits going to the wealthiest, it adds about $135 billion to the 1984 deficit. It was designed supposedly to stimulate the economy which it did not do. Moreover, it robbed the Treasury of needed revenues for legitimate and highly productive domestic programs.

PROGRAMS NEGLECTED

Under the Reagan Administration's policies, our educational system has been neglected, our roads and bridges deteriorated to the point where they threaten the lives of the people who use them. The elderly, the poor, women and children, as well as Hispanics and Blacks have suffered under discriminatory policies. Under the Reagan tax and spending program, an unfair burden has been placed upon those who can least afford to bear that burden.

The Reagan tax program, for example, allows a family of four with an income of $10,000 per year a tax reduction of only $113. That's a little over $2 per week. On the other hand, a family with an income of $60,000 per year receives a $3,423 tax reduction, or over $64 per week. In brief, thirty times more. And even this doesn't present a fair picture of the real situation because the people in higher income groups have tax advantages and are likely to receive even more in tax offsets.

'RIVERBOAT GAMBLE'

A lot of people knew the Reagan tax cut for the rich was a blooper. George Bush once called it "voodoo economics." Senator Howard Baker called it "a riverboat gamble." Clearly the gamble has not paid off. It has saddled our children with an unconscionable debt.

President Reagan likes to claim that domestic spending has driven the deficit, that programs designed to assist our cities and states, to support our educational system and to protect our elderly and disadvantaged, have been the source of these massive deficits. But nothing could be further from the truth.

President Reagan doesn't want to spend less, just spend it differently. He doesn't blink an eye at throwing unreasonably large amounts of money to the Pentagon claiming this is all for our national defense. Since taking office, he has increased defense spending more than $100 billion, much of which has not been channeled in the proper direction. We have no comprehensive defense plan, and if it hadn't been for careful Congressional review, expenditures would be out of sight.

Finally, the massive deficit run up by this administration has increased the Federal Government's interests costs. The Federal Government, just like ordinary citizens, must pay interest on what it borrows. Right now, we have to pay over $100 billion per year in interest and the costs continue to go up for what budgeteers call "servicing the debt." When the Federal Government borrows money from bankers or other sources, it must pay the prevailing interest rate. In the next three years, that cost is estimated to increase by $60 billion. Who pays it? You and I do—and our children will. We cannot continue on this disastrous course. We must do the following four things:

FOUR RECOMMENDATIONS

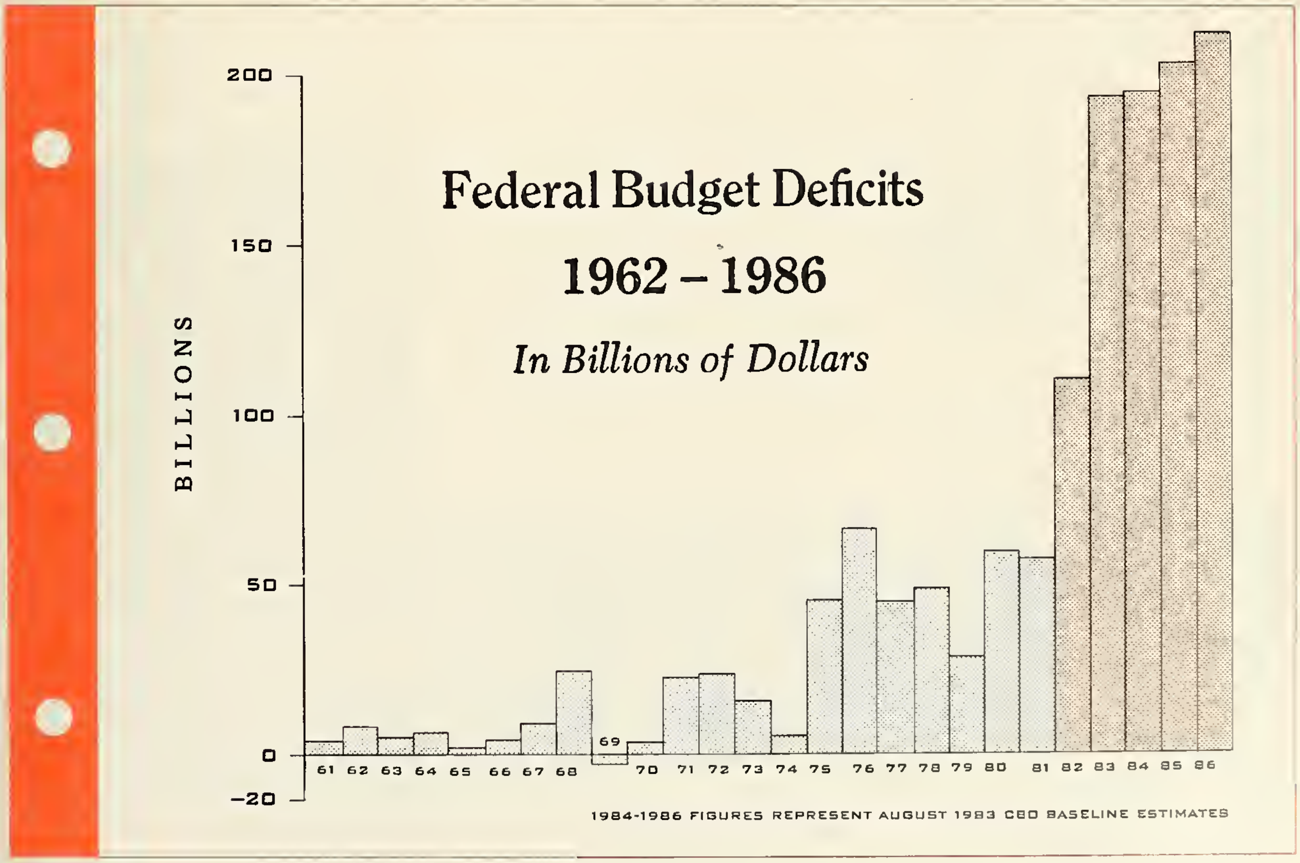
One, we must readjust our tax structure to restore fairness and equity which will yield the necessary revenues for the legitimate functions of government.

Two, we must restrain all spending, including that for defense. Yes, we want a strong defense, but we must have prudent spending for that purpose.

Three, we must adopt policies that ensure that our elderly, disadvantaged, and poor do not become permanent welfare recipients.

Finally, we must have prudent Federal investments in our infrastructure, education, technology (particularly research and development) that will stimulate economic growth and keep people employed.

As the second session of Congress convenes, I, for one, intend to propose specific policies, in detail, that will address these objectives. It is my fervent belief that with widespread public understanding, we can, we will, and we must reverse the destructive tide of Reaganomics before it engulfs our children's future.



1984-1986 FIGURES REPRESENT AUGUST 1983 CBO BASELINE ESTIMATES

Expenditures in the U.S. Federal Budget have zoomed in the 1980s, most of it under the Reagan Administration. The colored bars at right indicate deficits during the Reagan Administration and projections for the next three years.

The UBC Retirees Club receives its first charter applications

Many local unions are taking action, this month, to implement the General Executive Board's call for the establishment of a network of local organizations for retired UBC members and their spouses.

The first applications for charters have been received at the General Office in Washington, D.C., and the subject is on the agenda of several February local union meetings.

General President Patrick J. Campbell is urging every fulltime UBC officer and every local elected officer to "do your utmost to help create a UBC Retirees Club in your city or town."

"These local clubs will respond to the needs of the growing numbers of our retired brothers and sisters," President Campbell said. "The local UBC Retirees Club will provide them with a voluntary organization designed to perform many functions: recreation and social contacts, community activities, and legislative and political education work."

The UBC has close to 70,000 retired members who are eligible for membership in the Retirees Club.

Local Retirees Clubs are being strongly urged to affiliate with the National Council of Senior Citizens, a nationwide organization with close ties to the North American labor movement. The NCSC has the respect and support of this Brotherhood.

A packet of information materials about the UBC Retirees Club is in the process of being printed and assembled for wide distribution throughout the UBC. It will contain brochures for staff and elected officials of the union explaining the importance of creating a strong network of local UBC Retirees Clubs; a popular leaflet addressed to retirees to tell them about the new Retirees Club; a poster for use in union halls or retirement centers; an application for a Retirees Club charter; a copy of the Constitution and By-Laws of the UBC Retirees Club; and a sample membership card.

A new Retiree Department is being created at Brotherhood headquarters to provide service to the Retirees Club, handle correspondence, answer inquiries and generally be of help to the retirees.

It should be emphasized that the Retirees Club is a network of local organizations, but will not require a national organization of its own since UBC headquarters will be able to give it assistance and guidance. As the brochure points out, the UBC Retirees Club is not a trade union; it is a voluntary association, with its own Constitution and By-Laws adapted to the needs of the retirees.

As an activity of the Brotherhood, it will, of course, be required to keep its policies and program in line with those of the UBC.

Each club will have seven officers, to be elected annually once the club is functioning. The officers will include a president, vice-president, secretary, treasurer and three trustees. The By-Laws provide for the establishment in each club of six committees, to be appointed by the club president: (1) social and recreational; (2) travel; (3) education; (4) membership; (5) hospitality; and (6) legislative.

Under its By-Laws, dues for the UBC Retirees Club will be a minimum of $12 per year for an individual, or $15 a year for a retiree and his spouse. Local clubs may set higher dues scales if they wish.

It is understood that the Retirees Club will be a self-governing body in the family of the Brotherhood. However, the club will *not* be involved in the formulation of programs and policies for the union. But it will definitely be involved in working out programs and policies to serve the best interests of the retired members.

Retirees in Action In Many Local Unions

Retiree Jay Tall is signed to membership in Local 599's Retirees Club, Hammond, Ind., by Former Business Representative and Organizer Sam Spitale. Business Representative Bob Farkas, stands at right.

In December, Local 599, Hammond, Ind., held a free dinner for its retirees and its unemployed members and their families. More than 220 persons attended.

NJ Retirees Form Awareness Team

Local 31, Trenton, N.J., has formed a Citizens' Awareness Team, at the instigation of President Harrison B. Slack. The major emphasis of the group—composed of retirees, those approaching retirement, and their spouses—will be on political action and awareness. Also planned are public service sessions.

Citizens' Awareness Team members include, from left: Richard Horn, local vice president; Harrison B. Slack, local president; Sam Secretario; Joe Cardinelli; Carl Angelini; and Otto DeMarco. Meeting attendants not pictured are Art Hamer Sr., and John T. Wilson, labor liaison for the National Council of Senior Citizens.

Philadelphia Retirees Enjoy Their Annual Christmas Luncheon

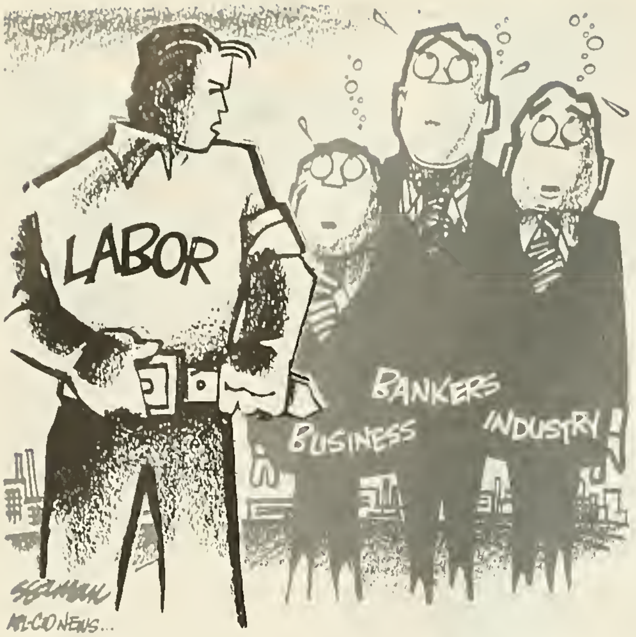
Retired Members representing every local union in the Metropolitan District Council of Philadelphia, Pa., and Vicinity are reunited every year at a Christmas luncheon provided by the Philadelphia Carpenters Pension Fund.

Present at the recent 1983 luncheon were approximately 550 retirees, representing the district's Carpenters from Local 8, 122, 465, 845, 1050, 1073, 1462, 1595, and 1856. Lathers Local 53-L, Millwrights Local 1906, Resilient Floor Layers Local 1823, Mill and Cabinetmakers Local 359, and Wharf and Dock Builders Local 454.

During the year, monthly pensioners' meetings are presented jointly by the pension department, health and welfare department, and the district council officials, and by President Edward Coryell and Secretary-Treasurer Gary L. Moran. However, the Christmas Luncheon is a special event held for the retirees to thank them for their service to the Brotherhood.

Andrew Palecko, formerly of Local 972 and now with Local 122 was the oldest Carpenter present at the luncheon, at 92 years young. He joined the Brotherhood in 1935 and retired on December 1, 1962. Brother Palecko entered the Brotherhood retirement home in Lakeland, Florida on February 9, 1966, where he stayed until the home was closed in the early 1970's. The cane he holds was made in the carpentry shop at Lakeland by Andrew himself. With Palecko, at left, are Philadelphia DC Secretary-Treasurer Gary Moran and DC President Edward Coryell.

Door prize winners at the Philadelphia retirees 1983 Christmas luncheon were, from left, Henry J. Buchy, Local 845, John Rahm, former business agent of Local 1595, Stanley Olszewski, Local 1073, Anthony P. Sliva, Local 359, and Robert M. McCleane, Local 8.



FOXES IN THE HENHOUSE, PART EIGHT, A SUMMARY

Labor Asks: 'Does Today's Government Serve the People!'

Many agencies have been handicapped, as essential services are trimmed.

A Republican President named Abraham Lincoln once wrote to a newspaper editor in Salem, Ill., stating, "I go for all sharing the privileges of the government who assist in bearing its burdens."

This attitude toward government, made clear by our founding fathers, has not held true of all federal administrations down through the years. We question now whether it holds true in the present administration.

For example, the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) was the focus for the first installment in our "Foxes in the Henhouse" series. We found that disreputable contractors on government projects were having a field day with the Reagan Administration in office. Since August 1981, seven out of 10 violators have gotten off scot-free. Tapped for Assistant Secretary at HUD for Labor Relations was Baker Armstrong Smith director of the Center on National Labor Policy, a notorious anti-labor organization. And, as noted in our series, the month following the *Carpenter* installment on HUD, the Assistant Secretary was forced to quit his position "under fire" for being "enormously charitable" to HUD contractors violating federal wage laws.

WATCHDOG BOARD?

Thanks to President Franklin D. Roosevelt, we have a National Labor Relations Act to watch out for violations of employees rights by employers doing such things as cheating on workers' wages and stifling efforts to organize.

But, as covered in our second installment of "Foxes," enforcement of labor laws by the National Labor Relations Board has slowed to a snail's pace under President Reagan. Now chairing the NLRB under Reagan is Donald Dotson, an admitted enemy of organized labor who, it is alleged, has taken it upon himself to quietly dismantle the NLRB.

Dotson has been criticized, from all quarters, for the NLRB deliberately holding up cases and being unproductive. Dotson claims that the record number of cases waiting to be decided can be attributed to the fact that over the past four years, the Board has operated with less than its full complement of five members. But even this can not explain the figures.

From mid-March to mid-October 1982, the NLRB decided 404 cases contested by employers. The Board found the employer in violation of the Act approximatley 284 times, or 70% of the total. From mid-March to mid-October 1983, Dotson's first seven months in office, the NLRB resolved only *133* unfair labor practice cases, and found employers guilty in only 68 instances, or 51%—a drop of almost 20% from the previous year.

Our third installment of "Foxes" featured the Labor Department. Secretary of Labor Raymond Donovan was at a loss for words when his department was caught holding back millions of dollars earmarked for retraining displaced workers. Among the proposals to Congress by the Labor Department is one to create subminimum wages which will allow employers to pay less wages for the same work, and changing child labor standards to allow Americans of ages 12 to 18 employment in more hazardous occupations.

The Environmental Protection Agency was examined in our fourth "Foxes" installment in October 1983. Anne Burford and Rita Lavelle were gone, but the story wasn't over. Finally, last month, Lavelle was convicted for contempt of Congress, and will be spending some time in prison because of it. And while the new EPA head William Ruckelshaus is certainly qualified for the position, he has spent the last eight years as an executive of Weyerhauser, a company that has been called one of the nation's worst polluters.

THE TAX BURDEN

The fifth series installment did not single out an agency, but an issue. "Tax Burden Weighs Heaviest on Workers." According to a survey reported in *Fortune* magazine, the Reagan tax cut did not provide any real reduction in taxes for households unless the income was above $75,000 a year. Hardest hit were families earning $15,000 a year—such a group in Wisconsin saw their taxes actually climb as much as $685.00. A study by economists at the Urban Institute reports that "over the last five years, the income distribution has become less equal." Cited for this change were multiple factors, including the Reagan tax cuts.

Says Dr. Stephen Rose, a research economist recently speaking on the results of his updated report, "Social Stratification in the U.S." stated "The American middle class is shrinking. Many who thought of themselves as 'comfortable' are now finding that they can barely make ends meet on severely reduced incomes."

With this *Carpenter* issue, we mark the beginning of a series on health and safety, and the UBC's commitment to the occupational health and safety of our members. In the December 1983 "Foxes In The Henhouse," we highlighted the Occupational Health and Safety Administration's seeming lack of commitment under Mr. Reagan to the health and safety of American workers. To rehash some figures: as of 1982, follow-up inspections of workplaces by OSHA were down 87%; employers cited for serious violations were down 50%; willful violations cited were down 91%, companies cited for repeated violations were down 65%; and penalties for failure to abate violations were down 78%. As one informed OSHA watcher stated, "It was as if corporate America suddenly got healthy . . .".

O.S.H.A. PROBLEMS

Closer to home, OSHA has just published a new proposal on asbestos exposure standards—with a much higher exposure level than recommended by the UBC and 16 other unions. And just a few weeks ago, after several years of deliberation, OSHA decided to proceed on the administering of a ruling actively opposed by the United Brotherhood deleting medical examinations for commercial divers.

And our seventh "Foxes" installment looked at what the current administration has done for, or rather to, consumers. Whether the issue is auto safety or nutrition in school lunches, generic drugs or "natural" ingredients, consumers are taking a beating.

About two weeks after our January 1984 *Carpenter* came out, noting that 2,000 consumer-oriented publications had been eliminated, in the *Washington Post* was a photo of OMB Deputy Director Joseph Wright and a smiling Presidential Counselor Edwin Meese III with garbage bags full of "doomed documents." Although Meese ridiculed the publications, calling a pamphlet entitled "How to Control Bedbugs" a real "best-seller," the *Post* pointed out that several of the publications offered advice on such serious subjects as solar energy, income taxes, radioactive fallout, and drug abuse. So it looks as if consumers want this information now, they're really going to have to work on finding it—and without this once-available help from the government.

Short Report On The Henhouse Raid

Low and moderate income families bear the brunt of sacrifices under programs pushed by President Reagan. Families with incomes under $20,000 suffer federal program benefit cuts more than twice as high as upper income families—on average a loss of $415 a year compared to $175 for the have-mores.

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Forty percent of *all* spending reductions by Reagan hit households with incomes under $10,000; 30% hurt families between $10-$20,000. . . . so, 70% came out of the hides of families earning less than $20,000 a year.

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Spending for food stamps, the basic nutrition program for the poor, has taken a 13% slash under the Reagan presidency.

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Child nutrition programs have been cut 28% by Ronald Reagan, and one million fewer children have access to free or reduced-price meal programs.

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The Reagan Administration slashed 13%—about $4.8 billion—from the Aid to Families With Dependent Children program.

Under the Reagan Administration, spending on employment and job-training programs has been reduced 60%.

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President Reagan gouged 35%—$7.4 billion—out of programs specially targeted at training the disadvantaged for jobs—including the popular summer youth employment and training programs.

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Because of Ronald Reagan, outlays for guaranteed student loans for college education—which are vital to help the children of millions of working people—are 27% less (affecting 700,000 students in 1981–82 alone), and funding for other student financial aid is 13% lower.

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Funding for special student aid programs—disadvantaged, handicapped youth—at the elementary and secondary school levels is down 17% under Ronald Reagan.

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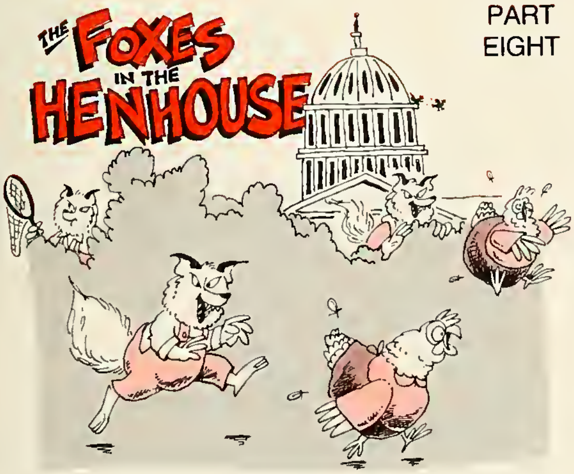
Medicaid assistance to the poor took a five percent slash under the Reagan Administration. So did Medicare. And spending for other health service programs was chopped by 22%.


THE FOXES IN THE HENHOUSE

PART
EIGHT

Much has been written and spoken about the successes and failures of the Reagan Administration since the President took office in 1981.

With this eighth "Foxes In The Henhouse" feature, *Carpenter* magazine summarizes its own series on shortcomings in the federal agencies of the Reagan Administration.

Among the three-quarter million members of our international union are thousands who voted for Mr. Reagan in November 1980 because they wanted a change. But after more than three years of legislative activity and agency action under the Reagan Administration, the needs of the workers remain second to the desires of the wealthy. Foxes in the henhouse of government continue to be unveiled, on a regular basis, in our newspapers, news magazines, and broadcast news.

We've watched the Reagan Administration for over three years and we're still waiting for a change. November 1984 is the time for that change.—JOHN S. ROGERS, EDITOR.

Ottawa Report

UNION SHOP RULING

The Ontario Labour Relations Board has ruled that a construction firm violated its provincial agreement with a union by not requiring non-members it hired to apply for membership in the union.

In a recent 25-page decision written by vice-chairman Corinne Murray, the board found that George Ryder Construction breached another article of the provincial agreement by subcontracting work to a drywall contractor who was not bound by the collective agreement.

The board ordered the Parry Sound, Ont., company to compensate Local 2486 Sudbury, Ont., of the United Brotherhood for any lost dues or initiation fees, as well as money lost by members of the union as a result of subcontracting work to the drywall company.

EQUAL PAY IN ONTARIO

A step toward equity is what Ontario Labor Minister Russell Ramsay called the Ontario Government's recent action of introducing a more flexible system of determining whether women are being paid equally to men for doing similar jobs.

But opposition MPPs and a women's spokesperson say the Government has betrayed the vast majority of working women confined to so-called "job ghettos" by not allowing comparisons between dissimilar jobs. Working women in Ontario make 63% of what men make, and studies have found that the major reason is segregation into jobs traditionally considered womens' work. The Government has been under intense pressure from lobbying groups to introduce the concept of equal pay for work of equal value, thereby helping to eliminate these ghettos by forcing employers to pay women the same as men if the skill and effort involved are similar—even if the actual jobs are not.

Quebec and the Federal Government have introduced the equal pay for work of equal value concept, and the Ontario Legislature recently approved the idea in principle. But Labor Minister Ramsay said that such a move could cost employers $5-billion a year and that a depressed economy cannot afford the change.

PENSION REFORM PROPOSALS

Recent proposals by a federal committee to provide pensions for homemakers and mandatory indexing of employer-sponsored pension plans have been quickly condemned by business, labor, and New Democrats.

In a recent report to Parliament, the special committee on pension reform recommended sweeping changes to the public and private pension structure of Canada, including earlier vesting of benefits, improved portability, and increases to the Guaranteed Income Supplement.

Some proposals will be universally accepted. Already announced in the recent Throne Speech was an increase to the income supplement for the lowest-income pensioners.

And officials from all sides said they have no problem with improved portability, nor with the committee's call for the vesting of pension benefits after just two years of employment, as opposed to the current term of 10 years.

But other recommendations have been harshly critized.

The most controversial recommendation would provide mandatory pensions for an estimated 2.5 million homemakers—a proposal previously attacked by business and labor groups during the committee's cross-country public hearings last fall.

Under the proposal, the working spouse would make contributions to the pension plan for his or her spouse. And, even if homemakers never work outside the home, they would get a pension in their own name after age 65. The process would work the same way whether the wife or husband is the non-working spouse.

Private pensions should be indexed to rise at a rate 2.5 percentage points less than the inflation rate, states the parliamentary committee's report on pension reform.

In other key recommendations, the report Registered Retirement Savings Plans (RRSPs) should be replaced by new Registered Pension Accounts.

These new accounts, like RRSPs, would be set up by individuals who want to save for their retirement, but employers could contribute, and a worker changing companies could keep the account instead of losing benefits under a private plan. The new accounts also would offer better tax breaks to lower-income workers.

The committee decided the main responsibility for pension reform lies with workers and private companies, not governments or future generations, Chairman Douglas Frith (L—Sudbury), said.

That's the reason most committee members rejected a major and costly expansion of the Canada Pension Plan, as called for by labor groups, Frith said. Instead, they opted for programs that they say would make it easier for workers to prepare themselves for retirement.

UNION VS NON-UNION

Average hourly earnings for fulltime unionized jobs in Canada during 1981 were $9.62 compared to $8.08 for fulltime non-unionized jobs, according to Statistics Canada. Of all fulltime jobs held during that year, 3.8 million were unionized, while 7.0 million were non-unionized.

AFFILIATES WILL PARTICIPATE

United Brotherhood Receives Federal Grant for Labour Education in Canada

Early in November, 1983, André Ouellet, Minister of Labour for Canada, announced approval of a Federal Government grant to the United Brotherhood of Carpenters under Labour Canada's Financial Assistance Program for Labour Education.

Jim Peterson, MP acting for the Minister, presented a cheque for $62,475—covering 75% of the approved grant—to John Carruthers, General Executive Board Member for the Ninth District.

The total amount of the grant is worth $83,700 and will be used to finance labour education programs conducted by United Brotherhood Locals and Councils for the Brotherhood's membership in Canada.

The objectives of the government's program are concerned with improving the opertion of the industrial relations system by providing current and potential union representatives with labour educational opportunities to enable them to acquire a comprehensive knowledge and understanding of the goals, policies and responsibilities of the Canadian labour movement in the context of the economic, political and social framework of Canada, which would consequently enhance their participation in the labour movement.

Ninth and Tenth District General Executive Board Members John Carruthers and Ronald Dancer are responsible for the disbursement of this money to UBC affiliates. They have assigned the administration of the program to Director of Research for Canada, Derrick Manson.

Labour education programs that fall within the program's guidelines and that are conducted during the period of April 1, 1983, to March 31, 1984, are eligible for assistance.

Jim Peterson presents cheque to John Carruthers for $62,475 from Labour Canada's Financial Assistance Program for Labour Education.

Canadian Leaders Study Technology Changes; Brotherhood Represented, But CLC Boycotts

More than 500 Canadian leaders from industry, government, academia, and labor recently gathered in Ottawa, Ont., for a three-day conference on technological change. Called the Canada Tomorrow Conference, it was attended by the United Brotherhood's Tenth District Board Member Ron Dancer, Canadian Research Director Derrick Manson, New Brunswick Local 1386 Business Rep. Ross Carr, and Ontario Local 1030 Business Rep. Frank Manoni.

"The dilemmas we are facing are essentially moral and the question is what kind of society do we wish our technology to create?" said Norman Wagner, president of the University of Calgary, during a conference session. The four major themes discussed were the future of technology in Canada, the consequences of change, putting technology in place, and adjusting to change. The contributions of the attendants will be condensed for the sponsoring minister, Donald Johnston, Minister of State for Economic Development and Science and Technology.

There was no disagreement about the need for all sectors to work more closely in planning for the development and introduction of new technologies—particularly in the workplace. But the boycott of the conference by the Canadian Labor Congress was an apt demonstration of how hard it is to put this cooperation into practice.

While government has many important roles—from supporting research and development, encouraging technology transfer, supporting business and retraining workers—there is disagreement over other roles of government, Stuart Smith, chairman of the Science Council of Canada, said.

"While most people at the conference believe that Canada must find niches for itself and must specialize within the knowledge-intensive industries, there is a deep distrust when it comes to government choosing these areas of specialization or government running businesses as an entrepreneur."

The role of education received much attention at the conference. While specialists are required and retraining of workers will become more important, the need to improve basic education was repeatedly stressed.

Workers must be consulted about technological change and retrained for new skills but should share in the benefits brought by technology, said Herbert Gray, president of the Treasury Board. In total, about 200 recommendations, dealing with education, the media, regulation and the public, came out of these workshops.

Future Labour Issues in Canada

Labour Minister André Ouellet has called for a stronger and better informed trade union movement—a labour movement which would assume an expanded and more meaningful role in the decision-making process; for government, in turn, to attempt to reduce interventionary legislative actions in the collective bargaining process; and for improved consultation mechanisms to help achieve these objectives.

A recently presented brief details six major areas which the Minister feels represent the basic framework of labour issues for the 1980s, as follows:

- Job creation and job security.
- Future growth and role of trade unions: the right to exist.
- Structural adjustment issues: trade, technology, and regionalism.
- The evolving work environment: standards, safety, and health.
- Changes in the nature of work.
- The future of collective bargaining: wage determination and incomes policies.

Citing the Government's recent Speech from the Throne, Ouellet noted that the speech called for labour to continue to be a full partner in the process of economic recovery and for workers to have a fair share of the recovery's benefits.

The Minister went on to emphasize the interventionist action by government in the collective bargaining system and subsequent termination of labour disputes by legislation has arisen because governments have all too frequently been left without reasonable alternatives.

In calling for a greater role for the labour movement, Ouellet emphasized the need for all parties involved in the collective bargaining process to develop common understandings to improve the process for all concerned.

In another reference to the Speech from the Throne concerning the government's intention to amend the Labour Code to strengthen occupational safety and health provisions, Ouellet continued: "I think that one of the major productivity issues for the '80s is occupational safety and health in the workplace. Occupational safety and health will be one of the vital social and economic concerns of the decade. Apart from the obvious human consequences of industrial accidents, the record of working days lost due to such occurrences remains a national disgrace. The record of days not worked due to industrial disputes pales by comparison."

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Two our of three paid jobs in Canada are held by persons who have completed some or all of their high school education, but who have no post—secondary education, according to a Statistics Canada survey made in 1981.

SAFETY IS EVERY MEMBER'S BUSINESS

Is your job hazardous to your health?

July 19, 1983, Baltimore, MD—a crew of six construction workers was pouring the concrete roadbed for a tunnel. They began moving the traveller along as they had done over 50 times before, only this time they hit a 480 volt cable. Electricity shot through the metal traveller shocking the crew. One worker, standing in water, couldn't break loose. It took half an hour for the paramedics to arrive, and an hour to get him off to an ambulance. CPR didn't work . . . and this worker was added to the list of several hundred construction workers all over the country that died that year.

These stories are not rare. Two construction workers are killed and over 1,300 injured on the job each day. In the lumber and wood products industry, injury rates are even higher. One out of every 6–7 workers is injured on the job each year in our industries. These grim statistics lead to one inevitable conclusion. Safety and health problems are an essential fact of life. In 1980 the Brotherhood made a commitment to actively improve job safety conditions for members. The Brotherhood received a "New Directions" grant from OSHA to start a training and education project for industrial members. In the fall of 1982 President Campbell created the UBC Department of Occupational Safety and Health to serve all members. The Department consists of a director, Joseph L. Durst, Jr., and an industrial hygienist, Scott Schneider. Their job is primarily to educate the membership about safety and health hazards and how to get them corrected. They have published pamphlets, resource manuals, and articles in the *Carpenter* and the *Industrial Bulletin.* An audio visual program and workbook have been produced for industrial locals to use in safety and health training sessions, similar to the steward training programs. Over 100 requests for technical assistance from local unions have been answered. These ranged from questions about the hazards of chemicals used in the workplace to questions about workers' rights to refuse unsafe work. And over 50 seminars have been held at local unions and district councils on hazard recognition and control.

COMMON HAZARDS

Safety hazards are often obvious on any worksite or in any plant. Poor housekeeping, unguarded machines, openings in walls or floors, unsafe ladders or scaffolds, electrical hazards, trench cave-ins, and confined space work are but some of the many hazards facing UBC members each day. Safety hazards cause immediate injury. Over 200 construction deaths each year are a result of falls from heights. Sixteen thousand people lost fingers in unguarded machines or tools each year. Accidents happen quickly and when least expected, but most can be avoided. Simple guards or safety precautions are effective in preventing accidents. Too often when rushing through a job under pressure to step up production, the worker doesn't take the time to do the job safely. Or an uninformed employer may tell an employee to work with unsafe equipment. The result could be, and often is, a disaster.

Health hazards are harder to pin down. Some chemicals are severely irritating or present a short-term exposure hazard. Some cause long-term damage to the liver, kidneys, or other organs. Others can cause cancer or birth defects. Hazards such as asbestos (see related-story following) can produce disease 20–30 years after exposure. Noise is a serious health hazard in most workplaces, commonly causing hearing loss and several stress-related disorders. Other common health hazards include: hand/arm or whole body vibration from tools or vehicles, ultraviolet light from welding arcs, knee injuries among carpet layers, back strain from heavy lifting or lowering, and radiation exposures among nuclear plant workers.

CONTROLLING HAZARDS

Safety and health hazards should be controlled by engineering solutions. Exposures to toxic substances can be eliminated by substituting a safer substance. For example, water-based paints and glues can be used instead of solvent-based paints and glues which can cause neurological damage and may harm the liver or kidneys. Sometimes equipment changes can make a job safer. Air spray guns can be replaced by airless guns which not only cut down on chemical exposures but also are much quieter. Machine guards are examples of simple engineering controls that can prevent most hand and arm injuries. If substitution or engineering controls are not feasible, the hazards can be controlled by administrative controls (rotating jobs to allow shorter individual exposures), better work practices, or the use of personal protective equipment (protective clothing, hard hats, safety glasses and shoes, earplugs or muffs, respirators.) Protective equipment is always considered a last resort since it is not as effective as other control techniques, and is cumbersome and difficult to wear.

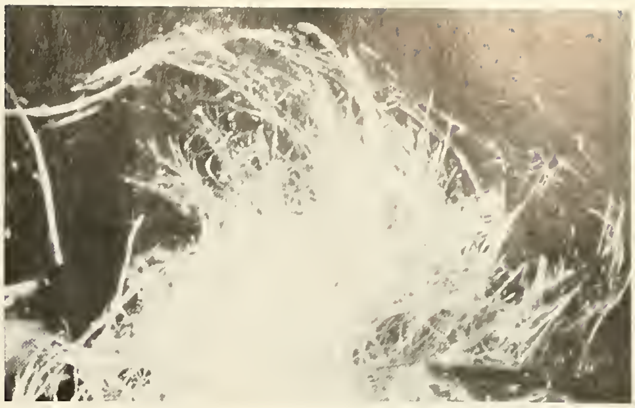
This section begins a series of articles in the *Carpenter* highlighting safety and health problems for our members. Each section will contain articles focusing on one particular hazard; articles about UBC local unions that have successfully fought for safer conditions on the job; news items on new standards or policies from OSHA.

Please write to the UBC Occupational Safety and Health Department, 101 Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20001, to tell us about how your local union has dealt with hazards on the job.

And if you need any assistance in safety and health matters, the Department exists to answer your questions and provide help.

This material was prepared under grant number E9F3D176 from the Occupational Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Points of view or opinions stated in this document do not necessarily reflect the views or policies of the U.S. Department of Labor.

Asbestos fibers (greatly magnified at right) when breathed can cause cancer and lung disease.



ASBESTOS

The Deadly Dust

Every hour of every day an American worker dies of cancer due to asbestos exposure on the job.

Between 1940 and 1979 over 27 million people were exposed to asbestos at work. Nine thousand people will die every year for the next twenty years as a result of those exposures. Over half of these victims will be either construction or shipyard workers. Their deaths could have been avoided.

During World War II asbestos was considered the magic mineral. Millions of pounds of it were used in U.S. and Canadian navy shipyards in the war effort. Yet even then some scientists suspected the dangers of asbestos. In fact asbestos lung disease has been recognized by scientists since the 1920s; and in 1931 by the English government as a compensable disease. Since the 1950s it has been known that asbestos can cause cancer.

Asbestos has great heat resistant properties. As a result, it was used in hundreds of commercial and industrial products. Asbestos paper products were used as thermal or electrical insulation. Asbestos was mixed in cements to make A/C pipe, sheeting, shingles and tile; with vinyl to make floor tiles; with cloth products to make roofing felts. Cars used it in brake and clutch linings, mufflers, and as a filler. It would be found in the home in hair dryers, ironing boards, lamp sockets, toasters. Safety equipment such as heat resistant clothing and drapery often had asbestos. Asbestos was mixed as a filler in latex and textured paints, joint compounds, adhesives, caulking, glazing, patching compounds, and varnish. One of its most common uses was in acoustical ceiling tiles. Until 1973 asbestos was often sprayed on buildings as insulation. It is estimated that over half of all public buildings have such sprayed-on insulation. In 1973 spraying of asbestos insulation was banned.

The majority of asbestos used now is in construction. However, in many areas asbestos is being replaced by substitutes. Between 1976 and 1980 asbestos use in paper products dropped by over 70%. EPA is expected to propose in the summer of 1984 a ban on the use of asbestos in A/C pipe, vinyl-asbestos floor tiles, and asbestos roofing felt (almost half of the asbestos being used). In the fall of 1984 they hope to put a cap on all other uses of asbestos and gradually, over a number of years, reduce greatly the total amount of asbestos allowed for use in the U.S.

ASBESTOS DISEASES

Asbestos exposures are now known to cause four main diseases:

(1) **Asbestosis**—a lung disease where the fibers lodge in the lungs, cause scarring, and reduce the flexibility of the lungs and consequently the capacity to breathe. Often called "white lung."

(2) **Lung Cancer**—workers exposed to asbestos have a risk of lung cancer eleven times greater than those with no exposure to asbestos. If asbestos-exposed workers also smoke, their chances of getting lung cancer increases five more times so their risk is *fifty-five* times that of someone who has no asbestos exposure and does not smoke.

(3) **Colon, Rectal Cancer**—through normal breathing, asbestos fibers can find their way into the digestive tract. Some fibers are caught in the throat and lungs, coughed up, and then swallowed. High rates of colon and rectal cancer are found among some asbestos-exposed workers.

(4) **Mesothelioma**—cancer of the lining of the chest or abdominal cavity. Fibers are thought to migrate through the walls of the lung into the chest and abdominal cavity. This is one of the most deadly cancers since it spreads quickly throughout the body. Most people with mesothelioma die within a year of diagnosis.

These diseases are usually detected by chest x-rays, tests of lung capacity (pulmonary function tests), and stool tests for colon or rectal cancer. In most cases the disease does not show up until twenty to forty years after the exposure. This is one of the biggest problems since by the time the problem is diagnosed, it may be too late. The diseases are progressive and continue to get worse even after exposure has stopped. Also, there are few successful treatments for the diseases. The exception is colon and rectal cancer. There are effective ways to cure this type of cancer, when diagnosed early.

HOW MUCH HARMFUL?

Research has shown that even short exposures to asbestos can be harmful. There have been many cases where family members of shipyard workers got cancer simply by being exposed to the asbestos dust that a worker brought home on his or her clothing.

Most researchers believe that no safe

level of exposure exists. The higher your exposure, the greater your risk of getting asbestos disease. The Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) recently completed a "risk assessment" estimating what the chances are of getting asbestos-related cancer at each level of exposure. It is shown that if 100,000 workers were exposed to levels of asbestos allowed by the 1976 OSHA standard for 45 years, 6,412 would die from cancer, or between 6 and 7 of every 100 workers. One year's exposure to that level would still produce 296 cancer deaths among those 100,000 workers.

HOW HIGH EXPOSURES?

No amount of exposure to asbestos can be considered safe. The exposure limit recommended by the Building Trades and The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), 0.1 fibers/cubic centimeter f/cc*, is the lowest that can be accurately detected.

To measure exposure, air from the worker's breathing zone is pumped through a filter which collects the asbestos fibers for lab analysis. Some asbestos building materials contain only a small amount of asbestos, or it may be bonded in the material (such as in a floor tile), and then exposures are minimal. However, when these materials are cut, sanded, grinded or otherwise disturbed, exposures can be very high. A/C pipe contains about 15–25% asbestos. When cut with an abrasive disc, peak exposures of up to 64 fibers/cc have been recorded. Dust concentrations for fabrication of A/C sheet are estimated to be about 2–20 fibers/cc.

In addition to exposures on installation of new asbestos, UBC members are being constantly exposed when renovating or demolishing the millions of structures that already have asbestos in place.

Exposures during renovation work in buildings with sprayed on asbestos were studied recently. Of workers studied, 42% had exposures less than 0.1, 45% had exposures between 0.1 and .5; 7% had exposures between 0.5 and 2.0; and 6% had exposures over 2 fibers/cc. Sheet metal workers had the highest exposures, painters the lowest. Carpenters and electricians fell in between.

Removal work using dry methods gave extremely high exposures—some over 200 fibers/cc and 24% were over 40 fibers/cc. Removal using wet meth-

Continued on Page 20

Photos, clockwise, from top right, show worker holding a piece of asbestos insulation; spraying asbestos insulation with a wetting agent in preparation for removal; pipes with sprayed-on asbestos insulation; proper enclosure of a ceiling with asbestos insulation.

THE BCTD PROPOSAL

The OSHA asbestos standard was originally written for industrial plants, and did not take into account the complex problems that arise with construction.

In the spring of 1983 the Building and Construction Trades Department decided that rather than waiting for OSHA to act, the Department should draft its own proposal for an asbestos standard for construction workers. This proposal was presented to OSHA in November 1983.

Highlights of the proposal:

- Permissible exposure limit of 100,000 fibers per cubic meter—currently the lowest detectable limit
- Workers must pass a yearly proficiency test and be trained at employer's expense for asbestos work
- Employer must have qualified and competent persons on job site to ensure compliance. They have authority to halt work if hazardous conditions exist
- Asbestos products and work processes must be classified by the manufacturer or employer based on their potential for producing exposure. Tests must be done by 2 independent labs
- Work practices such as blowing of asbestos dust, spray application, and dry sweeping are prohibited.
- Comprehensive respiratory protection program is required including pre-job training and education, fit-testing, and medical exams to determine fitness to wear a respirator.
- Employer must designate a spill/emergency cleanup crew and have written procedures
- Personal air samples must be taken at least weekly and more frequently at higher exposure levels. Weekly sampling times are determined with workers, who can also request additional sampling
- Regulated areas are to be set up around each work area with entry strictly controlled
- Signs and labels must read "Danger—Asbestos—Cancer and Lung Hazard." Labels must include recommended work practices
- Medical and Monitoring Records must be kept by the employer for 30 years after employment, with employee access guaranteed
- Periodic medical exams for asbestos are available to exposed workers at the employer's expense by employee's physician
- Overexposed workers shall be reassigned to jobs without exposure for the remainder of the project with no loss of pay
- Workers, all subcontractors, and OSHA must be notified in writing before work begins of the potential for exposure on the site

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* 0.1 fibers/cubic centimeter f/cc equals 100,000 fibers per cubic meter.

GETTING HAZARDS CORRECTED . . .

One Local's Story

In 1980 Johnny Joyner lost the lower half of his arm, from the elbow down, in an accident. It was cold in the plant so he had his coat on. The sleeve got caught in an unguarded machine used to bend the bottoms of wire baskets.

The above incident sounds like an imaginary case scenario . . . but it's not. Joyner is a member of Local 3090, Murfreesboro, N.C. The local represents employees at an industrial plant in Murfreesboro where they produce wirebound crates and baskets, commercial veneer, and lumber.

And Joyner's accident was not the first. Other machine guarding accidents had happened . . . like hands being caught and requiring grafts. But after this accident, local union leaders wanted to know why someone has to get seriously injured before the company will do something about safety problems? What could they do? How could they get problems corrected?

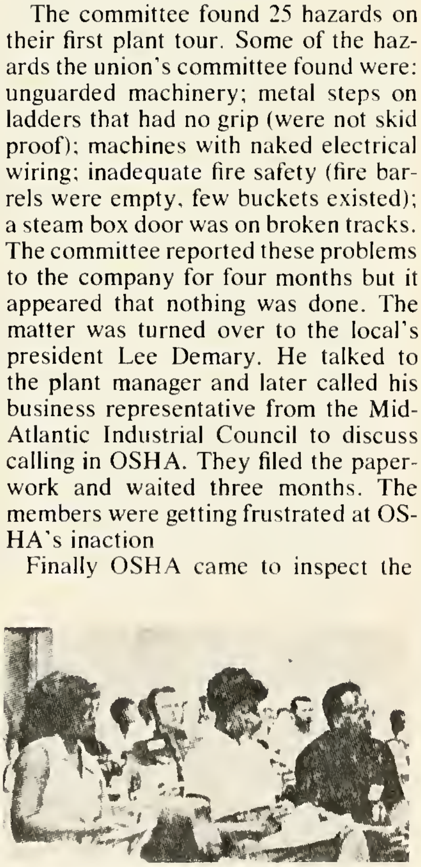
Back at the plant, the local set up a union safety committee. A chairperson was picked—Delores Stephenson, because she was a fighter, stubborn, and energetic. She was not afraid of the company. She picked others fitting that description—like Bonnie Peoples. Those employees most concerned with plant safety were asked to join. Members of the committee had to attend future safety seminars to stay on the committee.

The committee's first task was to gain more knowledge and understanding of safety and health matters, and the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA). One resource was a UBC safety manual they received at the Mid-Atlantic Industrial Council's safety seminar. The nine committee members would rotate taking tours of the plant, two at a time. They would look for and note hazards, and check to see if hazards had been corrected from previous inspections. If it had not been corrected by the third inspection, the matter would be turned over to the local union president to handle.

At first the local felt that the company did not take them seriously. The company had their own safety committee, but the local believed that it was not responding adequately to reports of hazardous conditions. The union representative on the company's safety committee was specifically picked to serve on the new union committee by the local to give it more credibility so the company could not say they were just picking "troublemakers."

The committee found 25 hazards on their first plant tour. Some of the hazards the union's committee found were: unguarded machinery; metal steps on ladders that had no grip (were not skid proof); machines with naked electrical wiring; inadequate fire safety (fire barrels were empty, few buckets existed); a steam box door was on broken tracks. The committee reported these problems to the company for four months but it appeared that nothing was done. The matter was turned over to the local's president Lee Demary. He talked to the plant manager and later called his business representative from the Mid-Atlantic Industrial Council to discuss calling in OSHA. They filed the paperwork and waited three months. The members were getting frustrated at OSHA's inaction

Finally OSHA came to inspect the plant, but arrived one and one-half hours before quitting time. The plant manager kept the compliance officer in his office for over an hour, so he had to come back the next day. That night the company flew in a safety man from corporate headquarters in Atlanta and had a work crew working overtime to clean up all the hazards. By the time OSHA came in the next morning, all hazards had been fixed except the steam box door and the brakes on a forklift. During the inspection, OSHA claimed it could not investigate the steam box door problem due to a technicality—the exact location was not noted on the complaint form.



Local 3090 President Lee Demary, right, with other participants of a UBC OSHA workshop in Roanoke Rapids, N.C.

Two weeks later, Raymond Davis was injured when the steam box door fell on him. He suffered a broken hip, fractured pelvis, and cut nerves. He has no use of his legs from the knee down and is on permanent disability.

During the closing conference a few weeks after the inspection, OSHA was going to cite the company for having no brakes on one forklift. The company decided to fight the citation in Raleigh. At the hearing, the safety director for the company's southern division claimed it was all a local labor-management conflict between Demary and the plant manager.

OSHA later explained to the union reps how to file complaints carefully so they will be more effective. The local union learned, through experience, that OSHA is a "mixed bag"; that there was room for improvement in North Carolina. The local also learned that, on occasion, OSHA may disqualify complaints because of technicalities. A meeting was later held with the head of the North Carolina OSHA program to air their complaints, at which OSHA promised to do better. Demary called the meeting a white wash, and vowed to make the union's feelings heard. Since then relations have improved with OSHA and with the company. The plant manager apparently got the message about the need to improve conditions, and now the union's concerns are being addressed. And the company has now hired someone to install guards on machines.

Committee chairperson Stephenson prioritizes problems based on their seriousness. The ladders have been fixed. The metal steam box door has been replaced with a canvas one. The committee makes a tour each month and sends a copy of their report to Stephenson, Demary, and the plant manager. Many of the hazards still cited are lack of guards and poor housekeeping, but now the local representatives are focusing their attentions on wood dust. Several employees have become ill with asthma and bronchitis. Ventilation at the ripsaw is fair to poor, and workers get covered head to foot with dust because the duct system is not maintained properly.

There are also extensive noise problems. Employees try to wear earplugs, hearing tests are now being given, and monitoring is done for noise levels. The company apparently does not want to modify the machines for quieter operation because many of them are leased and because it costs too much money.

Serious hazards are being given more attention. The company will not push people to lift loads that are too heavy; forklifts are not operated unless safe. Guards are made in-house. A plastic wall has been erected to prevent heat loss. A strict lockout procedure to prevent accidental start up of machines during maintenance was started after an electrician at another plant was ground up and killed in a "hog." The company listens to local union president Lee Demary more now. The next OSHA complaint the local files will be perfect.

Members are very supportive of the safety committee and bring them their complaints. They have also discussed the "refusal of unsafe work." There is some language in their contract on safety which was never used before, but is now. The company comes along on their plant tours, but they still have an all-union committee of 8 or 9 members. The committee makes reports at local union meetings and asks the members for solutions to problems. Their goal is to guarantee you "leave work the way you came." They no longer have problems with workers being harassed for complaining of safety problems.

Many companies will only go so far though, only do what is legally required by OSHA and the contract. Therefore the union wants to add more contract language on safety. To the safety committee's credit, there has only been one serious accident in the last two years since the committee began.

Asbestos

Continued from Page 18

ods produced very few exposures over 1.0 fibers/cc.

OSHA STANDARDS

The OSHA exposure limit for asbestos has been 2 fibers/per cubic centimeter (cc) (equivalent to 16 million fibers per 8 hour day) since 1976. OSHA, though, does not count the total available asbestos fibers. Fibers that are too small to be seen using the light microscope, or shorter than 5 microns (5 millionths of a meter), are not counted. There may be as many as 50 of these shorter invisible fibers for every one OSHA counts. Those shorter or thinner fibers can still be inhaled and cause damage.

In November, 1983, OSHA issued an emergency temporary standard which lowered the exposure limit to 0.5 fibers per cubic centimeter. This emergency standard has been challenged in court by the industry. OSHA is currently deciding if the asbestos exposure limit should be lowered even further when a permanent standard is issued in spring 1984 on the related parts of the standard (such as requirements for air sampling, medical exams, signs and labels, etc.). NIOSH, OSHA's companion agency for research, recommended in 1976 that the exposure limit be lowered to 0.1 fibers per cubic meter based on the fact that no exposure limit is safe, and 0.1 fibers/cc is the lowest level we can detect now reliably using the optical microscope.

CONTROLLING HAZARDS

Asbestos dust is lethal. Any exposure should be considered harmful, so the only way to truly control the hazard, as far as new products or construction are concerned, is to stop using it. Almost every use of asbestos now has safer substitutes. A/C pipe, for example, can be replaced with ductile iron, concrete pipe, plastic pipe, or vitrified clay pipe, depending on the size needed.

Unless this potentially lethal material is replaced by substitutes, asbestos exposures will continue for generations to come.

And even if industry switches to substitutes completely, exposures will continue for UBC members doing renovation, demolition, or removal work. A comprehensive approach is needed for such situations. The BCTD proposal for an OSHA standard (see box) emphasizes engineering controls, good work practices, and restricting exposure to as few workers as possible.

TESTING FOR ASBESTOS

Building workers are often exposed to asbestos without knowing it. NIOSH (The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health) has developed a quick test to check to see if building materials contain asbestos. A small sample of the material (the size of a pea) is mixed with two or three acid and base solutions. If the solution turns blue or red then the sample probably contains asbestos (at least 1%). If it does not change color, you can be sure there is no asbestos. These test kits are commercially available from several companies (such as E C Apparatus Co., 3831 Tyrone Blvd. N, St. Petersburg, FL, 33709, under the name Asbestest); cost about $2/test and take 5 minutes to perform.

WHAT CAN YOU DO?

EDUCATE YOURSELF and your fellow members about the hazards of asbestos and how to control them. Many excellent resources are available for free. Information on these publications can be obtained from the UBC's Safety and Health Department.

STOP SMOKING. If you are exposed to asbestos and smoke your chances of getting cancer increase dramatically.

PRESSURE YOUR EMPLOYER to clean up the workplace as much as possible using engineering controls such as ventilation and wet methods, as required by OSHA, and to substitute asbestos containing materials with safer ones.

USE SAFE WORK PRACTICES that minimize the amount of dust created. Clean up all dust with high efficiency vacuum cleaners and wet methods.

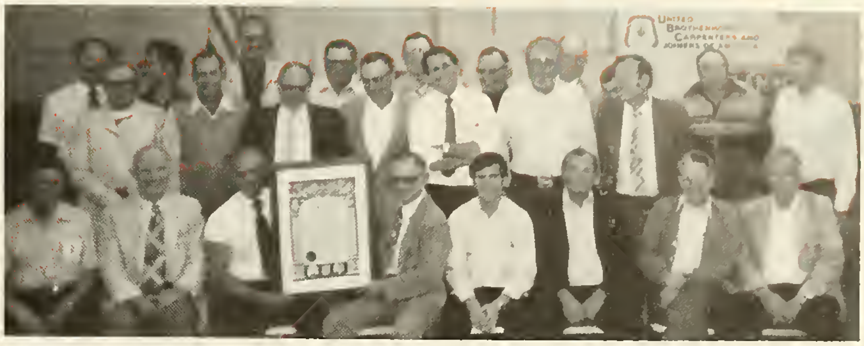
USE PERSONAL PROTECTIVE CLOTHING and respirators when necessary to avoid exposure. They may be cumbersome, but they can also help prevent dust exposure and later occupational disease.

FORM LOCAL UNION SAFETY AND HEALTH COMMITTEES to work together to solve these problems. The International's Safety and Health Department is a valuable source of help and information.

GET REGULAR MEDICAL EXAMS if you have been exposed to asbestos to look for early signs of disease.

For further information, copies of a longer version of this article, or copies of the BCTD Asbestos Standard for Construction—contact the UBC Department of Occupational Safety and Health, 101 Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C., 20001 (Phone—202/546-6206.)

LOCAL UNION NEWS



Colorado Centennial District Council Chartered

The two district councils of Colorado have recently merged to form the Colorado Centennial District Council of Carpenters. Charter presentation was made by Board Member Leon Greene. Above left, from left, are: Colorado Centennial District Council President Wilbur Scheller, State Council Secretary Edward Rylands, and Board Member Greene. Above right, the officers of the new district council pose with the new charter. The new district council is headquartered in Denver.

Ebasco Lauds Skills Of Tampa Millwrights

"Without organized labor's cooperation and supply of skilled craftsmen, the overwhelming success of St. Lucie 2 could not have been achieved," noted Russel Christesen, Ebasco Services, Inc., president, at the recent completion celebration for the St. Lucie 2 nuclear power plant, Port St. Lucie, Fla.

St. Lucie was completed last August with the assistance from Millwright Local 1000, Tampa, Fla., and the Palm Beach Building Trades Council. From first construction to fuel loading, the project took 69 months, a rate which exceeds completion rates of any recently completed domestic nuclear project.

"This unit will serve as a benchmark in the industry of what can be accomplished with a dedicated labor/management effort," said Christesen.

John Romondo, Florida Power and Light, left, gives Marty Bearry, assistant business agent, Millwright Local 1000, a certificate of appreciation for work done on the St. Lucie 2 Nuclear Power Plant.

Mortgage Burning

Local 1964, Vicksburg, Miss., recently celebrated the proud occasion of making the last mortgage payment on the local's building. On hand for the note burning were, from left, International Representative Edward L. McGuffee (business manager when the building was purchased), Business Agent and Financial Secretary Rodney G. Ogle, and President Oscar A. Barnes.

●

Attend your local union meetings regularly. Be an active member of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America.

Open Records, Judge Tells Navy

A federal judge in California has ordered the Navy to open its payroll records in an important Freedom of Information Act case.

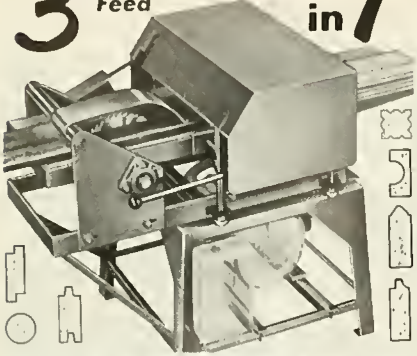
The Navy had refused to open the records to a labor-management group which questioned whether a non-union contractor was paying Davis-Bacon prevailing wage rates on a Navy project, claiming the records were confidential documents. An association of union painting contractors sued, arguing that the information is necessary to carry out the Davis-Bacon Act.

U.S. District Judge Robert H. Schnacke agreed, saying the Navy had failed to make a case for exemption from the Freedom of Information Act, and that in another case similar wage information disclosed a failure to comply with the Davis-Bacon Act. He said, benefits to workers and the public interest outweigh arguments that privacy is infringed by making the information public.

Double-Duty Float

Elsewhere on Solidarity Day III, in Minot, N.D., members of Local 1091, Bismarck, N.D., constructed a shed, pictured above partially completed. The shed was later finished by apprentices and donated to a school for special students.

Planer Molder Saw
3 Power Feed TOOLS in 1



Now you can use this ONE power-feed shop to turn rough lumber into moldings, trim, flooring, furniture —ALL popular patterns. RIP-PLANE-MOLD . . . separately or all at once with a single motor. Low Cost . . . You can own this power tool for only $50 down.

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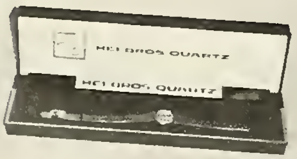
OFFICIAL WRISTWATCH FOR WOMEN



New official Brotherhood emblem battery-powered, quartz watch for women. Made by Helbros, this attractive timepiece has yellow-gold finish, shock-resistant movement, an accuracy rating of 99.99%, and a written one-year guarantee.

$52.00
postpaid

Stewards Train in Alaska, Florida, New Mexico, Ontario, Other Areas

The UBC's two steward training programs—"Building Union" for construction stewards and "Justice on the Job" for industrial stewards—have been presented to local union leaders in many parts of North America during recent weeks.

"Building Union" was on the agenda for local unions in Pensacola and Gainesville, Fla., and Kenai, Alaska. "Justice on the Job" got full attention at local unions in Mattawa, Ont. and Albuquerque, N.M. In Bridgeport, Conn., local union members took a supervisory course sponsored by the Associated General Contractors.

In Albuquerque, N.M., members of Health Care Local 2166 successfully completed "Justice on the Job" instruction, according to Pete Baldwin, executive secretary of the UBC's Southwestern Council of Industrial Workers.

Graduates of that course included Rose Marie Garcia, Grace Myra Gomez, Marjorie L. Fitzgibbon, and Valerie L. Kimsey.

The training program "Building Union," was given by Business Representative Bill Matthews of Local 1281, Anchorage, to Don Elwing, Bill Wolf, Ray Freer, Bill Grosso, Richard Flanders, Mike Minogue, Daniel Ring, Robert Schlott, Glen Cray, and Earl T. Jones. The sessions were held in Kenai, Alaska.

MATTAWA, ONT. *Derrick Manson, the UBC's Canadian research director, recently conducted an industrial steward training program for Local 2759, Mattawa, Ont. Participants are shown: First row, from left, Paul Duhaime, Albert Pellerin, Frank Porter, and Baptiste Larente. Back row, Claude Asselin, Michael Montreuil, Robert Michand, Etienne Gelineau, and Emile Delarosbil.*

Steward Training

PENSACOLA, FLA. *A training seminar for construction stewards, called "Building Union," was presented to members of Local 1194, Pensacola, Fla., by Operation Turnaround Task Force Representative David Allen. Participants are shown, from left: Dick Crisco, Bobby Kimmons, E. E. Rigby, Edgar Albert, Robert Steele, Frankie Lambert, Charles McCranie, Rocky Bishop, Gary Nichols, David McCranie, Kenneth Smith, Eddie Clemons, Terry Sapp, William Gulley, Thomas McCranie, Dwight Hedger.*

GAINESVILLE, FLA. *Participants from Local Unions 1278, Gainesville, and 2292, Ocala, included, left to right, front row, Kevin Hefler, Chester Smith, Kenneth Charter, Charles Ballow, Lamar Harvey, John Provost, Dozier Harrelson, Robert Trousdale, Wayne Haskins, Alton Stokes, Charles Nipper (business representative of Local 1278), and Bill Adams; back row: William Blasklee, Tobe White, Keth Bunnell, Robert Rohrer, Milton May, W. H. Jones, W. J. Lewis, Ron Peebles, Gordon Malmberg (Business Representative of Local 2292), Joe Crane, Frank Masteje, Rowland Buta, Mark Merriman, and Dave Thomas.*

St. Louis Hostelry is Union Showplace

Henry VIII is a hostelry on North Lindberg Boulevard in St. Louis, Mo., which has provided sleeping, meeting, dining and entertainment accommodations for businessmen, travelers and local unions since 1968. It is all union.

The management recently decided on a complete renovation, and members of UBC local unions found the work force.

In addition to the new space needs of the inn, the management wanted something else . . . something more of the old English motif, a decor and design that would suggest to the weary commercial traveler, as he stepped from his airport limo, that he was entering the lobby of a Sussex manorhouse in the time of its namesake.

The project included a ballroom to accommodate 1,400 people, five new meeting rooms, 42 new bedrooms, a new kitchen, a remodeled main lobby and a spacious new annex. All the new units are inside what is described as the "tower," a five-story addition to the sprawling lodge, part of which was built where an old entryway to the north parking lot used to be.

Incorporated into the design for all this are winding staircases in the lobby, ceiling beams, trim, paneling and doors, all of it oak . . . $625,000 worth of oak.

According to Bob Evrard of Ellisville Enterprises, Inc., the carpentry and coordinating contractor, the project got underway in September, 1982.

Much, if not most of the work, was right up front near North Lindbergh where cars park and discharge the passengers and guests enter and exit.

"These were not usual circumstances," Evrard said, adding, "and all of the workers in every craft bent over backwards to get this job done with as little disturbance as possible to the regular business of the inn.

"And we did it on schedule," Evrard said. "There were no jurisdictional disputes, no work stoppages of any kind and the motel did not have to shut down for a single day, and not even one meeting was cancelled."

Unions involved in the project were locals of the Carpenters District Council of Greater St. Louis, both construction and shops and mills which supplied the paneling and trim; IBEW Local 1, Floorlayers Local 1310, Cement Finishers Local 527, Roofers Local 2, Sheet Metal Workers Local 36, and Plumbers Local 35.

*Carpenters who installed the new staircases in the Henry VIII Inn's lobby are, from left: Mike Evrard, Bill Himch, Gil Nash, Gary Evrard, and Bob Evrard of Ellisville Enterprises, Inc. All the visible wood is oak supplied by shops and mills under contract with the CDC. The carpet was installed by members of Floorlayers Local 1310.—**St. Louis Labor Tribune** photos*

A conference in session in a meeting room of the Henry VIII Lodge since the renovation. All wall and ceiling work was by union craftsmen.

Turnaround Action In Fox River Valley

Operation Turnaround was recently the subject for discussion of delegates to the Fox River Valley District Council in Wisconsin and the executive committees of the affiliated local unions Task Force Representatives Walter Barnett and Jerry Jahnke led the discussion.

A day-long training session was held on a Saturday to keep the loss of time of the executive committee members to a minimum. Although the session was lengthy, many of those attending remained after the session to discuss conditions in their particular areas and offer ideas and assistance to insure a successful program.

Ride Greyhound

John Rowland, president of the Amalgamated Transit Union, advises us that the boycott against the Greyhound Bus Lines has been terminated, and ATU members are on the road again. He expresses his appreciation to all union members and their organizations for supporting the drivers.

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Milwaukee Moves On 'Turnaround'

To push Operation Turnaround in its area, the Milwaukee, Wis., District Council of Carpenters held an all-day session, one Saturday, last fall, and laid plans for an active labor-management program in 1984.

There were 107 executive committee members from the 14 affiliated local unions in attendance. C-VOC (Construction—Volunteer Organizing Committees) groups had already been appointed in each of the 14 local unions. District Council Business Manager Michael Balen selected a co-chairman and a volunteer organizer in each local union to work with the council on the program.

Task Force Representative Walter Barnett and General Representative Ron Stadler worked with the council during the fall session. A highlight of the gathering was a slide show of the 1983 Labor Day parade in Milwaukee in which the district council marching unit took first place.

Views of the Milwaukee Turnaround session. On the platform are General Representative Ron Stadler, Business Manager Michael Balen, Task Force Representative Walter Barnett, and Secretary-Treasurer Clifford Buth.

Among the labor and management leaders heading up Local 163's special dinner dance were, from left: Ralph Cannizzaro, secretary-treasurer of the Westchester, N.Y., District Council; Lino Bauco, president, J & L Concrete Co., Mt. Vernon, N.Y.; Gordon Lyons, business representative, Local 163; Edward Kelly, president, William A. Kelly, Co., Katonah, N.Y.; and George Pataki, mayor, City of Peekskill, N.Y.

Local 163 Honors Labor, Management

Local 163, Peekskill, N.Y., held a unique dinner dance recently, in which it paid tribute to the years of labor and management cooperation in its area.

In the words of Local 163's Business Representative Gordon Lyons, "This was the first time an affair of this kind was held in Westchester County, N.Y. The idea was conceived by our local union as a way to take stock of the progress labor and management have made over the years and to seek ways in which we can further our relationship and grow. The idea was to eliminate some of the longstanding and outdated positions which we have all held for so long."

Arranged in the spirit of the UBC's current economic-recovery campaign, Operation Turnaround, the dinner was described as highly successful.

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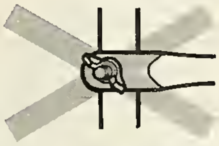
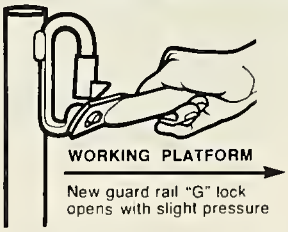
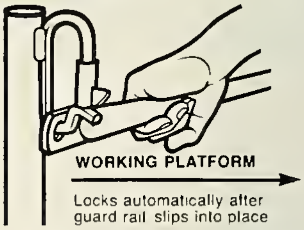


Threaded studs will be replaced without charge





SAFWAY has designed a new guard rail retention system for use on standard SAFWAY manufactured scaffolding. The new system, called a "G-Lock"™ (patent pending), is not interchangeable with existing guard rail posts. The purpose of this announcement is to urge all users of SAFWAY products to convert their existing guard rail retention systems to the G-Lock system.

The existing guard rail system, which utilizes a threaded stud and wing nut to hold the guard rail in place, is safe when the scaffolding is properly constructed and used. However, it has come to our attention that improper construction and misuse of the existing guard rail system has resulted in a number of accidents, some of which have caused severe injuries. The G-Lock system is designed to minimize such improper construction and misuse.

For this reason the new G-Lock has been incorporated into all SAFWAY inventory and newly manufactured SAFWAY equipment. In addition, we are offering to convert all other existing SAFWAY manufactured equipment to the G-Lock system at our expense.

We urge you to replace your existing SAFWAY guard rail system with the G-Lock system. You simply need to bring your SAFWAY guard rail posts to your SAFWAY dealer for a no cost modification or exchange for modified SAFWAY guard rail posts.

If you have any questions regarding this announcement, contact your SAFWAY dealer or Robert Freuden, Manager, Customer Service, Safway Steel Products, P.O. Box 1991, Milwaukee, WI 53201 (414) 258-2700.

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SW-397

Son of Wisconsin Member Pilots Space Shuttle on Eighth Flight

Commander Brandenstein and parents

When the space shuttle Challenger lifted off for its first night-time launch last September, a part of member Walter Brandenstein and his wife Peg's life went with it. The Brandenstein's son, Commander Daniel Brandenstein, was piloting the space shuttle on its eight mission.

Walter Brandenstein, a 37-year member of Local 1403, Watertown, Wisc., says his son has always been interested in flying. Says Peg: "Even though we have known Dan was going to be on a flight as long ago as 1978, it always seemed so far in the future." The Brandensteins found they could mark the lessening time until lift-off by the increased number of "media people calling."

The Brandensteins attended a Christmas party in Houston before the flight, and met a number of astronauts including Robert Crippen and Sally Ride. On an earlier trip to Houston, Walter even participated in a simulated launch and landing.

Commander Daniel Brandenstein took a very few small personal momentos on the flight—so on the trip went Walter's and Peg's wedding rings. The proud parents were on hand to view the launch's lift-off and landing . . . and now have to get used to having a son that's a celebrity.

WE CONGRATULATE

. . . those members of our Brotherhood who, in recent weeks, have been named or elected to public offices, have won awards, or who have, in other ways "stood out from the crowd." This month, our editorial hat is off to the following:

CRAFTSMANSHIP

Edward G. Volkar, Local 287, Harrisburg, Pa., recently received the 1983 Craftsmanship Award from the Harrisburg Builders Exchange for the installation of oak paneling and oak trim while incorporating an antique brass grille into the millwork. Volkar is shown above, right, receiving a framed photo of the project from Kenneth Getz. Both men are employees of H. B. Alexander & Son, Inc.

SPORTSMAN AWARD

Robert McConnell, Local 255, Bloomingburg, N.Y., is the proud recipient of the Sportsman of the Year award for New York State. McConnell, shown above right, receiving a plaque from Fred Farber III, Ulster County Federation of Sportsmen and New York State Brotherhood of Sportsmen president, received the award for his efforts in saving Cranberry Lake, and in fighting for sportmens' rights in New York.

GOLF MEDALIST

Bill Nielsen, Local 665, Amarillo, Tex., displays the trophies he won for low medalist and the Championship flight at the Annual Associated General Contractors Invitational Golf Tournament. Nielsen was labor's lone representative among contractors, subcontractors, and suppliers.

SCOUTING AWARD

Robert Ormond, right, recently received the George Meany Award, Labor's highest award for service to youth through the Boy Scouts of America program. The North Coast Counties District Council presented the award to Ormond, a member of Local 744, Canoga Park, Calif. The presentation was made by Frank Morabito, left, district council executive secretary, who cited Ormond for 15 years of volunteer leadership and 15 years as a member of the Brotherhood of Carpenters.

Pledge to UBC

Bernie Martinez of Local 1391, Denver, Colo., suggests an 11-point pledge for members of the Brotherhood.

MYthical or not

Unite our jurisdictions
Negotiate our grievances
Involve our members
Organize our contemporaries
Neutralize our opponents

Protect our resources
Lecture our principles
Enforce our laws
Distribute our fortunes
Generate our opportunities
Encourage our families.

Helping Hands Continues Growth

The United Brotherhood's charitable arm, Helping Hands, Inc., continues to grow, according to a year-end report by its administrators.

The total amount raised as of December 31, 1983, was $165,433.83. In recent months, Helping Hands has received, among many others, a $1,000 donation from the Nassau County, N.Y. Council of Carpenters; a donation from Bricklayers Local 10 of Maryville, Tenn., a donation from the Kiwanis of Beacon, N.Y., $100 from Bob Montgomery of Chugiak, Alaska, and many contributions from Local 1765 of Orlando, Fla.

Much of the Helping Hands funds goes for the plastic surgery and other rehabilitation work needed by little Alice Perkins, the seven-year-old foster child for UBC member Ray Perkins and his wife, Thelma. Alice was born without a face at Vanderbilt University Hospital in Tennessee. Her story has been told by the media in many parts of the world.

A letter accompanying a recent Helping Hands donation from Robert Gates of Carpenters Local 1171, Shakopee, Minn., indicates the support we are receiving. Gates writes: "I hope I speak for all Viet Nam veterans when I say that, even though Alice wasn't even born when I served in Nam, she represents what I feel we fought for. To all Viet Nam veterans, I suggest, take the money from one case of beer and mail it to Alice!"

Thelma Perkins recently reported to us that Alice is now attending the Tennessee School for the Blind and is doing well. "She enjoys her flights back and forth to school." As a result of articles about Alice in *Carpenter* and the April, 1983, *Readers Digest*, the Perkins continue to receive much mail from well wishers all over North America. Alice received a clown doll from England on her birthday in September. She underwent corrective surgery in December, and Helping Hands continues to pay the bills.

Contributions for Helping Hands may be sent to: Carpenters Helping Hands, 101 Constitution Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20001. Checks or money orders can be made out to: Carpenters Helping Hands.

Contributions received as of December 30, 1983, included those shown in the box below:

Local Union, Donors

8, D. F. Dempsey
15, Philip J. Yutko
74, James Simms
331, Edward W. Woodward
558, Stanley E. Holmes
740, Charles H. Osborn
1391, Wayne Moore
1391, Wayne Moore
1512, James D. Rutledge
1571, Lloyd & Dorothy Billings
2398, M/M Richard Rubalcaba
2411, Norman Miller
Nassau County & Vicinity D.C.
Nassau County & Vicinity D.C.
Pat Proaps
Memory of (Bob Smith)
R. J. Bond
Mrs. Nelson Elam
Bob Montgomery
Edward A. Rogers
Mrs. Irene Bednar
Robert T. Klensch
George A. Belleville
Roger Mifflin
Donald Lacey
Charles M Jones
Donald Houser
17, William Wood
43, Arthur F. Ludwig
94, Robert E. Hayes
184, Russell C. Jemison
434, Alex Cimaroli
558, Stanley E. Holmes
1391, Wayne Moore
Louise Bollinger
Claude & Linda McCoiston
Sue H Presiwood
Barbara J. House
Fred Morgeson
R. Benny Conley
Patricia L. Eachus
Elsie Roberts
1947, Arthur Arneson
Francis L. Bivens
Trinity United Methodist Church
337, Stuart Robbins
1391, Wayne Moore
1391, Wayne Moore
Michael Chomin
Nassau County & Vicinity D.C.
Herman & Margaret Stenger
Bob Montgomery

At the top, Local 323 President Jerry Schuder presents awards to leaders of the first and second-place teams. In the lower photographs, the third-place team receives a plaque, and some of the wives and children who tended the concession stand pose for the photographer.

Slow-Pitch Tourney Reaps High Proceeds For Brotherhood's Helping Hands Fund

It won't be long before the 1984 softball season gets underway across North America, so it's a good time to tell you about a slow-pitch softball tournament held last year by Local 323 of Beacon, N.Y., for the United Brotherhood's Helping Hands Fund and which may be held again this year.

On two successive days last spring, 10 amateur softball team competed for trophies and plaques, and each team paid a $100 entry fee, which went into the Helping Hands Fund. Wives and children of Local 323 members sold refreshments, with receipts also going into the Helping Hands Fund. In addition, there were special contributions to the fund by outside groups and Local 323 members.

The proceeds from the tourney, which totaled $1,534.02, were turned over to 1st District Board Member Joseph Lia in the form of the check presented by Jerry Schuder, president of the local union.

Co-chairmen of the 1983 event were Louis Amoroso and Jerry Schuder.

Tournament winners were: first place, Electricians Local 631, Bruce Wolf, captain; second place, Sheet Metal Workers Local 38, Thomas Kelly, captain; third place, Carpenters Local 203, Phil Canino, captain. Most valuable players: Al Prokosch and Patrick Meyers.

Local 323 had the following assists in arranging the tournament: The City of Beacon's recreation commission provided the playing fields; local contractors donated funds for awards; Paul Stella provided the MVP awards; members of Local 1578, Gloucester City, N.J., traveled all the way from their home state to participate; Jack Dexter served as master of ceremonies; Randy Cassale, Joseph Gerentine, and John Whitson gave special assists. The Grunch, a comic character from McDonald's fast food shops, entertained the children.

●

The United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America is now conducting an international boycott against the Louisiana-Pacific Corporation to protest its "union-busting tactics" in 1983 negotiations. We urge you to support the boycott in your community.

CONSUMER CLIPBOARD

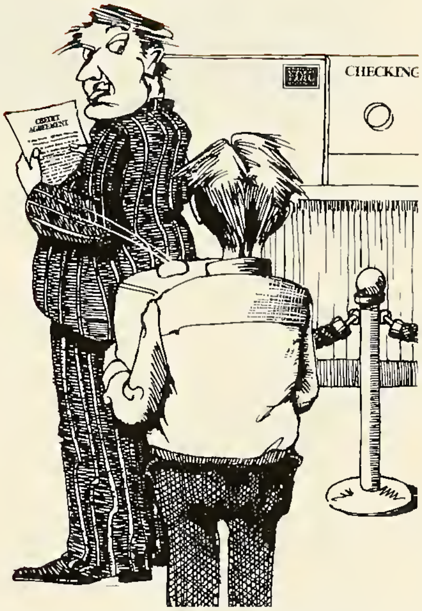
'Fix Your TV Set? I've Never Seen You Before In My Life!'

You've just bought a TV set and you've started making payments to the bank (or the finance company) but the set goes on the blink. You call the store where you bought it. They won't fix it.

So you stop your payments until they make repairs, right? Wrong!!! It's the *bank* (or the finance company) you owe, and they don't fix TV sets. In fact, it's possible the loan officer may never have seen you before in his life.

Well, you *still* may be able to stop paying, but *only* if your loan contract has these magic words in it:

> NOTICE
>
> **Any holder of this consumer credit contract is subject to all claims and defenses which the debtor could assert against the seller of goods or services obtained with the proceeds hereof. Recovery hereunder by the debtor shall not exceed amounts paid by the debtor hereunder.**



When you buy on installment, and the store sells the loan contract to a bank or finance company or anyone else to collect the payment (or the seller helps you get a loan directly from the bank), your legal rights are the same as you had against the store. These rights vary from state to state but one thing is certain: a "holder" clause protects you when you borrow money to buy something. *If* the "holder" clause is in your contract.

Even though federal law requires a "holder" clause in your contract, merchants sometimes forget. And when they do, you're out of luck.

Look for the "holder" clause in your next credit contract. It's easy to find. . . . It'll only take a second. It's in bold print. If it's not there, ask why not. They *have* to put it in. *It's the law*, according to the U.S. Federal Trade Commission.

New Name? New Card

Anyone who has had a recent name change should visit the nearest social security office to arrange to have their names changed on social securities records and to apply for a new social security card showing their new name, a social security representative said recently.

Unless a bride plans to use her maiden name after marriage, the record should be changed so that earnings are correctly reported to the correct record.

Furniture Workers' Williams Boycott

The United Furniture Workers of America would like you to remember the name "Williams Furniture"—and then be sure not to buy it. And, request your members and friends "DON'T BUY WILLIAMS FURNITURE."

Local 273 of UFWA, with 900 members in Sumter, S.C., went on strike on December 6, 1983, rather than accept a 10% wage reduction and loss of other benefits.

Under contract with UFWA for 45 years, the Williams Company was sold, and the new owner seeks to penalize the workers with wage cuts and concessions.

Some Chemicals Don't Mix Well

by Susan Beauchamp

Chemicals—They are an integral part of the production of fabric, paper, tires, and tools. And we use them for such different things as blowing bubbles, binding books and building bombs. They can be real blessings or really dangerous depending on how they are used, stored, and disposed of.

In the home this is true in the use of such simple things as cleansers, bleaches, bug killers, and even paints and fertilizers. Most of us know that such potentially hazardous materials need to be clearly labeled and stored out of the reach of children and preferably locked up. But there are other dangers too. Some chemicals, when mixed, can form harmful combinations. For instance, mixing cleanser and bleach can create a deadly gas. To avoid such reactions don't mix household chemicals unless the directions specifically say it's O.K.

In industry, chemicals aren't mixed on large scale until the results of the mixing are known. A wise and prudent step. However, in discarding chemical wastes such precautions aren't taken. When several industries flush their wastes into the same river or air, these vital parts of our planet become mixing bowls for chemical soups of unknown toxicity.

Some recent research by Burton E. Vaughan of Pacific Northwest Laboratory in Richland, Wash. has shown that pollutants can have a synergistic effect on each other, much like cleanser and bleach. In other words, two factories may be within the safety limits in the disposal of their own wastes, but is the combined effect still within the safe range? In most cases we don't have the answer, yet knowing may be crucial to the health of those who live near by.

What can we do to prevent the growing chemical soup from causing health problems for us and our children? Talk to neighbors. Stay aware of what is happening in your area. What factories are near by, and how have they disposed of their wastes? Are there any chemical dumps close to you, or are there any planned for your area? If so, how are these disposal sites seeing that you aren't going to be adversely affected by what they store now or in the future? If you don't like the way things are being handled speak up.

If you suspect that you or your community is in danger of chemical pollution from a source too big to tackle alone contact the Environmental Protection Agency. You can write them at: 401 M Street South West, Washington, D.C., 20460 or by phoning a regional office near you.

Having a healthy respect for the chemicals in our lives can help us live our lives more healthfully.

APPRENTICESHIP & TRAINING

Willmar Graduate

At a special called meeting of Local 2465, Willmar, Minn., Local 2465 President James Ernst, left, presented a carpentry apprenticeship completion certificate to Curtis Bailey, right. New journeyman Bailey is currently working for Hasslen Construction Co. of Ortonville, Minn. The local meets at the Willmar Labor Hall.

Recent Graduates in Evansville, Indiana

Local 90, Evansville, Ind., recently graduated ten apprentices. Shown above, seated, from left, are President Sam Mills, Apprentices Chris Walker, Barbara Weis, Gary Burke, and Greg Yearwood. Standing, from left, are Vice President Vic Kohlmann, Recording Secretary Rick Skinner, Business Agent Don Walker, and Apprentices Scott Lockyear, David Ricketts, James Hisch, George Fehrenbacher, and Tom Ritter. Not present for the photo was graduating apprentice Lamont Henderson. Guest speaker at the occasion was Howard E. Williams, above right, former business agent of Local 90, and now Indiana State Commissioner of Labor.

Millwright Plaque

Millwright Local 2232 recently presented Terri Hales, above left, with a hand-carved plaque commemorating her graduation as the first female millwright from the local. O. G. Glassock, left, a charter member and first president of the local, presented the plaque to Hales. The plaque was carved by J. E. McCain, also a charter member of Local 2232.

Apprentice Aided By Interpreter

Jay Karchut, Local 599, Hammond, Ind., recently received his journeyman certificate. What makes this graduation special is that Karchut is deaf. Karchut worked evenings with a number of dedicated interpreters, arranged for by the State of Indiana Division of Vocational Rehabilitation, and has now finished the four-year program a competent carpenter.

Kansas City DC Trains Journeymen

The Kansas City, Mo., District Council is conducting journeyman upgrading classes in metal stud, drywall, and basic trim work on consecutive Tuesday evenings, January 17 through February 7. Bill Thomas and Gary Smith are handling arrangements.

Contest Correction

In our report on the 1983 International Carpentry Apprenticeship Contest in the December Carpenter, we incorrectly identified a picture taken during the manipulative test of the Indiana millwright as Robert Kennard, the millwright from Ohio. Kennard is the man on the left, above, while Joseph B. Macalka, right, was the Indiana contestant at the contest.

Graduation in Fort Wayne

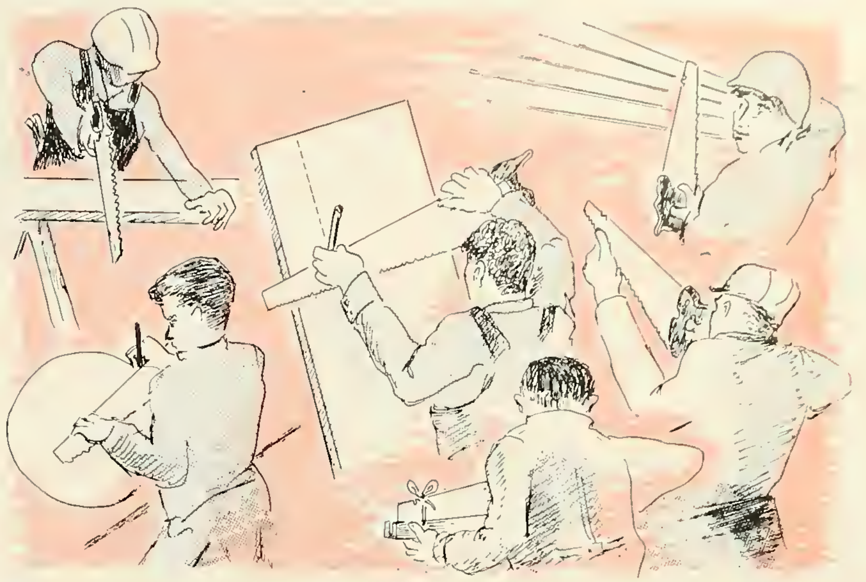
The Fort Wayne, Ind., Carpenters Joint Apprenticeship Committee recently held a graduation banquet honoring apprentices who have became journeymen. Graduates included, from left to right, seated, Kenton Schinnerer, John Reidenbach, Brian Hoeppner, and Steven Schaadt; standing, Apprenticeship Coordinator Philip R. Harris, Kevin Koehl, Joseph Hope, Bruce Stark, Greg Stebbins, Timothy Shepherd, and Business Representative, Local 232 Douglas L. Haupt. Stephen Pastore also received a certificate but was unable to attend.

Carpenters Prove Their Ingenuity With 18 Uses for Antique Saw Nib

In the November issue of *Carpenter*, we asked if any of our readers could "enlighten" us about the nib found on the top edge of many old hand saws. And enlighten us they did! As categorized by the Apprenticeship and Training Department, we received no less than 18 distinct uses for the nib from more than 100 readers who responded.

The *Disston Handbook*, 1917, suggests that "the 'nib' near the end of the hand saw has no practical use whatever. It merely serves to break the straight line of the back of the blade and is an ornamentation only." Many old-and-antique-tool experts concur. However, others find this "ornamentation theory" hard to accept, given that tool manufacturers are not prone to decorating their tools. But whatever the original use, or non-use, of the nib, the many uses of the nib reported by our members are a tribute to the tradesman's ingenuity.

The most recurring improvisation for the nib (over half of the responses) was as a marker and/or starter tooth when making a cut in lumber. Retired member Warren Waeltz, Local 480, Freeburg, Ill., claims, "I have the absolute last word on this matter . . . It is used to start a fresh cut on a piece of lumber." Randy Whitfield, Local 1266, Austin, Tex., says that "according to my father-in-law . . . it was used to score the edge of a piece of hardwood to make a starting place for the saw teeth to cut." Paul Blondell of Local 483, San Francisco, Calif., states that the "tip is for a quick marker instead of using a pencil."



SECOND MAJOR USE

In second place, with about an 18% vote of popularity, was using the nib to scribe a circle or an arc. Wallace S. Bray, director of the South Florida Carpenters JATC, says the explanation he likes best was given to him 32 years ago when he was an apprentice. "I was working with an old Swede carpenter who spent his lunch hours showing apprentices like me the 'tricks' of the trade. He said it was for drawing circles." Continues Bray, "Drive a nail at the center of the circle. Put the nib against the nail. Put your pencil between the teeth at the desired radius and swing the arc." And as Bray further points out, "Many new saws have a hole in the end of the blade. The same thing can be done with them, except instead of pushing against the nail, you pull."

In a related use, D. Fay Davis of Corbett, Ore., suggests the nib is to place a pencil point, with the saw lying flat against the board and your hand on the handle marking the distance on the edge, and pull straight down to draw a line parallel to the edge of the piece of wood.

Using the nib to clear sawdust from a cut was the suggestion of five *Carpenter* readers. A member in Toronto, J. Brouwer, got his answer from an elderly "blacksmith, toolmaker, and Master Builder—Royal Canadian Army" at a tavern "done up in the decor of the lumber and paper industry . . . circa 1900." According to this elderly gentleman, "When you're cutting through a beam that's thicker than the saw and it starts to bind, you just pull out the saw, turn it over, and use that 'nib' to clear the sawdust out of the cut." And retired member Cleo Jennings, Local 1418, Lodi, Calif., supplied us with a newspaper clipping on the topic of saw nibs with this same answer.

Three members suggest the nib was used as an aligning device. John Sammis, a retired member of Local 1292, Huntington, N.Y., says his grandfather told him that many years ago the nib on the end of a saw was used to keep from kinking the saw by sighting along the nib. Sixty-seven-year-old Fred Weisse, Local 30, New London, Conn., says his father said the nib was called an aimer. "His gun had an aimer; they also put one on his saw." And John W. Klase, Local 1050, Philadelphia, Pa., also reports the nib was for sighting—"like the sight on a rifle."

TO TIE ON SHEATH

Jack Giesen, Tulsa JATC coordinator in Oklahoma, and Joseph Garofalo, retired, Local 17, New York, N.Y., suggest the hook was used, in conjunction with the handle, to tie on a sheath for the blade. Garofalo, an antique tool collector for 40 years, says one use of the hook was to hold a piece of protective leather to guard the teeth. Coordinator Giesen forwarded an illustration from *Country Craft Tools* by Percy Blandford, with the British Mr. Blandford's description of the nib: "to retain the string of a sheath made by cutting a slit in a piece of wood."

Two retired carpenters, C. S. Witham, Local 515, Colorado Springs, Colo., and Ted Norelius, Local 851, Anoka, Minn., report that the nib was used as a gauge when putting on the narrow siding commonly used in days gone by.

Two other retirees came forth with the wealth of information these long-time tradesmen have stored, suggesting the nib was used to, as Albert Ruefle, Local 485, San Francisco, Calif., says, "retrieve cut off pieces of wood that fell out of reach—used as a hook." Joseph Reaber, Local 246, New York, N.Y., gives this concept a slightly different twist, explaining, "When I learned my trade, my instructor told me that the nib on the back of a handsaw was used by the carpenter to move or pick up lumber. By turning the handsaw with the nib down, he could hook it on to the end of a piece of lumber and pick it up or move it without bending down." Lloyd F. Baker, Local 2099, Mexico, Mo., who "was learning the trade back before World War II," says his father told him the nib was to pull lumber towards yourself from the far side of a saw horse.

The nib was used to obtain the proper angle for filing the saw reports Moss Schaffer, a member in New York City. Schaffer's father, also a carpenter, told him the nibs were "placed there by the makers in their wisdom to ensure that the saw teeth would always be filed correctly, as the sample." According to Billy Keady, Local 40, Boston, Mass., the angle of each saw varied. "The file was placed on the angle with the nib as a start. This gave the carpenter the exact angle to sharpen the teeth." In related responses, Myron S. Gomuluk, Local 7, Minneapolis, Minn., says the notch on the back of the nib was the original size of the saw teeth—with such information now printed on the blade, and J. de Bruyn, Local 1696, Penticon, B.C., reports that he used the nib during the 1950s as an apprentice in Holland to set up a saw filing machine.

"The front of the saw to the front of the nib was the guide used to regrade the correct distance which the saw moved; it moved two teeth at a time and filed every second tooth at the correct angle."

And last, but not least, are the members that stand alone, not in their ingenuity, but

Continued on Page 30

ANTIQUE SAW NIB

Continued from Page 29

in their use for the saw nib.

- Sigvald Torgeson, Local 348, Queens Village, N.Y., retired since 1969, writes in: "One oldtimer I worked with explained the use of the hook [nib] this way—Years ago they used to rip boards or planks on two high horses. One man handled the saw on top, the other man below hooked a thin steel wire with a handle attached to the hook and pulled down on the saw."
- Leif Anderson, Local 1699, Pasco, Wash., reports that the saw nib was made "to facilitate the slitting of decorative metal panels used in interior decoration some 50 to 60 years ago . . . the last time it was used to work metal on new construction was in 1929."
- Lloyd Harkleroad, Local 11, Cleveland, O., used the "hook" on the back of the saw, "back in the 30s . . . to remove the nails in broken slate to replace with new slate."
- Bill Lumka, retired, Local 7, Minneapolis, Minn., says, "My father used to file a lot of saws, and many years ago he told me that they put that nib on the saw for the saw filer. It was like a practice tooth. He would try his hand saw set on it to determine the degree of hardness in the saw." Says Lumka, "Better to break the nib than a tooth on the saw."
- Lloyd Van Patten, a retired member of Local 19, Detroit, Mich., reports "as explained to me by a retired employee of the Atkins Saw Company in the late 1930s," the saw nib was critical for an old method used to protect the finish of the saw steel before the handles of the saw were installed.

"The nib was used as a hook to support the saw in a channel that was installed over an acid vat. The acid vat acted as a pickling process and degreaser to eliminate all manufacturing—perhaps finger prints—and any other foreign substances. The saw nib . . . allowed the saw to be lowered into the acid . . . for a given period of time and then raised from the vat to dry before it was ever touched and before the handles were installed."

- And Morris N. Adams, Local 1599, Redding, Calif., came through with an "agricultural" answer to the saw nib.

"Back in 1919–20, I was a student in Cheyenne County High School in Cheyenne Wells, Colo. Our manual training instructor was an old retired carpenter . . . he told us that years ago it [the nib] was longer and curved back toward the handle and was used to clip small twigs when pruning trees . . . as time went on and tools became more specialized it was gradually shortened to the nib, then familiar on all saws. A few years later, it was dropped entirely."

●

Our thanks to all the readers who responded to the antique saw nib question. We'd like to personally acknowledge each and every one of you, but due to the overwhelming response, staff limitations make this difficult. Please accept our sincere thanks for sharing your knowledge and anecdotes, and helping us put this feature together.

—The staff of Carpenter *magazine*

North Georgia Kicks Off 'Project Phoenix,' To Parallel UBC's Operation Turnaround

METAL WORKERS LOCAL
ALIVE!

Atlanta Mayor Andrew Young speaks to 1,500 construction workers at an organizing rally sponsored by the North Georgia Building and Construction Trades.

More than 1,500 union construction workers including many UBC members, attended an organizing rally held recently in Atlanta, Ga., by the North Georgia Building and Construction Trades Council.

According to NGBCTC Business Agent Charlie Key, Project Phoenix is a special building trades effort to "recapture traditional union work in the construction industry, and organize the untapped source of new jobs generated by non-union builders." It is designed to accomplish the general purposes of the United Brotherhood's "Operation Turnaround," a pioneering effort in this field.

Project Phoenix will be conducted on four fronts: public relations, litigation, political education, and organizing. Union officials estimate they will raise $100,000 by early 1984 to fund the program.

Two keynote speakers at the rally were IBEW National Organizing Director Michael Lucas and Atlanta Mayor Andrew Young. Lucas stressed the need for greater unity among building trades unions, and pledge support for the program from international unions.

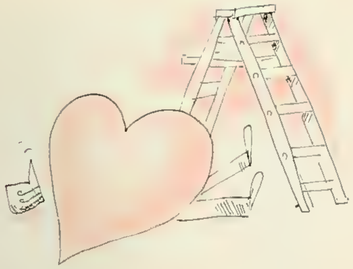
Young urged rank-and-file union members to organize their "political strength" to nominate Walter Mondale as the Democratic presidential candidate, and to defeat Ronald Reagan. He also attacked right-wing groups which "blame labor and working people for the problems of our nation."

Handicapped Rescue

Members of Carpenters Local 87, St. Paul, Minn., rounded up donated equipment and materials and worked in subfreezing weather to build a sorely needed wheelchair ramp at a foster home for the handicapped. The union community service effort was launched after state, county, and city governments refused for more than a year to provide funds.

Vibration Syndrome From Use of Tools

A recent study by the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) at Cincinnati, O., concludes that vibrating hand tools can cause a condition known as vibration syndrome, white finger or Rynaud's syndrome of occupational origin. "Vibration syndrome has adverse circulatory and neural effects in the fingers," says NIOSH. "The signs and symptoms include numbness, pain and blanching (turning pale and ashen)." NIOSH recommends that jobs be redesigned to minimize the use of vibrating hand tools and that powered hand tools be redesigned to minimize vibration.



PLANE GOSSIP

SEND YOUR FAVORITES TO:
PLANE GOSSIP, 101 CONSTITUTION
AVE. NW, WASH., D.C. 20001.
SORRY, BUT NO PAYMENT MADE
AND POETRY NOT ACCEPTED.

ON SECOND THOUGHT

The owner of a large business bought a lot of signs reading: "Do It Now" and hung them all over the office, hoping to inspire his people to be energetic and prompt in their work. Soon after, a friend asked him how it worked. "Well, not exactly as I expected," he said. "The cashier skipped town with $30,000, the head bookkeeper eloped with my secretary and three clerks asked for a raise."

ATTEND UNION MEETINGS

PLUM FULL

Woman to grocer: "I sent my son for two pounds of plums and you sent one-and-a-half pounds."

Grocer: "Madam, my scales are correct. Have you weighed your son?"

GET WISE! ORGANIZE!

HEAVENLY CREATURE

PROUD HUSBAND: "My wife's an angel, that's what she is!"

HIS FRIEND: "Mine's still living."

—*Asa Clouse*
Local 19, Detroit, Mich.

LEAD US NOT!

A clergyman parked his car in a no-parking zone in a large city and placed the following message under a windshield wiper: "I have circled this block 10 times. I have an appointment to keep. Forgive us our trespasses."

When he returned to his car, he found this reply written at the bottom of his note, along with a parking ticket: "I've been circling this block for 10 years. If I don't give you a ticket, I lose my job. Lead us not into temptation."

—John DiNapoli
New Rochelle, N.Y.

DISPLAY YOUR BUMPER STICKER

GERIATRIC NOTE

Nobody is busier than old people. How about the three or four hours per day we spend trying to pry child-proof caps from medicine bottles—a maneuver the average four-year-old can handle in 38 seconds?

—*Peter Terzick,*
Retired Gen. Treasurer

TONGUE TIDE

Question: Why do Eskimos wash their clothes in Tide?

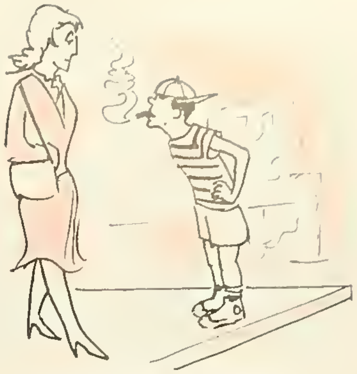
Answer: Because it is too cold out-Tide.

—*Ardyce C. Fish*
Seattle, Wash.

THIS MONTH'S LIMERICK

There once was a carpenter named
Spud.
Everything he did was a dud.
When chewing his gum,
He bit part of his thumb,
'Cause he never let go of the cud!

—*Geraldine Luscher*
Local 1282, Wausau, Wis.



MOUTHS OF BABES

Our Lady: "Why, you bad little boy. Throw that cigarette away."

Little Boy: "Lady, are you in the habit of speaking to strange men on the street?"

BUY U.S. AND CANADIAN

WHERE AM I?

A lady was having real problems with her husband coming home drunk almost every night. She always met him at the door with a tongue lashing. In visiting with some of her neighbors, they told her that she was taking the wrong approach in dealing with her husband's problems.

"When he comes home next time," they told her, "have a sandwich ready for him and treat him very nicely."

She followed her friends' instructions. When her husband came home, she said, "I am so happy to see you, dear, why don't we go in the kitchen and have a sandwich and visit a little bit."

He agreed.

Finally, she said, "We might just as well go on upstairs to bed."

"Yes," he said, "we might just as well because when I get home I'm going to catch heck anyway."

UNION DUES BRING DIVIDENDS

EARLY DIAGNOSIS

Two girls were drinking at a bar. One girl said to the other, "Are you having another?"

The first girl replied, "No, it's just the way my coat's buttoned."

BE IN GOOD STANDING

TACKLE TALK

You know it's football season when there's a lot of talk about tight ends and no mention of designer jeans.

—*William L. Wells*
Local 993, Miami, Fla.

Service To The Brotherhood

A gallery of pictures showing some of the senior members of the Brotherhood who recently received pins for years of service in the union

Glidden, Wis.—Picture No. 1

Glidden, Wis.—Picture No. 2

Vicksburg, Miss.—Picture No. 1

GLIDDEN, WIS.

Two members with 25 years of service to the Brotherhood recently received pins from Local 2898.

Picture No. 1 shows 25-year member Russell Eder, right, receiving a pin from Local President Dale Baker.

Picture No. 2 shows 25-year member Bernard Peterhansel.

Vicksburg, Miss.—Picture No. 2

Albert Nelson

SPRINGFIELD, ILL.

Albert Nelson was recently honored by Local 16 with a 70-year pin. Nelson, pictured above, is 89 years old, and was initiated into the United Brotherhood in May of 1913.

GREENSBORO, N.C.

On the last day of December, 1983, Brotherhood member Thomas H. Covington, born in 1896, not only celebrated the new year, but his 86th birthday as well. A member of the Brotherhood for over 54 years, Covington has been a member of the Brotherhood since 1929. Originally a member of now-defunct Local 1942, Covington is now a member of Local 2230, Greensboro, N.C. According to his daughter, at 80 years old, Covington was still putting in windows, three stories off the ground.

VICKSBURG, MISS.

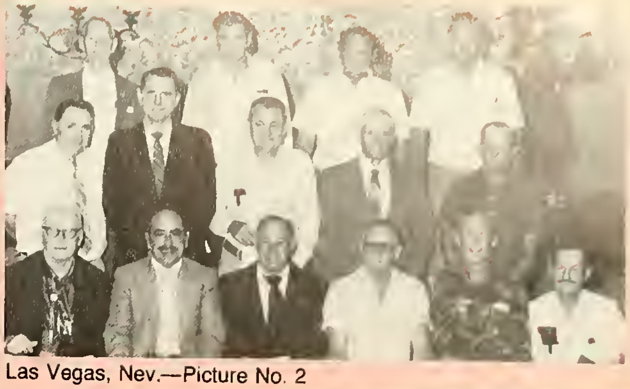
An awards ceremony was recently held by Local 1964, honoring members for years of service to the United Brotherhood.

Picture No. 1 shows Marie Campbell receiving a 45-year pin on behalf of her late husband, J. O. Campbell. Pictured are, from left: International Rep. Edward L. McGuffee, Marie Campbell, Business-Agent and Financial Secretary Rodney G. Ogle, and Local President Oscar A. Barnes.

Picture No. 2 shows members receiving pins, front row, from left: Ray Cato, 15 years; W. T. Prestage, 15 years; Ike Barnes Sr., 30 years; Marie Campbell for her late husband; Walter Kelley, 40 years; and George Ameen, 20 years.

Second row, from left: Robert Martin, 15 years; Robert Booth, 15 years; T. C. Hardy, 15 years; S. T. Barnes, 40 years; Bill Brown, 15 years; Carl Pettway, 15 years; E. W. Chandler, 40 years; L. J. Rousey, 15 years; Edward L. McGuffee, 15 years; W. H. Simrall, 30 years; Bernice Roberts, 15 years; O. C. Green, 40 years; D. L. Henderson, 15 years; N. D. Chapius, 40 years; and Business Agent Ogle.

Las Vegas, Nev.—Picture No. 1



Las Vegas, Nev.—Picture No. 2

Las Vegas, Nev.—Picture No. 3

Las Vegas, Nev.—Picture No. 4

Las Vegas, Nev.—Picture No. 5

Las Vegas, Nev.—Picture No. 6

LAS VEGAS, NEV.

Local 1780 recently held its Pin Award Presentation Dinner at the Las Vegas Showboat Hotel. Over 450 members and guests were in attendance to receive 25- through 60-year service pins and certificates for a total of 16,955 years of dedicated service to the Brotherhood.

Master of ceremonies was Business Manager Elmer J. Laub, and the host was President Ned B. Leavitt. Among the honored guests were General Representatives Wayne Pierce, Norm Bashore, and Paul Cecil, all of whom gave a short speech.

Keynote speaker was Andrew Ozuna, JATC instructor and union trustee. He spoke about the changing times, reviewing the early years of Local 1780, its struggles, hardships, and progress of the local.

Harry Fisher, 92 years old, was honored for being the oldest member, with 60 years of service. Fisher's daughter, Doris Mathers, received his service pin and certificate, and was also presented a bouquet of red roses to take to her father, who is bedridden. Also honored, for 50 years of service, was Brother William E. French, who is 91 years old. Memorial pins and certificates were presented to the widow and family of recently deceased members, Brothers Ray Liston and Joe Urtado, by Vice President Dale Shoemaker.

Picture No. 1 shows 25 year members, seated, from left: Arlen Bauer, Robert Bainbridge III, James Justice, Henry Flynn, George Foisel, and Clifton Chapin.

Middle row, from left: Darwin Farnsworth, Wesley Durham, Jim Gardner, Melvin Butts, and Gerald Dunaway.

Top row, from left: James Jordan, Charles Giddens, Delmar Gifford, Clyde Bradley, and Robert Brown.

Picture No. 2 shows 25-year members, seated, from left: Seth White, Mike Valero, Isidore Vanozzi, J. P. Smith, Boyd Martin, and Robert Rodgers.

Middle row, from left: John Wallace, Roy Taylor, Tom Wisener, Louis Koncher, and Don Nichols.

Top row, from left: John Snook, Jack Roberson, Donald Roberson, and Douglas Mueke.

Picture No. 3 shows 30-year members, seated, from left: Victor Simmons, Paul Specht, Gordon Walton, Edward Sachetti, Salvatore Mercandante Sr., Sal Minutoli, and Louis Scaltrito.

Middle row, from left: Clay Nelson, Raymond Moore, Ed Petri, Joseph Mogar, Emmett Valdez, Vernon Rice, Lewis McAninch, and Jack Stafford.

Third row, from left: John Ubriaco, Wessel Vermy, Mack Morris, Andrew Ozuna, Jess Nitson, Allan Nyberg, Edward Schramm, and Keith Scott.

Picture No. 4 shows 30-year members, seated, from left: Oral Barney, Louis Fonseca, Buel Dodson, Perry Fortson, Ralph Carle, and

Las Vegas, Nev.—Picture No. 7

Las Vegas, Nev.—Picture No. 8

Las Vegas, Nev.—Picture No. 9

Bobby Ballard.
Middle row, from left: Vern Ford, Harry Block, Dean Barnhurst, Kenneth Beck, Jack Bishop, and Manuel Campa.
Top row, from left: Leo Finkler, Waymon Gardner, and William Dent.

Picture No. 5 shows 30-year members, seated, from left: Carl Juncker, Raymond Hall, David Laflin, Clifford Kemple, Loice Jacobs, Charles Higley, and Thayne Holladay.
Middle row, from left: Jay Levy, William Hebner, Ernest Manning, Edward Maguire, Ogan Layman, and R. E. Lile.
Top row, from left: Louis Liance, John Maas, Yareth Hiestand, John Gubody, Norris Matson, Lawrence Manning, Ned Leavitt, and Charles Hill.

Picture No. 6 shows 35-year members, seated, from left: A. D. Foster, Frank Garcia, Theodore Dexter, Clyde Jarman, Ernest Jackson, Sr., and Raymond Holyfield.
Middle row, from left: Claude Barnes, Odes Cremer, Marvin Hargrove, Lloyd Darnell, Rex Glenn, and Alva Haning.
Top row, from left: Ernest Guillen, Elmer Laub, Edward Bourque, Frank Gray, Al Fantozzi, Jack Hinricks, Carl Gerloff, and Quince Alvey.

Picture No. 7 shows 35-year members, seated, from left: Alvin Willuweit, Fred Sanchez, Forrest Sprague, Rubel Roybal, Edwin McMahon, Pernal Price, and Robert Zinsmeister.
Middle row, from left: Robert Newman, Maurice Lowry, Mike Strobl, Jacob Sterk, Vern Lewton, Allen Rosecrans, and Steve Shroyer.
Top row, from left: James Flemming, George Oliver, Chuck Moore, Marcelino Ozuna, Elmer Laub, Harold Roarson, Gilson Reed, Orwin Olson, and Floyd Savage.

Picture No. 8 shows 40-year members, seated, from left: Joe M. Cordova, Francis Mucklow, Jake Romo, A. C. Mortensen, Homer Powers, and Sam Sivigliano.
Middle row, from left: Earl Schult, Tom McCullough, Bill Whidden, Frank Weaver, Charles Franklin, Bill Hall, Lester Richards, and Elmer J. Laub.
Top row, from left: Art Kistler, Ned Leavitt, Henry Swanson, Tom Trapasso, Wes Webber, Bill Hutchinson Sr., George Serleth, Eugene Wagner, Maurice Gibson, A. D. McKenna, Keith Corbridge, and Cliff Merholtz.

Picture No. 9 shows 45-year members, from left: Marvin Dunagan Sr., L. E. Ragsdale, William Ragland, Collin Ryness, Robert Shaner, Lloyd Kibby, and Herman Wills. Awards presented by Elmer J. Laub, business representative.

Lakewood, Colo.—Picture No. 1

Lakewood, Colo.—Picture No. 2

Lakewood, Colo.—Picture No. 3

LAKEWOOD, COLO.

At the annual pin presentation, members of Local 1396 with 25 to 35 years of service received commemorative pins.

Picture No. 1 shows 25-year members, from left, Erwin Sieghart, David Richards, and David Watts, being presented pins by Business Manager Jack Dalman.

Picture No. 2 shows 30-year members, from left, Jack Nagode, James Olin, and George M. Hogan, being presented pins by Local President James McFarland.

Picture No. 3 shows 35-year members, from left, Henry E. Thomas, Eugene L. Rutherford, Hal Williamson, and Eugene Jenkins, being presented pins by Business Manager Dalman.
Recipients not present for photos are as follows: Harley Roche, 35 years; W. L. Buckman, 35 years; Robert Olson, 35 years; and Arden Windley, 35 years.

Nashville, Tenn.—Bernard Norris

NASHVILLE, TENN.

Bernard J. Norris, Local 507, recently received his 40-year pin. The 70-year-old member was initiated into the Brotherhood in December, 1940.

LAS VEGAS, NEV.—Cont.

Recipients not pictured are as follows: **25 year members** Robert C. Allanson, Charles F. Anderson, Farrell D. Anhder, Rex Austin, Ralph Axtell, Cletus J. Babner, Wallace Bagby, Samuel L. Baker, Travis N. Bartlett, Vernice Baynum, Swan Beckman, Craig Bell, Arren L. Berry, Leo Boosh, Lloyd Bredlau, Alvin Brewton, Charles W. Brinker, Edward Bullock, Joe M. Bunata, Morris W. Burcham, Le Grand Bywater, Jack Chatterson Sr., Clarence Christensen, Donald P. Clayton, John Clodfelter, Robert G. Craddock, Homer Craig, Vaughn S. Crane, David F. Cummings, Nicky Bob Davis, Roy E. Dean, Nelson Doble, James Duvan, Wallace Ekanger, Hollis Emry, Kenneth Engelbretkson, Harold W. Entzel, Gary Flannery, W. J. Gilliam, Robert A. Gomez, James Gormley, Gordon Hanna, Lauren Hartl, Cecil J. Hawkins, Alfred C. Hermann, Erich Hoffmann, Bobby J. Hudson, Francis Hutchins, Clark Isom, Sr., Joseph A. Jackson, Rufus M. Johnson, Talmadge A. Johnson, Eugene M. Johnson, James L. Jordan, William G. Joseph, Walter Karas, Boyd Kilgore, William Kramer, Rulen Laub, Joseph R. Lavallee, R. D. Laymon, Leroy O. Linster, William A. Lowry, Gerald Lucero, Carl D. Lundberg, Rex Lunt, Earl K. MacKenzie, Robert Marchack, Alex Matwiejow, James McArthur, Ted McFalls, Harold Mellott, Robert R. Meredith, Frank W. Milavec, David Miller, John S. Mitchell, John Money, J. B. Morgan, Paul Murphy, Leonard E. Newman, Elmer B. Niewierowski, Carl A. Northcutt, Keith W. Nunn, Tullis C. Onstott, Anthony Panzarella, Ronald W. Parish, C. C. Parker, Richard Perryman, Charles E. Powers, Charles Priester, Paul Provencher, Harry Riter, Virgil H. Ruddick, Harvey D. Schultz, Richard Sheehan, Franklin Taylor, Lloyd Thayne, Robert B. Timm, David L. Tucker, Woodrow W. Turner, Anthony W. Virtuoso, Fletcher Walters, James L. Weatherman, Sr., Billy K. West, Loris Westover, Frank Whittemore, Jack Wilcher, Eddie F. Williams, Tom P. Williams, Ralph Woodard, E. J. Woods, Harvey Zucker; **30-year members** Fred N. Ahlvers, Elmer L. Alvey, Phillip Apodaca, Theodore Arroyo, Sr., Lawrence Arseneault, Walter E. Austin, Chester Barrow, Eugene D. Beaver, Arthur Beck, Elmer Berry, Mario Bianco, Robert Birchum, Charles Biskner, Darrel D. Bommer, Charles D. Book, Elmer Boyce, Oscar Brassfield, Joaquin Bravo, Joseph K. Buczkowski, James R. Bullock, James T. Carline, Joe A. Carlson, Sam Combs, Sr., Harold Conard, Ray G. Cook, Frank Cormaci, Oral Covington, Thomas J. Daly, B. D. Davis, Eugene Davis, Henry Davis, Grant R. Day, Jess K. Dennis, Harold D. Diamond, James W. Dodd, Oscar T. Drews, Alfred Droz, Jr., William S. Dunton, Fred C. Ebeltoft, John R. Edgar, George Eisley, Robert N. Ericson, Carl E. Eriksson, Fred Eudy, Charles Fansher, E. R. Fern, Edwin H. Fortier, William S. Fox, Howard P. Gartin, Raymond L. Glenn, Arthur Gohde, Vernon Grady, Joseph Guskie, Harry Hammond, Albert Hansen, Victor Harlan, V. E. Hawkins, Acie Hearne, Robert L. Henry, William E. Henry, Sr., Jack V. Hora, Gerald Hutcherson, Milton R. Johnson, William J. Johnson, Henry Kratzer, William J. LaComb, V. A. Lancaster, Victor Lauria, Shelby Lewallen, Joseph E. Lopez, Thomas A. Lunt, William J. Mayer, Joe Munhall, James E. Morton, Thomas M. Murphy, Stanley Neiman, Jeremiah O'Connell, Clyde Oaks, Tony V. Ochoa, Earl D. Oetter, Charles Ogan, Jesse Olsen, Clyde B. Oran, Sam Payan, Marcus Pinkelman, Donald A. Pope, Alfred Radke, John Rambo, James Reed, Roy Robbins, Louie T. Romo, George Roper, Victor Ruesch, Ray Salaz, William R. Schoessler, Peter Schubert, Elmer Sepede, Morris Simkins, Eugene Spears, Eugene A. Sullivan, Edward E. Therkelsen, Edward E. Thomas, Claude Thompson, Joseph V. Tippetts, Charles H. Tolliver, Thomas Verble, Delfino Vigil, Ted Vilhauer, Glenn Waite, Clair F. Walthers, Benjamin Weaver, E. C. Weese, Alvin E. Snow, Sr., Arnold Weldon, Frank J. Wieler, Jr., Marion H. Wilburn, Burdell Wood, Floyd O. Woody, Wallace Wring; **35-year members** George Adams, Roy F. Andrews, George Bach, Roy L. Baker, Harry Ball, Almon Bame, James B. Bean, James L. Blakeman, James B. Boyer, Nelson S. Bradley, George Briscoe, Fred Broomfield, Hiram Bruce, A. T. Bruns, Charlie P. Camp, Emmit Causey, Jack C. Causey, Orville, Chamberlain, Lewis Dansby, Grady Davis, Anthony Di Grado, Luther E. Donoho, Roy L. Dunne, Vance Ekanger, Arthur J. Erickson, Herbert Fassler, Clarence A. Fink, William V. Forsman, M. K. Garhardt, John Genis, Duncan Gordon, Ernest Hagewood, Sr., Henry Halverson, Charles J. Jordan, Walter A. Kajfas, Theodore Klock, Torges H. Lee, V. G. Lewellen, Steve M. Loomis, Lester Loyd, Raymond McKoski, George A. Moore, Homer Morgan, John P. Nagelhout, Charles E. Newton, Arnold Ottinger, Don W. Page, Ernie Pahll, Edwin J. Painter, J. Fred Pennington, Leonard L. Peterson, Clint Phillips, T. P. Pool, Cdell D. Porter, Lee R. Pounds, James Price, Nazzareno Quacquarini, Alex Raski, Martin Reigel, Jack L. Rhude, Elijah Ross, William C. Russell, John A. Sadler, Rudy J. Salinger, Harold Sams, George L. Scaggs, Harold A. Scott, Manley W. Smith, Vernon B. Southern, Clarence W. Stephens, Gerald L. Stoddard, Lloyd Swope, Rex Terry, Elgie A. Thompson, John Tinder, Ramon Trujillo, Jack Vallecorse, William Vallerga, Joe Vigil, Ralph D. Wakefield, Joe W. Walker, Alvert Wall, Kenneth W. Wicklund, Donald J. Williams, George Wolford, Andrew Yacek; **40-year members** J. D. Adams, Lloyd O. Bassham, Louis G. Biel, Arthur H. Boker, Jewel P. Bolles, Joseph O. Bunker, Thorval Calhoun, William M. Canfield, Fred J. Christensen, Charles Connely, Frank J. Damson, Walter Davison, Lloyd Drennen, Clarence Fulton, George Gartin, Vance S. Goebel, Gred Gribble, Howard Griswold, Merle E. Harris, Ed Hauser, Bruce Ingram, Eugene S. Lattin, Floyd E. Leavitt, Darwin Long, Irvin A. McCollum, Paul V. Mears, George R. Musser, Gerard Parent, Ralph R. Phillips, John D. Powers, Elwyn D. Price, Leroy R. Russell, Santi Sestini, Lawrence Shaw, Allan Shepherd, Roy S. Smith, Lawrence E. Starr, Arthur G. Taylor, Fred Terry, Art Trimmer, Wayne Trotter, C. I. Walkington, Condola Walton, Angus K. Wegren, Glen L. Woolery, Carl N. Zimmerman, Hugh A. Zug; **45-year members** James B. Glover, Lawrence J. Hakala, Bill Marsac, Eugene Owens; **50-year member** William E. French; and **60-year member** Harry Fisher.

Elmhurst, Ill.—Picture No. 1

Elmhurst, Ill.—Picture No. 2

Elmhurst, Ill.

Local 558 recently honored [illegible] including officers, past officers, and regular picketers, for their service to the Brotherhood

Picture No. 1 shows Recording Secretary Joseph Holdmann, in Monroesville, Pa., pinning a 35-year on Phillip Kutz, 89, the oldest member of Local 558.

Picture No. 2 shows 35-year members, front row, from left: Roy Felbinger, John H. Dolle, Thomas Kennedy, Joseph Holdmann, Elmer G. Hinrichs, Fred Hope, and Robert W. Knicker.

Second row, from left: Edward Krusbe, Louis Potilechio, Daniel Potilechio, Steve Mohead, Sven Gnyman, and James Hagan.

Back row, from left: Jaems Reed, Duane Nordeen, and Benny La Mendola.

Picture No. 3 shows Charles C. Holdmann, left, 34-year UBC member, congratulating his brother, Recording Secretary Joseph Holdmann, 36-year UBC member. Together, the two brothers have served 104 years in union building trades.

Elmhurst, Ill.—Picture No. 3 (Below)

Arlington, Tex.—
Picture No. 1

Arlington, Tex.—Picture No. 2

Arlington, Tex.—Picture No. 3

Arlington, Tex.—Picture No. 4

Arlington, Tex.—Picture No. 5

Arlington, Tex.—Picture No. 6

Arlington, Tex.—Picture No. 7

ARLINGTON, TEX.

Millwright Local 1421 recently celebrated its 30th Anniversary with a pin presentation and barbecue. Pin presentations were made by Fred Carter, sixth district general rep. and E. O. Livingston, Local #1421 president.

Picture No. 1 shows 40-year member Sandy Seabolt.

Picture No. 2 shows 35-year members, from left: President Livingston, Powell Brunson, Leon Chatman, Business Manager Herb Kratz, Marshall Fronabarger, and Herbert R. Russell.

Picture No. 3 shows 30-year members Lawrence Penfield and Olen McBee.

Picture No. 4 shows 25-year members, from left: Business Manager Kratz, President Livingston, Roy Wilson, and Fred Carter.

Picture No. 5 shows 20-year members, from left: Fred Carter, President Livingston, Lawrence Hardison and Frank Kilpatrick.

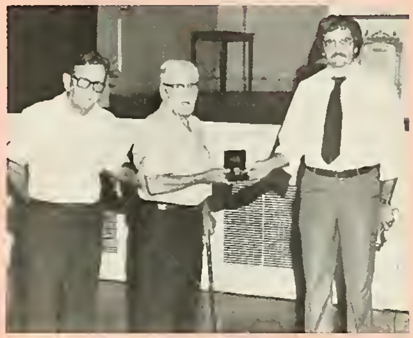
Picture No. 6 shows 25-year and 35-year members, from left: 25-year member Bill Harrington, 35-year member Andy Marshall, and Fred Carter.

Picture No. 7 shows the "chow-line" after the pin presentation.

Those not pictured but receiving pins are as follows: 45-year member Floyd Durham; 40-year members F. Lee Hardin, C. R. Holder, and Wayne Johnson; 35-year members Rayford Black, Thad Covington, Earl A. Cox, A. J. Fortenberry, Paul Hundley, and Lesley Linn; 30-year members Don Gibbs, Leon Pierce, Austin Scott, L. C. Shotwell, and A. A. Skelton; 25-year members John Shilling and C. C. Smart; and 20-year members Buddy Caddel, Harold Fowler, Orville James, Don Laxson, Tommy Livingston, Billy Payne, Fred Searcey, L. D. Shaw, Jim Simonek, and Sid Williamson.

ESSEX, MD.

Homer LaVoie, Local 101, Essex, Md., above center, receives a gold watch for 73-years of continuous service to the United Brotherhood. LaVoie, 95, joined the Brotherhood on January 1, 1910. On hand for the ceremony, left, is LaVoie's son, Roland, a 37-year member of Local 101. Conferring the watch is William Halbert, new president of the local and secretary-treasurer of the Baltimore District Council.


Essex, Md.

NEW YORK, N.Y.

Local 20 recently honored members with 25 to 70 years of service to the Brotherhood. The 70-year award went to longtime member Philip McAuliffe.

Other members receiving pins are listed as follows: 65-year members Ole Olsen and Olav Larsen; 50-year member Sigward Savik; 45-year members Edward Bondreau, Carlo Formica, Vincent Galetta, and Herman Lee; 40-year members A. Andreasen, Alfred Carlson, John Duro, George Lakdnen, Phil Leanza, James Litrell, Harold Morris, and August Saks; 35-year members Edward Anderson, Frank Barbagalla, Emanuell Bellina, Harry Berg, Bernard Capasso, Ross Cocozza, Ed Currier, Ralph Erwood, John Gorcakowski, Michael Ferron, Harold Knutsen, Pete Krippa, Joseph Levin, Arthur Nelson, Bernt Nesse, Gunard Oines, Kenneth Olsen, P.J. Pedersen, Roy Rabold, Austin Sonnergren, and Hank Strom; 30-year members Frank Blois, J. Bodenschatz, Gene Bove, Anthony DiAntonio, Angelo Fazzio, Lenard Hansen, Ben Lamanna, John Latona, Salvatore Minneci, Phil Molica, Mangar Oines, Bernard Saestad, Henry Smith, Odd Sperre, and George Ward; and 25-year members Ernie Borghese, Vincent Caiozza, Alfred Capriotti, Armand Chiaparelli, Cincent Cozzens, Carmine DeRoss, Sal Dolcimiscolo, Harlow Haagensen Sr., Harold Giberson, Louis Lopez, Anthony Martucci, Jerry Perrin, Michael Scocco, Jerome Stamberger, Joe Stross, John Swenson, Robert Tuite, and William Zakoturia.

IN MEMORIAM

The following list of 328 deceased members and spouses represents a total of $584,402.15 death claims paid in November, 1983; (s) following name in listing indicates spouse of members

Local Union, City

1 **Chicago, IL**—Leon Zlotnik.
2 **Cincinnati, OH**—John, Hagen, Robert J. Herzog.
7 **Minneapolis, MN**—Oliver B. Holte, Victor Erlandson.
8 **Philadelphia, PA**—Margaret I. Gring (s).
10 **Chicago, IL**—Carter S. Jackson, Louis E. Sidney.
13 **Chicago, IL**—Irene Sophia Drazewski (s).
14 **San Antonio, TX**—Oralia Gonzales Cantu (s).
17 **Bronx, NY**—Amelia Florio (s), Mary Chiapparelli (s).
19 **Detroit, MI**—John Grueter, Ruth J. Vida (s).
23 **Williamsport, PA**—Arthur Russell, Sr.
33 **Boston, MA**—Jannie M. LeBlanc (s).
35 **San Rafael, CA**—Harold O. Lind.
36 **Oakland, CA**—Thomas Almond.
44 **Champaign/Urbana, IL**—Oris E. Paul.
46 **S. Ste. Marie, MI**—Ignatious A. Atkins.
49 **Lowell, MA**—Antonio Durand, Claire Dufresne (s).
50 **Knoxville, TN**—Robert W. Smith.
51 **Boston, MA**—Oswald Leeping.
53 **White Plains, NY**—Theresa Buchler (s).
55 **Denver, CO**—Andrew Reichert.
58 **Chicago, IL**—Zene Denman.
60 **Indianapolis, IN**—Cecil W. Gentry.
61 **Kansas City, MO**—Earl M. Bosier, Guy O. Eagle, Raymond Webb.
63 **Bloomington, IL**—Janey Thoms (s).
65 **Perth Amboy, NJ**—Stephen M. Nudge, Victor Jorgensen.
67 **Boston, MA**—John E. Chisholm, John E. McCabe.
69 **Canton, OH**—Paul Risher.
80 **Chicago, IL**—Albert Anderson.
85 **Rochester, NY**—Eleanor L. Wassink (s).
87 **St. Paul, MN**—Odin L. Johnson.
89 **Mobile, AL**—Robert R. Manning.
94 **Providence, RI**—Beverly Ann Moody (s).
99 **Bridgeport, CN**—James McCarroll.
103 **Birmingham, AL**—Mitchell Z. Murray, Vernus A. Mabry.
104 **Dayton, OH**—Henry C. Smith, Jr.
108 **Springfield, MA**—Doris E. Lindsey (s).
109 **Sheffield, AL**—Ben H. Driver, Houston McCaleb.
122 **Philadelphia, PA**—Nathan Cohen, William Ferry.
124 **Passaic, NJ**—Dennis F. Morris.
131 **Seattle, WA**—Albert Anderson, Grace Marcella Schomber (s), Paul E. Lund.
135 **New York, NY**—Nathan Wishnoff.
141 **Chicago, IL**—Esbern Hagedorn.
142 **Pittsburgh, PA**—Jerome Quiter.
146 **Schenectady, NY**—Jennie L. Harris (s).
168 **Kansas City, KA**—Thayne C. Amsrud.
171 **Youngstown, OH**—Russell Marshall.
181 **Chicago, IL**—Marie Farland (s).
182 **Cleveland, OH**—Alois J. Bauhaus, Clark R. Fish.
184 **Salt Lake City, UT**—John H. McAllister.
186 **Steubenville, OH**—Joseph Huff, Jr.
195 **Peru, IL**—Frank Anderson, Orville Sandvik, Otto Lehn.
198 **Dallas, TX**—Vernon B. Heath.
202 **Gulfport, MS**—Wilmer U. Sullivan.
210 **Stamford, CN**—Joseph Hvizdak.
213 **Houston, TX**—Carl W. Carson, Joseph L. Rip.
215 **Lafayette, IN**—Chester J. Snider.
218 **Boston, MA**—John Edward Carrigan.
220 **Wallace, ID**—Glenn H. Wright.
225 **Atlanta, GA**—Hardy O. Dunn, Roy H. Davidson.
232 **Fort Wayne, IN**—Dyanne Hamilton (s).
246 **New York, NY**—Mario Miano.
247 **Portland, OR**—William M. Milligan.
258 **Oneonta, NY**—Amandus Sundal.
264 **Milwaukee, WI**—Arnold S. Ellingson, Edmund Martens.
272 **Chicago Hgt, IL**—Jacob Kiestra.
280 **Niagara-Gen&Vic, NY**—Louis A. Zollweg, Lucille Hornung (s).
281 **Binghamton, NY**—Francis P. Carle, Helen F. Babuka (s).
283 **Augusta, GA**—Margaret Ruth Freeland (s).
287 **Harrisburg, PA**—Bruce D. Slothower.
295 **Collinsville, IL**—Calvin H. Eade.
296 **Brooklyn, NY**—Anton Brandvik, Dora Nosanchuk (s), Jack Berger.
316 **San Jose, CA**—Raymond T. Woosley.
334 **Saginaw, MI**—Howard J. Dubuis.
342 **Pawtucket, RI**—Albert R. Guertin.
345 **Memphis, TN**—Elaine Belk (s).
350 **New Rochelle, NY**—Vincie Andre (s).
384 **Ashville, NC**—Laxton E. Lankford.
387 **Columbus, MS**—Flora Marie Cole (s).
393 **Camden, NJ**—James H. Wood, John F. Gayton.
402 **Northmptn-Greenfd, MA**—Edward D. Lafond, Oscar St. Laurence, Wesley Phillips.
404 **Lake Co, OH**—Edith Florence Synder (s).
416 **Chicago, IL**—William S. Norris.
417 **St. Louis, MO**—Joseph L. Martin.
424 **Hingham, MA**—Robert Joseph.
434 **Chicago, IL**—Richard Breitbarth.
448 **Waukegan, IL**—Charles Zimmerman.
470 **Tacoma, WA**—Gloria M. Herness (s), Louis B. Dexter.
475 **Ashland, MA**—Gerard Michaud.
483 **San Francisco, CA**—Charles Orekar.
507 **Nashville, TN**—Eudie Mai Chance (s).
508 **Marion, IL**—Dan Allen Webb.

Local Union, City

510 **Berthoud, CO**—William Leroy Guisinger.
517 **Portland, ME**—Carroll M. Miller, James P. Shortill.
530 **Los Angeles, CA**—Paul W. Krutzler.
543 **Mamaroneck, NY**—Frank N. Ponzo, John J. Colabatistto, S. Charles Mirabella.
548 **Minneapolis, MN**—Robert L. McNurlin.
562 **Everett, WA**—Lloyd K. Morris.
563 **Glendale, CA**—Zita Patricia Shoemaker (s).
569 **Pascagoula, MS**—Wilbur L. Dalton.
578 **Chicago, IL**—Edward Duras.
579 **St. John, N.F., Can.**—Eugene Penney.
586 **Sacramento, CA**—Jesse J. Wood.
610 **Port Arthur, TX**—Homer W. Phillips.
620 **Madison, NJ**—Edward Flatley, Harry Thorson.
624 **Brockton, MA**—Henry Faria.
644 **Pekin, IL**—Daniel Irvin Martin.
657 **Sheboygan, WI**—Dorothy Minnie Fenger (s).
665 **Amarillo, TX**—N. L. Grant.
668 **Palo Alto, CA**—Raymond H. Blain, Yeitt R. Frederick.
690 **Little Rock, AR**—Grace Beatrice Green (s).
701 **Fresno, CA**—Leo A. Sisk.
721 **Los Angeles, CA**—James Monyak.
745 **Honolulu, HI**—Benjamin L. Ader, Setsuko Endo (s).
751 **Santa Rosa, CA**—Cesare Tam, Eldred Cave.
753 **Beaumont, TX**—Virgie Chambless (s), Walter D. Grisham.
764 **Shreveport, LA**—Betty Jean Wilson (s).
770 **Yakima, WA**—Alva L. Qualls, Fred L. Whitmire.
781 **Princeton, NJ**—Frank Haupt.
783 **Sioux Falls, SD**—Herman Krieger.
824 **Muskegon, MI**—Frank Ash, Homer Drennan.
836 **Janesville, WI**—Virginia F. Gilbertson (s).
839 **Des Pialnes, IL**—Eugene Dibattista, Henry Laliberty.
844 **Canoga Park, CA**—Ernest G. Stewart, Maurice Leresche, Peter Tanchuk.
870 **Spokane, WA**—Katharine Mary Nord (s).
902 **Bronklyn, NY**—Karl Nilsen.
904 **Jacksonville, IL**—Eloise C. Dullanty (s).
912 **Richmond, IN**—Allen W. Coryell.
925 **Salinas, CA**—Robert McIntire Temmermand.
929 **Los Angeles, CA**—Leo A. Hepola.
938 **Richmond, MO**—Dewey T. Garrett.

H.H. Siegele, Author, Member, Dies, Aged 100

In a way, it marked the passing of an era, when H.H. Siegele of Emporia, Kans., died October 14, 1983, at the age of 100.

For almost a half century Siegele wrote detailed and descriptive articles for readers of *Carpenter* on such subjects as how to install a two-piece jamb, how to reinforce floor joists, how to use a double straight-edge ground templet, and how to obtain the distance for spacing the saw kerfs on true circle work.

Siegele was highly skilled in the methods of teaching craft information, and, in time, he wrote and published several books for the construction trades, which were advertised in *Carpenter*.

A member of Local 1224, Emporia, he began writing technical articles for the Brotherhood's official magazine in 1923 and continued publishing articles through the 1960s. His son, Milton H. Siegele of Emporia, tells us that his father "had an excellent mind most of his 100 years." The Siegele family has a collection of *Carpenter* magazines spanning the half century of his writing as a memento of his creative life.

Local Union, City

940 **Sandusky, OH**—Josephine Quilter (s).
943 **Tulsa, OK**—James M. Walden.
971 **Reno, NV**—Robert W. Jack.
981 **Petaluma, CA**—Henry Lofgren.
1000 **Tampa, FL**—John G. Davis.
1014 **Warren, PA**—Charles J. Olson.
1040 **Eureka, CA**—Delbert Jackson, Dorothy B. Sinclair (s).
1059 **Schuylkill County, PA**—Joseph Dumchus.
1085 **Livingston, MT**—Sigurd Mahlum.
1089 **Phoenix, AZ**—Paul Deboer, Jr.
1094 **Albany Corvallis, OR**—George B. Alberts, Merrill Looney.
1097 **Longview, TX**—Elbert V. Reeves.
1102 **Detroit, MI**—Ray J. French.
1108 **Cleveland, OH**—Pauline Margaret Bell (s).
1109 **Visalia, CA**—Maxine Bernhard (s).
1114 **S. Milwauke, WI**—Ervin J. Smith.
1120 **Portland, OR**—James C. Kelley, James H. Heffler.
1125 **Los Angeles, CA**—George A. Little, Harold Elroy Brown, Martin Anderson, William J. McMahan.
1148 **Olympia, WA**—Virgil McLinn.
1149 **San Francisco, CA**—Allen B. Fink.
1159 **Point Pleasant WV**— Leo Plants.
1163 **Rochester, NY**—Leslie Warren.
1164 **New York, NY**—Bernardine Spitznagel (s).
1176 **Fargo, ND**—Robert G. Pfeifer.
1185 **Chicago, IL**—Mary R. Korpas (s).
1222 **Medford, NY**—Charles Malcolm Sage, Thomas F. Blake.
1235 **Modesto, CA**—Cecil F. Streeter, Elmer O. Harris, Marion W. Jackson.
1240 **Oroville, CA**—Vest Houston.
1250 **Homestead, FL**—John A. Tuckus, William J. Smith.
1274 **Decatur, AL**—Robert L. Prince.
1280 **Mountain View, CA**—Fred M. Silsby, James Bennett.
1296 **San Diego, CA**—Claude Leaverton.
1302 **New London, CT**—Lino Scussel.
1305 **Fall River, MA**—Jean B. Gagnon, Stanley Buba.
1307 **Evanston, IL**—Peter Hoffman.
1308 **Lake Worth, FL**—John Salerno.
1329 **Independence, MO**—Permelia Beatrice Beaty (s).
1334 **Baytown, TX**—Homer Jack Gregory.
1342 **Irvington, NJ**—Edward Stark, Margaret Howlett (s), Syvert Adolfsen.
1353 **Santa Fe, NM**—Isabel Ludi (s).
1359 **Toledo, OH**—Stephen A. Timar.
1361 **Chester, IL**—Ray H. Tudor, Wanda Adeline Fulton (s).
1365 **Cleveland, OH**—Paul Papcum.
1379 **North Miami, FL**—John R. Coffey
1397 **North Hempstad, NY**—Joseph Lester Reihl, Nils H. Krigsman.
1408 **Redwood City, CA**—Elsa Erickson (s), Howard W. Nance
1411 **Salem, OR**—Maxwell Clark.
1438 **Warren, OH**—Zana Arnold (s).
1449 **Lansing, MI**—Roman Dunneback.
1464 **Mankato, MN**—L. Fred Hunt.
1498 **Provo, UT**—Rudolph W. Clark.
1507 **El Monte, CA**—Archie B. Crosby, Eli McWhorter.
1526 **Denton, TX**—Claire J. Brady (s).
1585 **Lawton, OK**—David Shaffer.
1590 **Washington, DC**—Edward M. Mackey.
1596 **St. Louis, MO**—Conrad Leipold.
1597 **Bremerton, WA**—George W. Goetz.
1599 **Redding, CA**—Harvey Ferrin, Henry Agostini, Virgil G. Olsen.
1618 **Sacramento, CA**—Bernard Freeman.
1622 **Hayward, CA**—Albert W. Hotchkiss, Elbert F. Butterfield, Herbert G. Robinson.
1664 **Bloomington, IN**—Charles R. Rose, Henry Wininger, Kenneth E. Carter.
1683 **El Dorado, AR**—Charlie H. Freeman.
1693 **Chicago, IL**—Michael R. Piechocki Perkins.
1732 **Ambridge, PA**—Donald O. Sutherland.
1739 **Kirkwood, MO**—Anthony Reger, Fern Elizabeth Brown (s).
1749 **Anniston, AL**—John H. Morris.
1755 **Parkersburg, WV**—Donald L. Scarlett, John R. Rexroad.
1757 **Buffalo, NY**—Michael Kuzara.
1764 **Marion, VA**—Robert P. Peake.
1780 **Las Vegas, NV**—Harry Fisher, Martin E. Lee, Theodore Klock.
1815 **Santa Ana, CA**—Arline Ester George (s), Orian E. Howell, Robert Recker.
1821 **Morristown, TN**—Sherman E. Cameron.
1835 **Waterloo, IA**—Walter Meyerhoff.
1865 **Minneapolis, MN**—Everett A. Nevala.
1889 **Downers Grove, IL**—Otto F. Vix, Shirley Stowe.
1890 **Conroe, TX**—John Joseph Albertin.
1896 **The Dalles, OR**—Travis W. Baumgardner.
1913 **Van Nuys, CA**—Kenneth G. Smith.
1953 **Warrensburg, MO**—Buell Buthe.
2012 **Seaford, DE**—Leslie W. Evans, Norman J. Hastings.
2018 **Ocean County, NJ**—Victor Simons.
2020 **San Diego, CA**—George J. Moore.
2037 **Adrian, MI**—Malcolm D. Johnson.
2046 **Martinez, CA**—Fred Tack, Harry B. Hoel, Jack Lucido, Lonnie James Coulson, Richard Contreras.

Continued, next page

Judges' Praise, Two Radio Awards

The judges' words are in on the 1983 ILPA Film Award to the UBC's "Building Union," which we reported in the November *Carpenter*. Judges had this to say about the two-part, 30-minute audio film strip designed to educate construction stewards of the Brotherhood:

"An excellent ratio to the duties and responsibilities of the shop steward, full of convincing scenes and dialogue. There are good, subtle touches throughout involving women on the job, interracial scenes, etc. Interesting, lively, with breaks for discussion at several points, this production is a real winner."

The UBC also received awards of honor for two radio spot announcements entered in the 1983 contest. The 60-second spots—one for construction workers and one for industrial workers—were designed to inform workers in Houston and the Southwest about the advantages of belonging to the United Brotherhood of Carpenters.

AFL-CIO Special For Philatelists

The Samuel Gompers Stamp Club has prepared a cachet with a special pictorial cancel for the AFL-CIO's 15th constitutional convention in Hollywood, Fla.

Included with the special stamp package are excerpts from the federation's call to the convention. The call notes the convention meets "at a time when a new spirit of solidarity and dedication is growing among trade unionists in America."

The covers are available from the Samuel Gompers Stamp Club, P.O. Box 1253, Springfield, Va. 22151. The cost is 75¢ each or 3 for $2.00. Enclose a self-addressed stamped #10 envelope with each order.

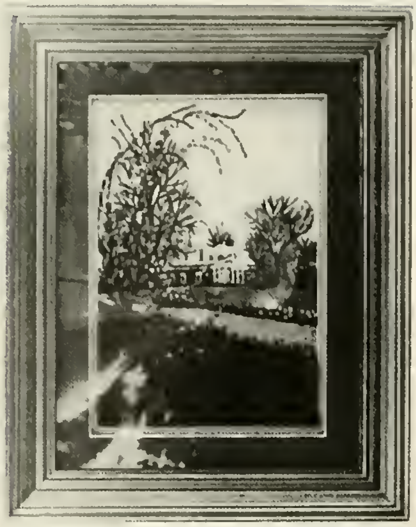
IN MEMORIAM

Continued from Page 37

Locol Union, City

2078 Vista, CA—George R. Johnson.
2203 Anaheim, CA—Lola Martinez (s), Virginia M. Lawson (s).
2216 York, PA—Raymond A. Grafton.
2231 Los Angeles, CA—Michael J. Kautzky.
2235 Pittsburgh, PA—Elmer W. Weddle, James Arthur Burns, John Krilowicz, Stephen M. Hasson.
2246 Fennimore, WI—Leo C. Speaker.
2258 Houma, LA—Jean Steib.
2287 New York, NY—William G. Kappel.
2288 Los Angeles, CA—Fernando Garcia, Lawrence E. Cornwell.
2317 Bremerton, WA—George Clifford Oaklund, Grace Lindquist (s).
2375 Los Angeles, CA—George M. Swain.
2396 Seattle, WA—Allan H. Wehde.
2435 Inglewood, CA—Michael C. Kollin.
2453 Oakridge, OR—Rheuben E. Musgrove.
2463 Ventura, CA—Jack Mehlhoff, Maurice Mullikin.
2519 Seattle, WA—Bobbie L. Moss, Ernest J. Remillard, John Rosengren.
2652 Standard, CA—Elwyn Richards.
2667 Bellingham, WA—Ray Smith.
2715 Medford, OR—Fred Bodenstab.
2902 Burns, OR—Jack Hurd.
2982 Staunton, VA—Sam L. Campbell.
3023 Omak, WA—Sam W. Arrington.
3088 Stockton, CA—Bernice Mabry (s), Rosie Lee Gibson (s).
3099 Aberdeen, WA—Del Rushing.
3161 Maywood, CA—Alexander Macias.
3206 Pompano Beach, FL—Faith A. Ramunno (s).

Embroidered Cover



Carpenter *readers request reprints of our magazine covers for many reasons, but perhaps one of the more unusual uses for a cover is the "Danish needle painting" above. Fred Andersen, a member of New York City Local 1456 now living in Holiday, Fla., sent us a photo of his wife's rendering of the April, 1983, cover of Thomas Jefferson's home, Monticello, done using a combination of embroidery and pastel coloring.*

Union Labor News From Here and There

IN CHICAGO. It's one of the country's tiniest unions, the National Hockey League's referees association, but most of the country's largest unions came to the support of the unions refs when they threatened to go on strike to win more protection against attacks by players. The union heard that one Chicago player, suspended for 20 games for assaulting a referee, might have the sentence reduced. When the League's board of governors heard of the threatened strike, it quickly confirmed the 20-game suspension and indicated that this should be a warning against players swinging a hockey stick against anything but a puck.

•

IN NEW YORK CITY, you might think that among all the crafts and professions, opera singers would be among the first to elevate females to top union positions. But never until just recently did the American Guild of Musical Artists, AFL-CIO, elect a woman, Nedda Casei, a mezzo-soprano, to its presidency. It took 40 years.

•

IN HARRISBURG, PA., maybe it's a sign of the times or of the upcoming Presidential election. In Pennsylvania's statewide elections, labor-backed candidates won eight of the nine statewide judicial races.

MONDALE

Continued from Page 7

on middle- and low-income taxpayers. His commitment to fair taxes, based on the ability to pay, is not mere campaign rhetoric. His 93% "right" AFL-CIO rated voting record in the Senate is proof that it's real.

As precinct caucuses and presidential primary elections rapidly approach, keep in mind that Fritz Mondale has a proven track record on all of the issues important to working men and women.

As attorney general, he created one of the earliest state consumer protection units. He continued this thrust as a U.S. Senator by sponsoring laws to limit garnishments, provide for truth-in-lending. He led the fight against the amendment pushed by the national Right-to-Work Committee to remove the tax-exempt status of non-profit organizations that opposed or supported political candidates. We all know that today workers' gains depend nearly as much on the ballot box as on the bargaining table.

QUICK RESPONSE

Based on our experiences, we in Minnesota know that union members would get a fair shake from Fritz Mondale in the White House. In 1979, the Republican governor of Minnesota and our two Republican U.S. Senators demanded that President Carter and Secretary of Labor Marshall end the Grain Millers strike in Duluth by invoking the Taft-Hartley Act. I made a quick call to Vice President Mondale to explain the situation. Mondale got an equally quick response from President Carter, who said an emphatic "no" and dispatched the director of the Federal Mediation Service, Wayne Horvitz, to Minnesota. Horvitz personally conducted negotiations that led eventually to a fair and honorable contract agreement.

I vividly remember, when Mondale's close friend and mentor, Hubert H. Humphrey, ran for President in 1968, how inspiringly Fritz called on union officers and stewards here to roll up their sleeves and explain the election issues to their fellow workers, as they had done for President Harry Truman's candidacy 20 years earlier. Today, in that spirit and for the same reasons, the Minnesota labor movement is rolling up its sleeves to work as hard as we can for Mondale's nomination and election. We urge every trade unionist in the land to join us in helping to elect the one candidate we can always count on.

PRECISION LEVEL

A young Australian, Guy Coles, 18, of Sydney, was playing around with a Rubik Cube a few months ago and, in frustration, he took it apart to see what made it function. Somehow in the course of his experiment he came up with a revolutionary new idea for a spirit level. With the help of his father, he created and patented a precision builders' spirit level which has had tremendous sales on world markets. The Australian Information Service tells us that young Cole already has orders totaling more than a quarter of a million dollars from many nations.

The Rite Angle Spirit Level is not only extremely accurate in performing the established functions of existing levels, but it can also be adjusted to set any angle or fall for paving, roofing, and other building applications. The picture shows Cole using the level to check the inclination of a stair rail.

For more information: Rite Precision Instruments, 58 Heathcliff Crescent, Balgowlah Heights, NSW 2093, Australia.

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HIDEAWAY HARDWARE

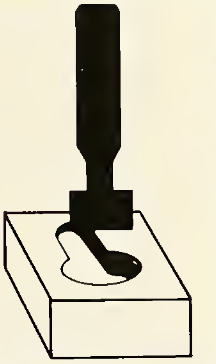
James Peterson of Darien, Conn., a member of UBC Local 210, and his son have invented a hinge apparatus which is a tremendous innovation for compact living. Calling their invention, Stor-A-Dor, they have what they call "the most practical door hardware innovation in 50 years." The laundry closet in the picture above has two standard size doors. They are mounted on 3½" hinges and they swing 180 degrees. When they are pulled together and closed they will match and operate like other doors in a room. Thanks to the Petersons' sliding and swinging hardware, the doors are completely recessed when the area they cover is in use.

Stor-A-Door hardware comes completely assembled on ⅜" CD plywood ready for installation. Hinges are brass plated and top quality.

The Petersons have also designed a Stor-A-Dor hinge for computer and television cabinets.

For more information, a price list, etc., write to: Stor-A-Dor, P.O. Box 1661, Darien, Conn. 06820, or telephone: 1-203-655-6786.

CUTS KEYHOLE SLOTS



A new hang-slot router bit from Vermont American gives do-it-yourselfers a better way to cut smooth, accurate keyhole-style slots in wall hangings.

Among the many items this new bit can be used with are picture frames, mirrors, shelving, cabinets, and support fixtures. This precision-made tool makes a ⅜" entry hole and a recessed slot for a positive hold with a headed fastener. The diagram above indicates the shape and size of the router bit.

Complete details on the hang-slot router bit are available from: Vermont American, Hardware Tool Division, Lincolnton, North Carolina 28092.

Estwing

First and Finest
Solid Steel Hammers

One Piece Solid Steel. Strongest Construction Known.

Unsurpassed in temper, quality, balance and finish. Genuine leather cushion grip or exclusive molded on nylon-vinyl cushion grip.

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Who's Kidding Who?

Runaway Plants Are *Not Free* Enterprise

The main headline on the front page of the *Milwaukee Labor Press* a few days after Christmas read like this: "BITTER COLD, BITTER FEELINGS AT PLANT CLOSING DEMONSTRATION."

The story tells about 425 employees of the Chrysler Outboard Corporation of Hartford, Minn., who suddenly found themselves without jobs because their plant was sold to the Bayliner Marine Corporation of Arlington, Wash. All workers, including some with up to 35 years of service, were told they would no longer be employed after December 30. The new owner, Bayliner, informed the workers that they could re-apply for their jobs after all the papers were signed, but didn't promise any special considerations.

Workers who manufactured motors for Bayliner for years at the Chrysler plant under Bayliner's private label were told that their former jobs were up for grabs, in other words.

Naturally, they hit the streets in protest. Hundreds of workers from other plants joined then in a demonstration parade marching in sub-freezing weather to express their frustrations.

"I want the new owners of the plant to recognize that I've done an excellent job for 11 years. If I was good enough for those 11 years, then I should be good enough after the sale of the plant," one worker said.

This story is being repeated time and again across North America during the 1980s. Continental Airlines, for example, claimed bankruptcy, and its veteran employees were laid off, only to be replaced by strikebreakers.

In our own union, members are suffering possible job losses in the Middle West because of plant sales and/or runaway-plant action.

In Seattle, Wash., an entire steel plant, once the largest steel fabricating facility in the Northwest, is to be taken apart and shipped, lock, stock, and furnace to Shanghai, China. There it will be reassembled and put back into the steelmaking business for Communist China. Isaacson Steel Company shut down early last year, laying off 270 workers. The company blamed the recession and intense competition from foreign imports for its failure.

Last month, the Ford Motor Company announced plans to build an automobile plant in Mexico. The United Auto Workers claim that up to 25,000 U.S. and Canadian jobs will be lost to Ford's $500 million Mexican plant. Although Ford claims that changes in Mexico's policy regarding foreign investments are responsible for the move, analysts see the venture as only the latest in a flood of moves by American industry to shift work to countries with lower labor costs . . . what the average American would consider "slave labor costs." Hong Kong, South Korea, and Taiwan are thriving thanks to such plant moves.

U.S. shoe manufacturers have set up plants in Haiti and the Dominican Republic, where their most labor-intensive operation—stitching the upper part of a shoe together—can be done more cheaply.

On and on it goes, plants moving to lower-wage areas, mostly overseas, declaring bankruptcy, or arranging paper sales, hoping to move elsewhere, and ship their manufactured products back to North America for sale.

When you express concern about this growing trend to a business executive or an investment banker, he or she simply tells you that this is the free enterprise system, . . . it's the survival of the fittest and all that sort of thing. Companies have to go where they make the most profit. The stockholders must continue to receive high dividends. "This is how this country became the industrial giant of the free world." The malarkey goes on and on.

Well, I try to point out to these free enterprisers that I, too, believe in free enterprise, and so does my union. But there won't be much free enterprise around some day, if all the major industries move overseas, and we become only nations of consumers and service industries. The people of North America won't have any money in their pockets to buy all those goods manufactured overseas or in the cheap labor areas of North America.

The U.S. and Canada prosper on the purchasing power of their people, and there won't be much purchasing power, if too many jobs are exported to the underdeveloped nations of the world.

Yes, I know . . . that's called an isolationist philosophy and a protectionist viewpoint. But I say to these free enterprisers that these are also the practical views of a hard-working Irishman.

Plant closings and runaway plants are becoming major concerns of government officials and our legislators . . . and the current concerns are long overdue.

The U.S. Labor Department, last month, published a 69-page booklet "Plant Closing Checklist: A Guide to Better Practice." It tells of various actions which can be taken by a community faced with plant closings or major layoffs of workers. The booklet suggests that labor and management work together to help laid off workers get new jobs before the plant actually closes. It calls for advance notice to affected workers, formation of in-plant joint labor-management placement committees, and a job search assistance program "to help cushion the impact of worker dislocations." Each section of the booklet lists state and government programs providing specific types of assistance to displaced workers.

Nowhere in the booklet is there anything which to me would indicate that the plant owners should be held more accountable for disrupting the community and its citizens. There are no regulations which require that a multinational corporation consider its employees and the community before it picks up its operations in Podunk and moves them to Timbuktu, without so much as a fond farewell to the people who made the plant a success for so many years. Some major stockholders back East or out West decided that the margin of profit could be almost doubled by bringing in widgits from Singapore and assembling them in Cheapville. Fine, but you need buyers for those cheap goods.

Over the past century the North American labor movement has been a strong advocate of free trade. It has been in the forefront of governmental and private efforts to improve the lot of the underprivileged workers throughout the world, but it is not prepared to sacrifice its birthright to the wheelers and dealers in exports-imports.

Fortunately, there is action being taken now to remedy the situation. Several U.S. Congressmen have introduced what they call the National Employment Priorities Act, a bill designed to retard companies from shutting down plants in one city and opening in some other community without taking into account the public and personal distress of thousands of breadwinners and their families left behind.

Congressman Les Aspin, Wisconsin Democrat, is one of the prime movers of the legislation.

"I think it's imperative that we adopt a federal approach to runaway plants—companies that close plants in one community to open in another, often overseas—to minimize the harm to employees and local governments," Aspin said in announcing he will co-sponsor the National Employment Priorities Act.

"Recent surveys of southern Wisconsin employers conclude that we'll soon be seeing more hiring than we've seen in eight years," Aspin said, "but that good news must not obscure the fact that companies across the nation are continuing to shut down—moving to new locations or simply folding.

"And once a business announces its intent to leave town, it's usually too late for anything but panic.

"A large plant closing doesn't simply affect the employees, it ripples through the community's entire economy, affecting buying power, tax base, school systems, and contributing to further unemployment in services and retail business," Aspin said.

"It's a real domino effect."

Aspin said the proposed U.S. plant closing legislation is based on findings that closings and permanent layoffs can often be averted through the cooperative efforts of government, labor, and business. He went on to say that such closings are frequently undertaken without sufficient regard for the costs they impose in the community.

The legislation Aspin supports would provide federal aid to businesses to avert plant closings after they had notified the government that a closing was imminent. Funds would also be available for employee retraining. Eligible businesses would be required to offset tax revenues lost by local governments and guarantee limited unemployment compensation and benefits to displaced workers.

"It's not a cheap program, but it's less costly than absorbing the full impact of a wave of closings," Aspin said. "When we leave our industrial communities open to that, we leave our whole economy vulnerable in the long run."

Aspin said the proposed legislation should be part of a larger federal policy designed to get the nation's economy back on track in the face of worldwide competition, technological advances, and international interdependencies.

I should note, incidentally, that former Vice President Walter Mondale, in 1974, when he was a U.S. Senator, introduced in the Congress a comprehensive plant closing bill. (See the article on Page 7 of this issue.) The bill died, but we know that this Presidential candidate is in favor of such legislation.

Patrick J Campbell

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VOLUME 104 No. 3 MARCH, 1984

UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS OF AMERICA

John S. Rogers, Editor

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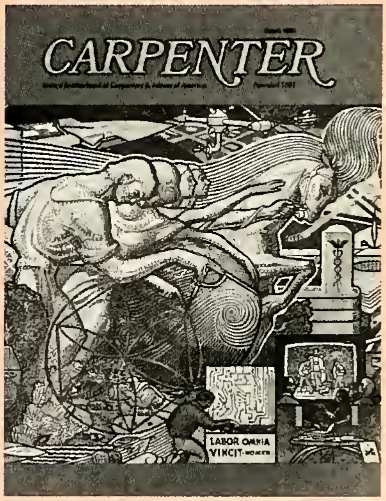
THE COVER

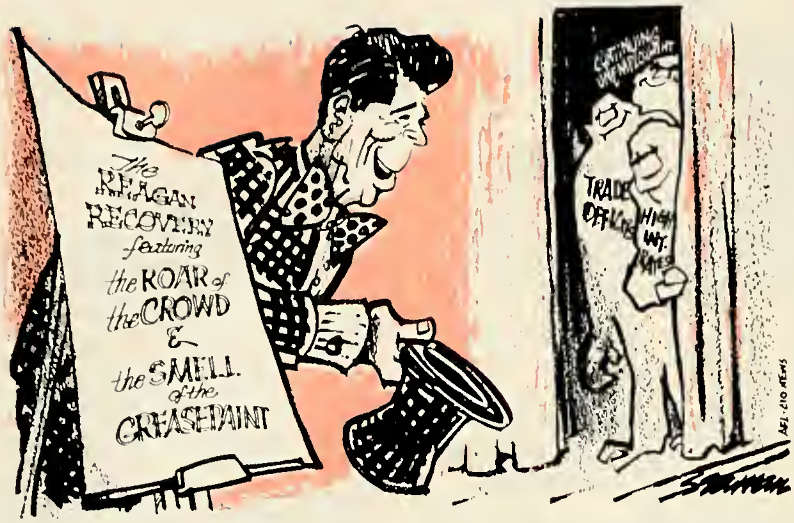
Two impressive 17 by 51-foot murals of marble and glass, tributes to the American worker, grace the lobby of the AFL-CIO's headquarters in Washington, D.C.

Pictured on our cover, this month, is a section of the second, more recently installed mural by Kansas-born artist Lumen Martin Winter. The mural is entitled "Labor Omnia Vincit," from Homer—which is also the motto of our United Brotherhood. Located in the north lobby, this mural is dominated by humanity, symbolized by a 14-foot family group, in the context of space-age American achievement and aspiration in art, science, learning, and technology.

The original mural, "Labor is Life," in the south lobby of the AFL-CIO building, depicts the role of workers and their families in America's historical development in transportation, communications, power, education, and the arts.

The panels were created using classic Byzantine mosiac techniques, and installed by union craftsmen. Each panorama is composed of hundreds of small glossy units assembled one by one from five colors of glass-gold from Italy and six colors of marble. Each 860-square-foot panel is made up of approximately 300,000 separate pieces of mosiac. The two murals have the distinction of being among the largest of their kind in the United States and have become a highlight for visitors to the Nation's capital.

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'Ronald Reagan is a great communicator . . . Why doesn't he turn that ability to solving the grave problem facing this nation as a result of the deficits created by his policies?'

Genuine Growth Means Bread on the Table

by
Honorable James R. Jones
Chairman, Budget Committee
U.S. House of Representatives

Workers know in a personal way what genuine growth means for America. For you, more directly than for most Americans, growth means bread on the table and the well-being of your families.

For many other Americans, the impact is not so quick and direct. Yet over time, the prosperity of all Americans depends on a healthy, growing economy.

So what does the future hold?

President Ronald Reagan says this: . . . "the threat of indefinitely prolonged high budget deficits threatens the continuation of sustained noninflationary growth and prosperity. It raises the spectre of sharply higher interest rates, choked-off investment, renewed recession, and rising unemployment."

In this statement, at least, President Reagan is correct. We hear what he says.

But what does he do?

He sends a budget to Congress which fails to address the deficit problem. His budget does not propose either revenue or spending policies that would adequately reduce the deficit.

Two Underestimates

And his administration's budget takes the additional dangerous step of greatly underestimating the deficits by overestimating growth and underestimating inflation and interest rates. A realistic estimate of future Reagan deficits even if he gets everything he wants is:

1985—$190 billion
1986—$210 billion
1987—$236 billion
1988—$249 billion
1989—$261 billion

From the presidency of George Washington through the presidency of Jimmy Carter, the United States accumulated $794 billion in debt. According to Ronald Reagan's own optimistic forecast, his administration will add $1,095 billion in debt—more than one trillion dollars—by the end of 1987.

This flood of debt is keeping interest rates high and has stalled out the housing industry and wrecked our export industries. And without significant action, it will just get worse.

By 1989, we will be spending more than $200 billion a year just on interest on the debt. About half of all individual taxes will be spent on interest. And 99% of all revenue will be gobbled up by interest, defense, social security and medicare. There will be nothing left for the rest of government unless we borrow for it.

Two Main Reasons

Our nation is running these terrible deficits for two main reasons.

First, the tax law passed in 1981 drastically reduced federal revenues—and shifted the tax burden from corporations and the wealthy to working Americans who already get both income tax and the FICA (social security) tax withheld from their pay checks.

Second, military spending has shot through the roof. In 1980, we spent $146 billion on defense. This year we will spend about $265 billion. Next year, the administration wants to spend $313 billion. That would be a $48 billion, 18% increase in one year, and more than 100% since 1980. How many men and women who have served in the armed forces really believe that the Pentagon can spend that much money that fast without misusing billions of dollars?

The result is record deficits. As a nation, we are drawing down our future national wealth to pay for present consumption. We are stealing from our children and grandchildren to maintain a standard of living and a defense establishment we are not willing to work and pay for ourselves.

And that is a massive moral failure.

No tax policy is worth this. No defense posture can be maintained over the long run if we become a weaker, poorer, less productive nation.

Why won't the President show leadership on this issue? There seems to be no answer to that question. Ronald Reagan is a great communicator. He has the ability to go on television and convince people that he is a nice, warm, caring person who wants to make America a better place.

Why doesn't he turn that ability to solving the grave problem facing this nation as a result of the deficits created by his policies? Perhaps only Ronald Reagan can answer that question.

But I have come to believe that this failure of leadership is also a moral failure. There is a moral failure in the refusal to address and repair an economic policy which builds in endless annual deficits of $200 billion and more, with the cost to be borne by our children and grandchildren.

There is a moral failure in taking the grave risk of throwing our economy and the world's economy back into recession, perhaps even depression. True, the rich won't be badly hurt by such a disaster; but there are millions of working men and women in this country and around the world whose lives will be shattered.

Words Not Enough

The time has come for the President to abandon his rigid ideological misconceptions and deal with the reality of working men and women. True, his words sound good—the appeals to patriotism, to a strong America.

BUDGET GUESSWORK

The budgets presidents submit to Congress each year base projections of tax revenues and required outlays on a set of economic assumptions—in effect, educated guesses on the behavior of the economy.

Sometimes these assumptions prove close to the mark; in some years, they have been widely askew.

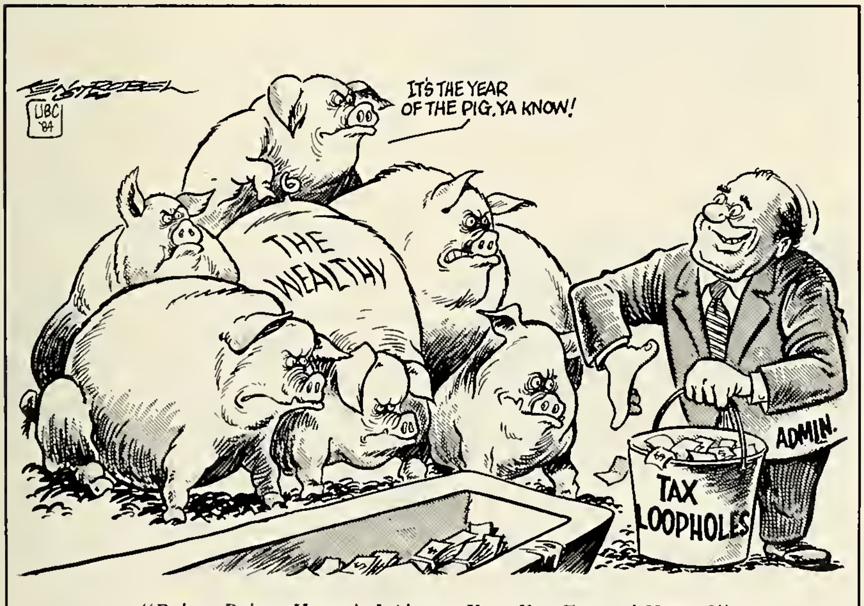
Here's what President Reagan's latest budget proposal supposes for the near future:

- It assumes that unemployment, which was 8.2% in December 1983, will drop to 7.7% in the fourth quarter of this calendar year, but dip only to 7.5% by the last quarter of 1986. That would leave the jobless rate higher than when Reagan took office.
- It assumes an after-inflation growth rate of 4.5% for calendar year 1984, dipping to 4% the following year.

But words are not enough. There must be deeds, too. And the deeds to date do not match the words. Under present economic policies, America is not so much standing tall as riding for a fall.

There is still time to correct the problem. We can rein in defense spending and entitlement spending, and we can repair our tax system so that it is fair and we pay our own way instead of passing the bill to future generations.

But it can't be done unless President Reagan provides true leadership. Perhaps it is a rough form of justice that this real test of Ronald Reagan's presidency will come in on election year.



"Relax, Relax, Haven't I Always Kept You Fat and Happy?"

Administration Report warns:

BUDGET DEFICITS THREATEN NEW RECESSION

By Calvin Zon
PAI Staff Writer

Reagan Administration officials have acknowledged that the runaway federal deficits which resulted largely from the Reagan tax cuts and arms spending threaten to plunge the economy into another recession.

The specter of recession arose at congressional hearings following the release of the President's annual Economic Report. In that report, President Reagan himself for the first time clearly conceded that these deficits pose "a serious threat to our nation's economic health."

Reagan, in his seven-page preface to the 203-page economic report, said that even if Congress enacted the $180 billion, three-year "down-payment" on the deficit he proposed, the $180 billion deficits his budget projected for the next three years "are totally unacceptable to me."

But Reagan blamed his failure to fulfill his 1981 pledge of balanced budgets on "the failure of the Congress" to enact his January 1983 proposals for further cuts in domestic spending.

He said major deficit reduction moves through budget cuts and "tax simplification" must wait until after the 1984 elections. He repeated his call for a balanced budget amendment to the Constitution.

The Congressional Budget Office (CBO) has estimated that social spending cuts proposed by Reagan and enacted by Congress since 1981 have reduced domestic spending by nearly $40 billion from what it otherwise would have been in fiscal 1985.

However, the increase in the interest payments on the federal debt since Reagan took office wipes out all the "savings" achieved by his cuts in social programs. His Fiscal 1985 budget estimated that the government will pay $116 billion in interest on the debt, or $47.4 billion more than in 1981.

The main body of the economic report was drafted by Martin Feldstein, chairman of the President's three-member Council of Economic Advisers. Feldstein has been highly controversial within the Administration because of his warnings about the Reagan deficits.

In a press briefing on the Economic Report, Feldstein called the deficits "the single most important problem that has to be dealt with in the years ahead. We can't count on growing our way out of these deficits."

His statement contradicted one of the tenets of supply-side Reaganomics in which tax cuts would lead to an economic

Continued on Page 38

Building Trades Vote Approval Of Newly-Negotiated Jurisdictional Disputes Settlement Plan

The General Presidents of the Building and Construction Trades Unions have voted to put into effect the newly-negotiated Impartial Plan for the Settlement of Jurisdictional Disputes.

President Robert A. Georgine of the Building and Construction Trades Department, AFL-CIO, announced the action that was taken at the regular quarterly session of the Department's Governing Board of Presidents in San Diego, Calif., January 16–20. UBC General President Patrick J. Campbell participated in the sessions.

Georgine said it would take about 30 days to confer with contractors, select arbitrators and complete restructuring details. Although the Plan officially has been operating, the hearing of disputes and rendering of decisions of those disputes have been suspended. Intensive attempts were made to obtain "stipulation"—agreement that participating parties would be bound by the terms of a decision reached by a joint board of union and contractor representatives.

Georgine sharply criticized the Associated General Contractors for refusing to participate in the voluntary plan that for many years has kept construction industry contractors and unions from going to the courts with their disputes.

"Most of the suggested changes and modifications to the Plan come from the Associated General Contractors through its umbrella organization, the National Construction Employers Council," Georgine said.

"Almost without exception the suggestions were accepted either entirely or in important part by the Labor members of the Joint Negotiating Committee and ratified by the Governing Board of Presidents.

"These changes were radical departures from the original Plan. They really were concessions to obtain widespread acceptance from the management sector of the construction industry."

Georgine said that it therefore was "most frustrating" to have acquiesced to the demands of management organizations for the sole purpose of obtaining their participation and then not to get that participation "as in the case of the A.G.C."

"It is most regrettable," he added, "that the A.G.C. refuses to participate in a plan that is designed to cure one of the most serious ailments of the construction industry."

The co-chairmen of the Committee for Settlement of Disputes in the Nuclear Power Industry discuss their work. From left: Building Trades President Robert Georgine, Professor John Dunlop, and Bechtel Power Corp. Pres. Harry Reinsch.

A meeting of the General President's Offshore-Onshore Fabrication and Construction Union Council. At left, rear, President Campbell and East Coast Coordinator Tim Alsop.

A Bechtel representative describes the operation of the Cool Water Coal Gasification project before the Building Trades leaders tour the facility.

Participating in the tour were the UBC's Asst. to the Gen. Pres. Jim Davis; Pascal DiJames, president of the Tile, Marble, Terrazzo, Finishers; Operating Engineers President J. C. Turner, background; and Ted Moseley, director of the Electrical Workers Construction and Maintenance Dept.

Nevertheless, a number of influential organizations will participate and "stipulate," including the National Constructors Association, National Electrical Contractors Association, Mechanical Contractors Association of America, Sheet Metal and Air Conditioning Contractors Association, National Erector Association, National Association of Construction Boilermakers Employers, National Elevator Industry, Inc., and probably the Glazing Contractors Association and the National Association of Home Builders.

In another action, the General Presidents of the Department's 15 affiliates, representing more than four million building and constuction trade workers, spent a full day making an on-site walk through the Cool Water Coal Gasification Project and the adjacent 10-megawatt Solar Thermal Control Receiver Pilot Plant in the arid Mojave Desert near Daggett, Calif.

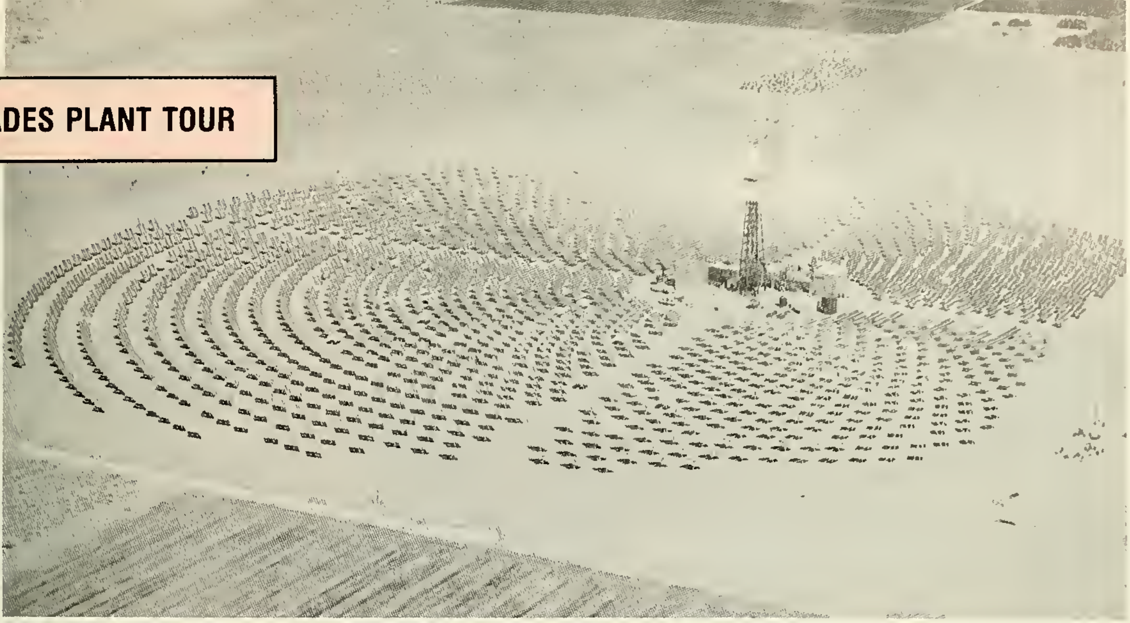
The huge project is no mirage. The 25-story plant, being built by a consortium that includes some of the nation's largest and most profitable companies, should be generating electricity from coal converted into synthetic natural gas before the end of 1984.

Georgine further announced that the Governing Board of Presidents had approved a new agreement with Disney World and that Carl Murphy, a member of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, would administer the agreement.

It also was decided to open an existing agreement with the Standard Oil Company of Ohio in order to negotiate certain modifications and to extend the 30-year Taconite Contracting Corporation's master labor agreement with building trades.

The General Presidents passed a resolution thanking John Lofblad, General Secretary of the International Federation of Building and Wood Workers, for his many years of service and cooperation. It also formally encouraged

Continued on Page 38



The Solar One Pilot Plant—an array of 1,818 mirror modules, called heliostats, which ring a 298-foot receiving tower and reflect the sun's rays toward a boiler unit atop the tower. The resulting steam is piped to a turbine and generator below. The steam is condensed, cooled and returned to the boiler. The 10 megawatt plant was built by UBC millwrights and other construction tradesmen on 130 acres of California desert.

Pilot Plant in California Desert Creates Solar Power

Some day, solar energy may be used to generate large blocks of power for North America. Two methods of harnessing the sun show promise—solar cells (photovoltaic power) and solar thermal conversion (steam power). Of these two, solar thermal conversion (solar heat to steam generation) offers the most immediate promise to the utility industry.

To determine the range of man's ability to work with the sun's rays, the U.S. Department of Energy, in cooperation with the Southern California Edison Company, the Los Angeles Department of Water and Power, and the California Energy Commission, has set up a pilot plant in the desert near Daggett, Calif., 12 miles southeast of Barstow, to generate 10 megawatts of power for Southern California consumers—20% to the Los Angeles Department of Water and Power and 80% to the Southern California Edison Company.

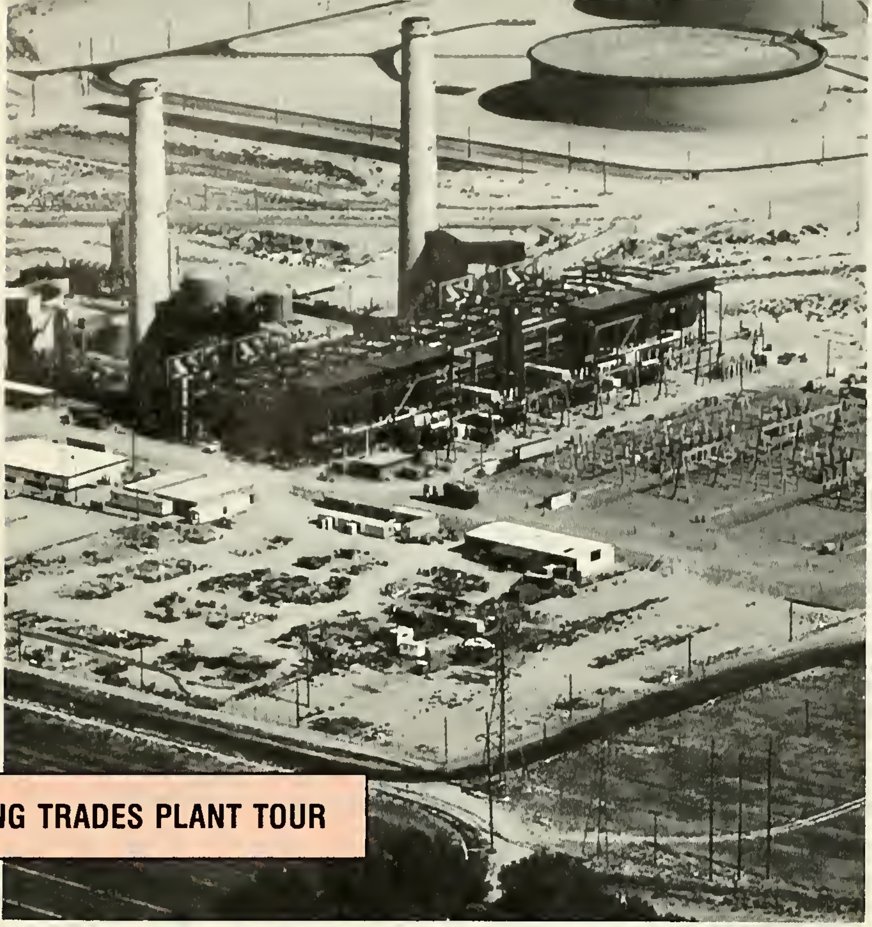
Solar One, as the plant is called, is America's first experimental "power tower" facility. Completed last year, the plant is being automated as much as possible, so that the electricity created will be at a price competitive with hydroelectric and conventional steam-electric plants.

A work crew of UBC millwrights installed the sun tracking mirrors (heliostats) on their pedestals and aligned them with the boiler-receiver tower in the bull's eye. Each heliostat is now controlled by a computer station at the base of the tower.

During periods when excess steam is produced by the boilers, that steam is shunted to a thermal storage tank of oil. Later, additional steam can be generated by heating condensate with the hot oil. After use, the steam is condensed back to water which is recycled to the receiver tower and once more converted to steam.

In mid-January, the presidents of AFL-CIO Building Trades unions, who were meeting in San Diego, toured the plant, so that they might become acquainted with this evolving technology. General President Patrick J. Campbell and an assistant, Jim Davis, were in the tour group.

Several major construction contractors were involved in the construction of the West Coast energy project. At lower left, a guide describes the plant operation to General President Pat Campbell, center; Ass't. to the Pres. Jim Davis, back to camera right; and other Building Tradesmen. At lower right, a view of some of the 22-foot-wide heliostats, which can be tilted and controlled from a computer center at the base of the receiving tower.



America's first integrated gasification-combined-cycle (IGCC) power plant is being built next to Southern California Edison's Cool Water Generating Station at Daggett, Calif. Field construction reached 90% overall complete by January, according to the Bechtel Corporation.

ILDING TRADES PLANT TOUR

Cool Water Coal Gasification Plant

Coal is America's most abundant form of fossil energy. It is becoming more and more important as a fuel source for North American industry.

But how do we burn it cleanly and efficiently without polluting our atmosphere?

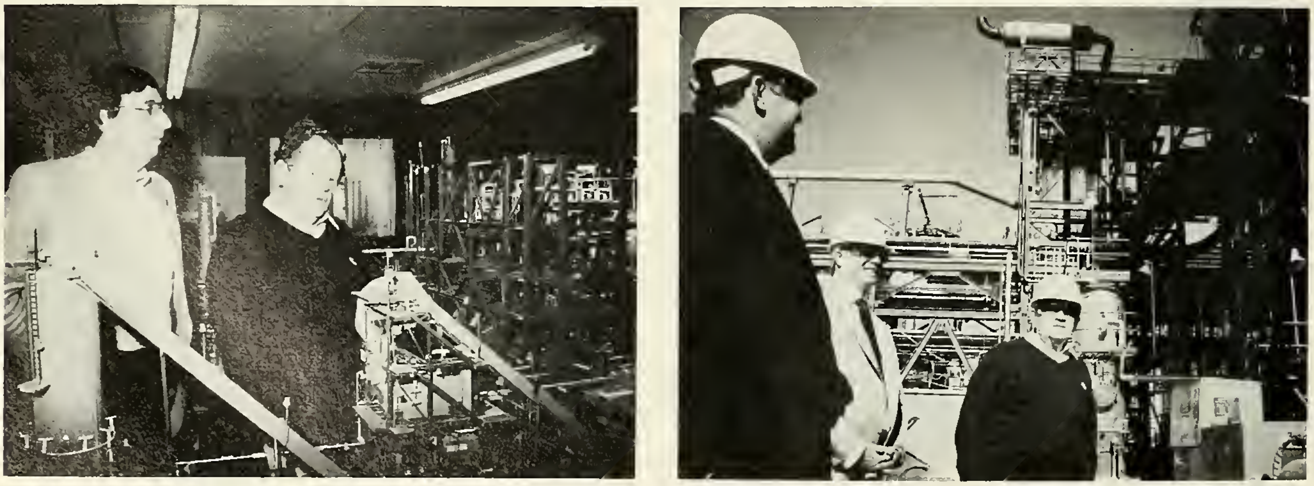
Americans are seriously concerned about the acid rain which is contaminating our lakes and streams in Canada and the Northeast, and the contaminants in acid rain are byproducts of some types of burning coal.

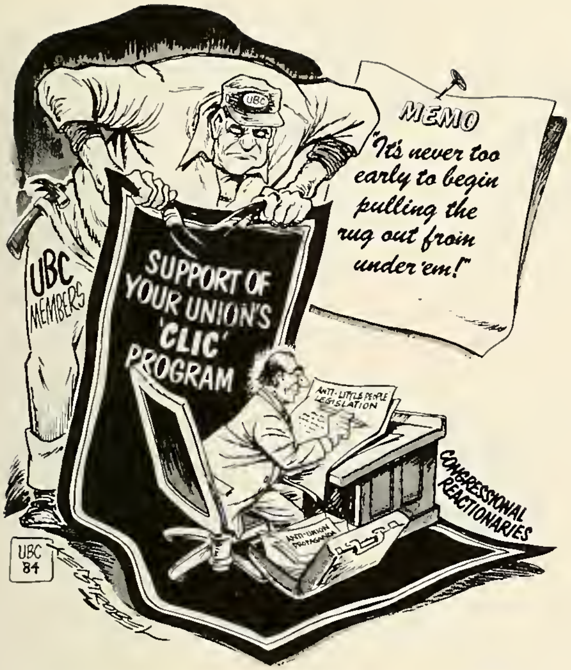
One way to consume coal cleanly is by gasification. The clean synthetic gas from coal gasification has many uses. The gas can be used as a fuel in steam boilers and gas turbines to generate electricity. It can be used to fuel process heaters and furnaces in industrial complexes. It can serve as a primary feedstock for manufacturing chemicals such as methanol, ammonia, acetic acid and alcohols, as well as for high-purity hydrogen and even synthetic crude oil.

Responding to the challenges of today's energy situation, a number of energy organizations have embarked on a program to build and operate the nation's first integrated coal gasification/combined cycle generation plant in an existing utility system. This effort, called the Cool Water Coal Gasification Program, was officially initiated in 1979 by Texaco Inc. and Southern California Edison Company. Subsequently, these companies were joined by the Electric Power Research Institute (EPRI), Bechtel Power Corporation, and General Electric Company. In December, 1980, the U.S. Department of Energy announced a cooperative agreement award of $25 million to the program. EPRI's financial contribution to the program is the largest it has ever made to any project. The Bechtel Power Corporation is the prime engineering contractor for final design and construction of the facility. A pilot plant is being constructed in the Southern California desert at Daggett, and union building tradesmen are doing the work. A few weeks ago the General Presidents of the AFL-CIO Building Trades toured the facility.

The purpose of the Program is to demonstrate the integration of a 1,000 ton-a-day gasifier using the Texaco Coal Gasification Process with a combined-cycle power generation system to produce approximately 100 megawatts of electricity. The Cool Water Coal Gasification Program, which derives its name from the site where Edison now operates a 600-megawatt generating station, includes other major supporting systems such as coal grinding and slurrying, gas-cleanup facilities, an air separation plant, and auxiliary facilities. The program will use General Electric's combined-cycle technology.

General President Patrick J. Campbell, accompanied by Jurisdictional Assistant James Davis, studies a scale model of the project at lower left. Then they toured the actual plant facility with Bechtel executives and engineers, lower right.




MEMO
"It's never too early to begin pulling the rug out from under 'em!"
UBC
UBC MEMBERS
SUPPORT OF YOUR UNION'S 'CLIC' PROGRAM
ANTI-LITTLE PEOPLE LEGISLATION
CONGRESSIONAL REACTIONARIES
ANTI-UNION PROPAGANDA
UBC 84

CLIC—Carpenters Legislative Improvement Committee

Your Union's Major Political Task, This Year

by John Perkins

National Director, AFL-CIO
Committee on Political Education,
and member of the UBC

Right now, and for the months immediately ahead, nothing we can do is more important or has more far reaching consequences than our campaign to help Walter Mondale with the Democratic Presidential nomination.

The endorsement is a deeply serious effort in a very serious and important process which we hope ultimately will result in election to the Presidency in 1984 of the candidate we honestly feel can best serve this nation and its people, and in defeat of an incumbent President who we sincerely believe has served the nation and its people unfairly, unfeelingly, unwisely, and unwell.

The journy to those two goals begins, like the journey of a thousand miles, with the first step, which was the endorsement of Walter Mondale.

Let me mention a couple of things that our endorsement is not:

We are not engaged in any macho exercise in political muscle-flexing. We've been around a long time. Our credentials are solid. We don't have to posture.

We are not trying to capture control of the Democratic Party. We have no more wish to control a political party than to be controlled by one.

Our work is certainly not an adjunct of the campaign of the candidate himself. He's running his own show among Democratic voters at-large, without any kibitzing from us, and we're running ours, among our members, without any kibitzing from the candidate or his campaign staff.

The AFL-CIO's endorsement of Mondale is not, in any respect, a rejection, a repudiation, or even a criticism of the other candidates for the Democratic nomination.

All are good men. All, to differing degrees, have records of decent concern for the well-being of working Americans and needy Americans.

We commend all of them, but we recommend Walter Mondale as the stand-out candidate in a good field. Look at his credentials and his record over his twelve years as a United States Senator and his four years as Vice President of the United States:

As a Senator, he voted 93% "right" for working people, their families, and their unions on the official 'AFL-CIO voting record.

As Vice President, he was a strong voice within his administration for issues of critical importance to workers.

There isn't a working family in the United States who hasn't benefitted from one or more of the things Walter Mondale fought for and accomplished in the areas of health care, education, nutrition, child care, civil rights, women's issues, job safety and health, job-creating measures, transportation, minimum wage, Davis-Bacon protection of the standards and wages of building and construction workers, public employee rights, unemployment compensation, workmen's compensation, environmental protection, and energy independence.

While Walter Mondale always was and remains his own man, we can never

Continued on next page

CLICing in Florida

Joe and Brenda Perritt, members of Millwrights Local 2471, Pensacola, Fla., talk with labor's candidate for President, Walter F. Mondale, at the Florida State Democratic convention held in Hollywood, Fla., last October.

J. G. Pennington, financial secretary of Local 2471, and his wife are delegates to the Florida Democratic Convention, pledged to Mondale.

Alan Roberts accepts a mullet-filled plate from David Pennington, recording secretary of Millwrights Local 2471, Pensacola, Fla., at the Northwest Florida Federation of Labor's 1983 Solidarity Day celebration. Over 1,200 turned out for labor's Labor Day celebration at Brosnaham Park in Escambia County. UBC's members are playing active roles in the state federation's political action program.

Political Task

Continued from preceding page

forget that his mentor was one of the most decent and concerned humans who ever graced the political stage.

Walter Mondale was Hubert Humphrey's political protege and then his close political ally and personal friend and confidant because they shared a vision of a caring nation.

What Walter Mondale has fought against tells as much about him as a man and a candidate as what he fought for.

He has fought against special tax priviledge for corporations and wealthy individuals;

Against the almost boundless power of big oil;

Against the rape of our public lands by private interests;

Against the nay-sayers and doom-criers and union-busters of the right wing who saw nothing good in the Presidencies of Franklin Roosevelt, Harry Truman, John Kennedy, and Lyndon Johnson, and nothing but good in those of Millard Fillmore, William McKinley, Calvin Coolidge, and Herbert Hoover.

That's Mondale past. Mondale future is the important thing we have to consider now. There is every sign and token that he is as close to us today as he has been throughout his many years in politics.

He's for a full-employment law—with teeth in it—and for jobs for all who want to work. There is no chance that he would brush off 10% unemployment as nothing but an inconvenient statistic. ient statistic.

He's for rebuilding America's stricken basic industries. He knows, as we know, that they are not only the source of millions of jobs, but the foundation of our economic strength and our military strength. If they crumble, there goes the rest of it.

He's for fair trade that is as beneficial to American workers and American-made products as it is to the countries we trade with. He will not stand by expounding empty dogmas about "free trade" while a raging flood of imports drowns the jobs of millions of American workers.

He's for better education, better health, and better nutrition programs. He's committed to job-creating step-ups in housing programs, highway and bridge repair, to modernization and extension of our transportation systems. These are issues that govern millions of jobs and affect the health, welfare, and jobs of millions of us.

He is with us—with working people and needy people and small business people—and he understands and supports the aspirations of just-plain-people everywhere.

Some pundits and even some candidates are seeking to label Walter Mondale as a captive of "special interests"—meaning us—and that is pure, unadulterated hogwash. In the vocabulary of politics, "special interests" mean exclusive interests, and there is nothing exclusive about the concerns of the labor movement. What we want for ourselves—jobs and justice, decent health care, decent housing, better education, better nutrition, fair wages, fair taxation—we want for all our fellow citizens, bar none.

We have a "special interest" in all the people of the United States, an interest that is not shared by the present administration and its supporters who are accusing us of their own faults.

1984 Presidential Primaries/Caucuses

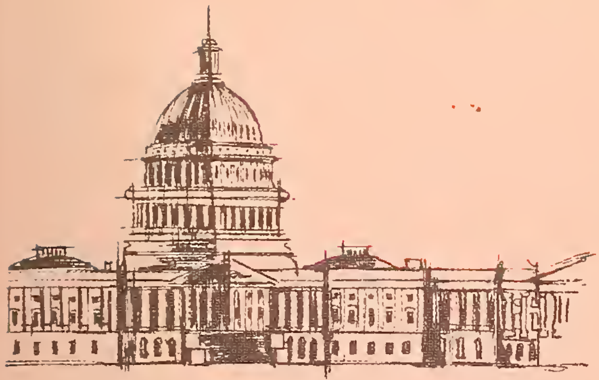
Following is the current schedule of state primaries and caucuses. The UBC urges all members to participate at this important level of the political process, and to study the record of all candidates on issues. Whatever your party affiliation, let your voice be heard!

Alabama
Primary March 13
Alaska
Primary March 13
Arizona
Caucus April 14 (Dem)
Arkansas
Caucus March 17 (Dem)
California
Primary June 5
Colorado
Caucus May 7
Connecticut
Primary March 27
Delaware
Caucus March 14 (Dem)
Caucus April 30 (Rep)
District of Columbia
Primary May 1
Florida
Primary March 13
Georgia
Primary March 13
Hawaii
Caucus March 13 (Dem)
Caucus January 24 (Rep)
Idaho
Caucus May 24 (Dem)
Primary May 22 (Rep)
Illinois
Primary March 20
Indiana
Primary May 8
Iowa
Caucus February 27 (Dem)
Caucus January 19 (Rep)
Kansas
Caucus March 24 (Dem)
Caucus Date Uncertain (Rep)

Kentucky
Caucus March 17 (Dem)
Caucus March 10 (Rep)
Louisiana
Primary April 7
Maine
Caucus March 4 (Dem)
Caucus Feb. 1–March 15 (Rep)
Maryland
Primary May 8
Massachusetts
Primary March 13
Michigan
Caucus March 17 (Dem)
Minnesota
Caucus March 20
Mississippi
Caucus March 17 (Dem)
Primary June 5 (Rep)
Missouri
Caucus April 17 (Dem)
Caucus March 31–April 7 (Rep)
Montana
Caucus March 25 (Dem)
Primary June 5 (Rep)
Nebraska
Primary May 15
Nevada
Caucus March 13
New Hampshire
Primary March 6
New Jersey
Primary June 5
New Mexico
Primary June 5
New York
Primary April 3
North Carolina
Primary May 8
North Dakota
Caucus March 14–28 (Dem)
Primary June 12 (Rep)

Ohio
Primary May 8
Oklahoma
Caucus March 13 (Dem)
Caucus March 5 (Rep)
Oregon
Primary May 15
Pennsylvania
Primary April 24
Rhode Island
Primary March 13
South Carolina
Caucus March 17 (Dem)
South Dakota
Primary June 5
Tennessee
Primary May 1
Texas
Caucus May 5 (Dem)
Primary May 5 (Rep)
Utah
Caucus April 16
Vermont
Caucus April 24
Virgin Islands
Caucus June 2 (Dem)
Caucus May 3 (Rep)
Virginia
Caucus March 24 or 26 (Dem)
Caucus March–April (Rep)
Washington
Caucus March 13
West Virginia
Primary June 5
Wisconsin
Caucus April 7 (Dem)
Primary April 3 (Rep)
Wyoming
Caucus March 13–15 (Dem)
Caucus Feb. 4–March 5 (Rep)

Washington Report



WORKLIFE EXPECTANCY

The average American man can expect to work about 38 years in his lifetime, while the average woman can anticipate nearly 28 years of work, according to the U.S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics. However, the sex differential for average time in the labor force continues to narrow.

The Bureau's most recent working life tables show that the average man entering the labor force at age 16 had a worklife expectancy in 1977 of 38.5 years, about the same as the 38.7 year figure reported for 1970. At age 16, however, the average woman could anticipate 27.7 years of economic activity, a gain of over 5 years from the figure reported in 1970, 22.5 years. In 1970, young women could expect to work just 57% as many years as men; by 1977, their expectancy figure was 71% that of men.

VIEWS ON CENTRAL AMERICA

AFL-CIO President Lane Kirkland recently served as a member of the National Bipartisan Commission on Central America.

The report of the National Bipartisan Commission on Central America offers a practical, comprehensive program to bring security, democracy and economic progress to that important region.

"The members worked long and hard to reach general agreement that expanded American assistance to the countries of that region must be accompanied by the development and stengthening of democratic institutions and systems including free elections, free trade unions, strong independent judicial systems, higher standards of living, and more equitable distribution of incomes and wealth, including the ownership of land. Progress in human rights and democratization must be achieved as a condition for continued American assistance.

"The Commission recommends a 'new deal' for Central America. The AFL-CIO will support the Commission's program."

INFLATION OVER PENSIONS

Retirees covered by private pension plans received increases equal to only two-fifths of the rise in consumer prices during the 1970s, according to a study done for the Department of Labor. Prepared by North Carolina State University, the study found that average annual pension benefits paid to all retirees covered by private pension plans rose from $2,128 in 1973 to $2,638 in 1979, an increase of 24%. However, the Consumer Price Index rose 63% during the same six-year period.

Real pension benefits—benefits after adjustment for inflation—declined by 24% between 1973 and 1979; without the increases granted by plans, the real value of benefits would have declined by 39%. In contrast, the real average earnings of wage and salary workers declined by 7.5%—or less than one-third of the real decline in pension benefits—during the same period. Pensioners covered by large plans generally received bigger and more frequent adjustments; those covered by collectively bargained plans also fared better than those under nonbargained plans.

SEPARATE PENSION OFFICE

Secretary of Labor Raymond J. Donovan has announced steps to improve substantially protections for 44 million pension plan and 50 million employee benefit plan members covered by the Employee Retirement Income Security Act (ERISA).

Donovan said he is making the Office of Pension and Welfare Benefit Programs (OPWBP) a separate unit within the Department of Labor, reporting directly to him.

"My purpose," Donovan added, "is to strengthen ERISA enforcement through increased efficiency and productivity. This will provide better protection for the pensions and other benefits that Americans earn during their working years. In addition, the tremendous growth of pension assets argue strongly for a separate, independent entity." Assets of pension plans covered by ERISA are projected to reach $1 trillion by 1985.

APPRENTICESHIP BUREAU

Last year, union officials were complaining that apprentice programs get little federal attention because of Labor Department budget cuts, anti-union animosity, and the lack of the bureau chief since February 1, 1983. But 1984 should bring some changes, for the Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training (BAT) now has a director. New Director Thomas J. Hague, 61, of Shelton, Conn., will direct a staff of 275 employees in BAT's national and regional offices.

Hague served as executive secretary of the Connecticut State Apprenticeship Council while deputy labor commissioner of the state, a position he held for four years. In his capacity as deputy state labor commissioner, Hague played a leading role in Connecticut's apprenticeship system, in which nearly 7,000 men and women were registered in more than 700 individual apprenticeship programs each year.

UBC launches 3-way program to bring justice to striking Louisiana-Pacific workers in Northwest

Boycott of L-P Products continues with broad support

The United Brotherhood has instigated a three-pronged counterattack against the union-busting tactics of the giant Louisiana-Pacific Corporation, which continues to deny industry-accepted wages and benefits to 1,600 of its employees.

L-P workers—members of the UBC's Western Council of Lumber, Production, and Industrial Workers and the International Woodworkers of America have been on strike since June 24 at 18 Louisiana-Pacific installations in Washington, Oregon, California, and Idaho. The company refuses to negotiate a contract with its employees which would provide wages and benefits equal to those of employees of both large and small forest products firms in the Pacific Northwest. In fact, it has tried to force wage cuts for new hires and other contract provisions which would either freeze or cutback past gains, in spite of the fact that the company recently announced that it had sales of $1.1 billion last year.

To combat the company's tactics and bring justice to the striking workers, the United Brotherhood has launched these three actions:

- a national boycott backed by the affiliated unions of the AFL-CIO against a long list of L-P products,
- a strong organizing drive among unorganized Louisiana Pacific plants in the South, an area to which the company is shifting much of its manufacturing effort after obtaining millions of dollars from Uncle Sam because of the federal government's acquisition of Western lands for the Redwoods National Park, and
- a publicity program to acquaint the business community, company stockholders, and customers of L-P with the company's reactionary policies.

MEETING HELD

UBC Organizing Director James Parker and members of his staff met last month with Western Council LPIW leaders in Denver, Colo., and formalized plans for the three-pronged program. The Brotherhood is gearing up its boycott activities and its information program for the business community, so that stockholders of the company will know all of the facts when they meet in May.

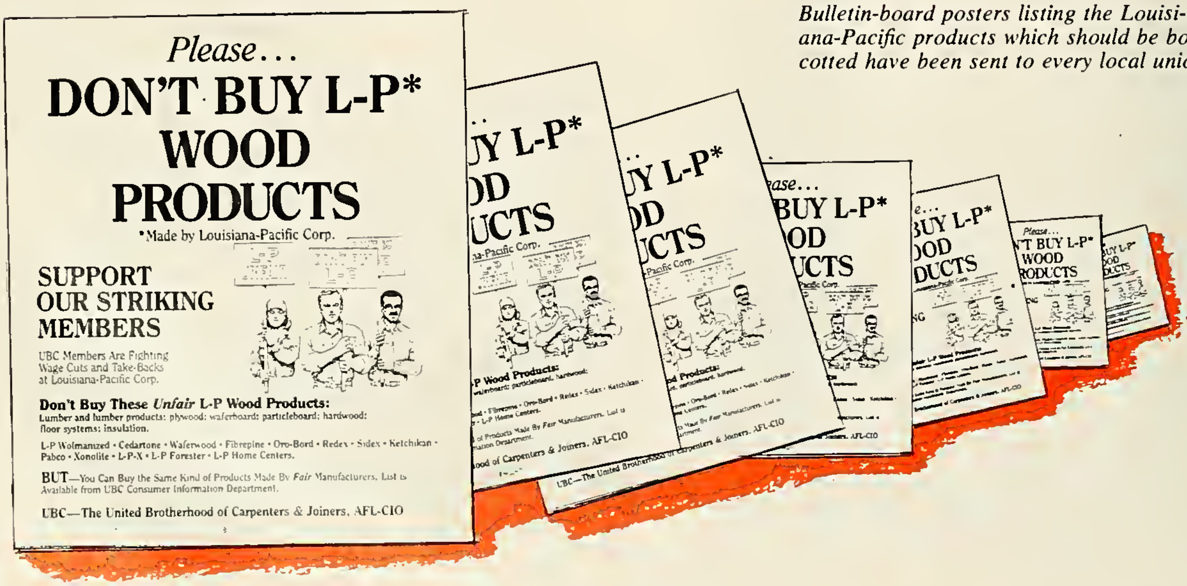
Early this year, the UBC called for strike and boycott support committees to be established in every local union.

"We need a Louisiana-Pacific Support Committee established in every Brotherhood local union to help carry out the Brotherhood's national consumer boycott of Louisiana-Pacific wood products," General President Patrick J. Campbell stated in a circular letter read at all union meetings.

The General Office in Washington, D.C., is now receiving a strong response from this circular letter. Local committees in many areas have identified stores and distributors of L-P products in their areas and are preparing to launch an informational campaign with circulars, posters, and other media material.

"There is no economic justification for Louisiana-Pacific's refusal to pay decent wages to its employees or to agree to the industry-wide settlement," President Campbell said.

Louisiana-Pacific arbitrarily chose to



Bulletin-board posters listing the Louisiana-Pacific products which should be boycotted have been sent to every local union.

Please...

DON'T BUY L-P*
WOOD
PRODUCTS

*Made by Louisiana-Pacific Corp.

SUPPORT
OUR STRIKING
MEMBERS

UBC Members Are Fighting
Wage Cuts and Take-Backs
at Louisiana-Pacific Corp.

Don't Buy These *Unfair* L-P Wood Products:
Lumber and lumber products: plywood: waferboard: particleboard: hardwood: floor systems: insulation.

L-P Wolmanized • Cedartone • Waferwood • Fibrepine • Oro-Bord • Redex • Sidex • Ketchikan • Pabco • Xonolite • L-P-X • L-P Forester • L-P Home Centers.

BUT—You Can Buy the Same Kind of Products Made By *Fair* Manufacturers. List is Available from UBC Consumer Information Department.

UBC—The United Brotherhood of Carpenters & Joiners, AFL-CIO break away from the industry's bargaining group, which had agreed, without strikes, to a settlement providing for no wage adjustment in 1983, a 4% increase in 1984, and a 4½% increase in 1985.

"Even this moderate solution, which took into consideration the employers' business recession problems of the past, was arbitrarily rejected by Louisiana Pacific," Campbell noted.

'STRONG EARNINGS'

While refusing to pay its workers a fair wage, the company, nevertheless, reported "strong earnings" in 1983.

Many close observers of the company's union-busting efforts lay the blame for the company's labor difficulties at the door of the corporation board chairman and president, Harry A. Merlo. Mr. Merlo has refused to discuss the contract dispute with Western Council leaders for many weeks.

The LP board chairman is the highest paid executive in the industry. A five-year survey, based upon reports in **Forbes** magazine and data available at the Securities and Exchange Commission, shows that Mr. Merlo has a total remuneration nearly double what other chief executives in the forest products industry receive. His average remuneration each year was $1,149,800.

"This is a struggle which directly affects our more than 50,000 lumber and plywood members throughout the U.S. and Canada," Campbell told the membership recently, "and it is one we must win. The dispute affects each and every member of our Brotherhood, because it involves an effort by a billion-dollar corporation to completely undermine union wages and working conditions in an entire industry.

"In the over-100-year history of our Brotherhood, we have never backed down when our fellow Brotherhood members were under attack, and we will not abandon our proud tradition in the face of this challenge from Louisiana-Pacific."

The list of Louisiana-Pacific products to be boycotted include the following brand names: L-P Wolmanized, Cedartone, Waferboard, Fibrepine, Oro-Bord, Redex, Sidex, Ketchikan, Pabco, Xonolite, L-P-X, L-P Forester, and L-P Home Centers.

UBC General President Patrick J. Campbell, standing, and General Secretary John S. Rogers place their signatures on the first charters for the United Brotherhood's Retirees Club. The charter reads, in part: "This Retiree Club is pledged to support the policies and programs of the UBC and to conform to the by-laws of the UBC Retiree Club as they apply in the United States and Canada."

First Charters for UBC Retirees Club Forwarded to Locals and Councils

The first charters for local and district council units of the UBC Retirees Club went out last month, with instructions to local officers from General Secretary John S. Rogers that appropriate ceremonies be held for each installation.

The charters were signed by General President Patrick J. Campbell and Secretary Rogers, and they were accompanied by a letter in which the General Officers said, "We are sure that you will appreciate that this new formal activity of the United Brotherhood is being approached in the most sincere manner. The General Executive Board feels strongly that those retired members of our great Brotherhood who join the UBC Retirees Club will find, through this effort, worthwhile activities not only to enhance their own lives, but to continue on in the great work of the objectives and ideals of our United Brotherhood, further enhancing their social and economic well-being."

Charter No. 1 was issued to Local 1147, Roseville, Calif., which was the first application received. This unit has 13 charter members.

Charter No. 2 went to the Kansas City, Mo., District Council, which has 43 active members, the largest group to date.

The next six charters, in order of number, are as follows: No. 3, Local 1109, Visalia, Calif., 17 charter members; No. 4, Local 1780, Las Vegas, Nev., 26 members; No. 5, Local 63, Bloomington, Ill., 8 members; No. 6, Local 2078, Vista, Calif., 23 charter members; No. 7, Local 715, Elizabeth, N.J., 9 members; and No. 8, Local 701, Fresno, Calif., 15 members.

A packet of information on how to establish local retiree clubs was sent to all local unions and councils in December. The packet contains a charter application, a copy of the club constitution and by-laws, a sample membership card, a poster, and leaflets and brochures explaining the club program. For further information, retirees may contact their local union officers or General Secretary John S. Rogers, United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, 101 Constitution Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20001.

Fyodor Parasenkov, ***JOINER***

Santiago Soto Inca, ***CARPENTER***

PRISONERS OF CONSCIENCE

Amnesty International USA appeals to Brotherhood members to write letters for Parasenkov's and Santiago's release

"When the first two hundred letters came, the guards gave me back my clothes. Then the next two hundred letters came, and the prison director came to see me. When the next pile of letters arrived, the director got in touch with his superior. The letters kept coming and coming: three thousand of them. The President was informed. The letters still kept arriving, and the President called the prison and told them to let me go."

—Julio de Pena Valdez, labor organizer, Dominican Republic

Fyodor Parasenkov, a joiner and woodworker from the Ukraine, was arrested in 1974 after writing to the Soviet government proposing economic reforms. He was sent to the Chernyakhovsk special psychiatric hospital in western Russia.

People arrested on political charges in the USSR are sometimes declared insane, or sometimes termed a 'danger to society,' thereby justifying commitment to an institution and eliminating the need for a trial.

In 1975, Parasenkov attempted suicide. He has remained in a hospital ever since.

Amnesty International USA, a worldwide human rights movement which works impartially for the release of prisoners of conscience, has appealed to United Brotherhood members to support its efforts to obtain the release of Parasenkov. It asks that UBC members write letters to Russian authorities on Parasenkov's behalf.

From long experience in dealing with totalitarian governments, it suggests that any such appeals should be courteously worded and that they should include part or all of the following:

- respectfully ask for information on the nature of Parasenkov's mental illness;
- ask how Parasenkov is a 'danger to society,' justifying his commitment to a hospital;
- inquire where Parasenkov is being held;
- ask for details of his medical treatment;
- ask if he is represented by a lawyer;
- ask if he is allowed visits by his family;
- ask that an independent psychiatric inquiry be undertaken;
- express general concern

Letters should be sent to either or both of the following addresses. (The first is the head of the psychiatric department in the Soviet Ministry of Health; the second is the director of the institution where Parasenkov is believed to be held):

Dr. Churkin
Moskva
Rakhmanovsky pereulok 3
Ministerstvo Zdravookhraneniya SSSR
Glavny Spetsialist po Psikhiatricheskim Delam
Moscow, USSR

Director Belokopytov
SSSR, RSFSR
238100 Kaliningradskaya oblast
g. Chernyakhovsk
uchr. OM-216/st-2
Spesialnaya Psikhiatricheskaya Bolnitsa
Moscow, USSR

Santiago Soto Inca was arrested on June 4, 1981, in the small rural community of Andahuaylas, Peru. He had been called to the local police station to do some carpentry work. When he arrived, he was arrested and accused of giving shelter to an accused member of Sendero Luminoso, a terrorist group active in nearby Ayacucho. Several other people in Andahuaylas were also arrested.

After his arrest, Santiago was severely tortured. First held at Ayacucho jail, after an escape attempt by others at the jail, Santiago and the other Andahuaylas prisoners were moved to El Fronton prison off the coast of Lima. Late in 1982, they were moved again—to Lima's Lurigancho Prison.

Lurigancho Prison was built in 1968 to house 1,800 prisoners. It's currently "home" to 6,000 prisoners, 40% of whom are suffering from tuberculosis and hepatitis, according to Amnesty International. Food is poor, and medical care is virtually non-existent.

Santiago was adopted by Amnesty International as a prisoner of con-

Continued on Page 38

Reform Labor Laws, Debar Law Violators, Lucassen Urges IUD Legislative Conference Delegates

VP Lucassen

UBC backs debarment legislation before Congress

Reforming labor law is what First General Vice President Sigurd Lucassen called for in his introductory address at the AFL-CIO Industrial Union Department's 1984 legislative conference.

As part of a two-day meeting discussing the social costs of deindustrialization and the need to rebuild the nation's industry, Lucassen was called upon to introduce a discussion on debarment legislation by Representative Paul Simon (D-Ill.)

"There is no balance, no fairness, no even-handed justice today in the National Labor Relations Act which Labor once considered its Magna Carta—its great charter of freedom and human rights," said Lucassen, repeating a statement made in 1978 when the Labor Law Reform Bill was passed by the House but blocked by filibuster in the Senate. "Labor law reform is among Labor's highest priorities."

Lucassen stressed that the practice of awarding lucrative federal contracts to companies repeatedly violating federal law needs to be stopped.

"Companies should not be given an advantage in a competitive bidding system by depressing labor costs through repeated unfair labor practices."

"The present law tolerates situations like the example of J. P. Stevens Company, which was repeatedly found guilty of willful violations of NLRB and federal court orders while throughout the 1960s and 70s the Defense Department was granting the company contracts in excess of $100 million for supplies and services.

"Another example is that of Litton Industries. Litton is one of the largest defense contractors with nearly $1½ billion in federal contracts. At the same time the NLRB has issued unfair labor practice citations against the Litton Industries in nearly 50 cases in the past 20 years. In the least 24 cases either the Board or Federal appeals courts have found Litton guilty. Only 17 cases were enough for J. P. Stevens to be regarded as a repeated labor law violator.

"Congressmen Paul Simon and Bill Clay have sponsored a labor law reform bill that is presently before the Education and Labor Committee, having been reported out by the Labor Subcommittee in November without amendment. A companion bill was introduced by Senator Kennedy in the Senate. HR 1743 and S 1079 would direct the Secretary of Labor to prohibit the awarding of federal contracts to repeated labor law violators. It would debar companies that establish a pattern of willful violation of final orders of the NLRB or of the federal courts in labor law cases. In cases where the repeated violations are the result of a central corporation policy and practice, the debarment would apply across the board to all divisions and subsidiaries of the company."

Urging conference attendants to ask their legislators to cosponsor HR 1743 and S 1079, Lucassen pointed out, "Debarment is not an unusual or unreasonable remedy for flagrant violation of federal labor standards. It is presently a sanction available under the Walsh-Healy Act, the Davis-Bacon Act, the Service Contracts Act, and Executive Order 11246."

AFL-CIO President Lane Kirkland opened the IUD conference with a call to see that industrial policy becomes a central issue in the upcoming Presidential election and in the nation's economic and social future. Kirkland reminded delegates that four years ago, when the Federation "pointed out that a deep and accelerating decline in America's industrial base was endangering the future of the country and its people, we were then a voice crying in the wilderness."

William P. Winpisinger, president of the Machinists, told the delegates that "the overriding key to industrial policy success will be found in how much it extends the democratic process from the political to the economic, by what means it provides economic and social justice for all, and by what amount it redistributes the nation's income and wealth, and hence political power, toward equality."

Glen E. Watts, president of the Communications Workers, also addressed the conference, saying that the United States "is the only advanced nation in the world without a national program that deals with trade policy, economic planning, industrial research and development and worker retraining."

Cong. Simon

Other speakers to the conference, attended by over 1,000 trade unionists representing the 55 unions affiliated with IUD included IUD President Howard Samuel, Electrical Workers President Charles H. Pillard, Auto Workers President Owen Brown, Sen. Donald Riegle, (D-Mich.), and Representatives Robert Garcia, (D-N.Y.), Geraldine Ferraro (D-N.Y.), John J. LaFalce (D-N.Y.), and John Dingell (D-Mich.).

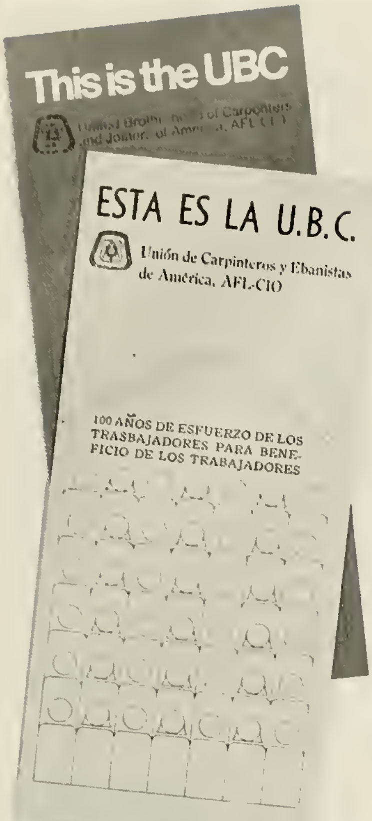
Industrial Policy Bill Clears Subcommittee

An industrial policy bill backed by organized labor was cleared by the House Economic Stabilization subcommittee, last month.

The Democratic-sponsored Industrial Competitiveness Act was approved on a 13-9 party-line vote and sent to the full House Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs Committee.

The legislation would set up a Council on Industrial Competitiveness, including representatives of government, labor and business, to shape industrial strategies.

To help carry out these policies, an industrial development bank would be established to make loans and loan guarantees to modernize basic industries and assist new growth industries. At least 70% of the loan packages would have to come from private sources. (PAI)



This is the UBC

ESTA ES LA U.B.C.

Unión de Carpinteros y Ebanistas de América, AFL-CIO

100 AÑOS DE ESFUERZO DE LOS TRABAJADORES PARA BENEFICIO DE LOS TRABAJADORES

Spanish Version of 'This is the UBC'

The General Office of the United Brotherhood in Washington, D.C. has prepared a Spanish-language version of its popular leaflet "This is the UBC," a general-purpose brochure used in organizing and in describing our union to outsiders.

"Esta es la UBC" is of special importance to Hispanic members in Puerto Rico, Florida, and the Southwest. It answers many basic questions about the Union.

Copies may be obtained by writing: Organizing Director, United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, 101 Constitution Ave, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20001.

French Version, Too

In addition to the Spanish-language version of "This is the UBC," described above, the Brotherhood also has available a French-language edition of this general purpose leaflet.

Designed originally for our French-speaking members in Quebec and the Maritime provinces of Canada, the leaflet is available for distribution as needed throughout North America from the UBC Research Office, 5799 Yonge Street, No. 807, Willowdale, Ont., Canada M2M 3V3.

Don Danielson, Ass't. to Presidents, Dies in Maryland

Danielson at his desk just off the General President's Office

Donald D. Danielson, 59, special assistant to three general presidents of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, died Friday, January 20, at Montgomery General Hospital in Olney, Md., following a lengthy illness.

A native of Stillwater, Minn., he was a member of the Brotherhood for more than four decades. At the time of his death he represented the international union on several labor-management bodies. He was coordinator of the National Industrial Construction Agreement with the National Constructors Assn. and coordinator of the Impasse Plan between the Associated General Contractors and the Basic Building Trades. In addition, he served as secretary of the National Joint Heavy and Highway Construction Committee and was a member of the Building Trades Market Recovery Implementation Committee. During the wage-controls period of the Nixon Administration, he served on the National Carpentry Craft Board.

Apprenticed to the carpentry trade in 1942 with Carpenters Local 1252, St. Paul, Minn., he interrupted his training for service in the U.S. Navy during World War II. He was initiated into Carpenters Local 87, Minneapolis, Minn., in 1949, and in 1954 he became research director of his international union at its headquarters in Indianapolis, Ind., and moved to Silver Spring, Md., in 1961 when the UBC changed its headquarters to the nation's capital. In 1972 he was elevated to the post of assistant to the general president of the organization, where he served since.

Danielson is survived by his father, Dean Danielson of Minneapolis; a brother, Rod Danielson, financial secretary of Carpenters Local 87, Minneapolis; his wife, Georgianne, and eight children.

Building Trades Appeal Decision Weakening Workers' Protection

The Building and Construction Trades Department, AFL-CIO, has joined the AFL-CIO and seven affiliated unions, including the United Brotherhood in appealing a federal district court decision affecting the Service Contract Act, the prevailing wage law for service work done under federal contract.

The appeal is from U.S. District Judge Oliver Gasch's denial of a challenge to six proposed U.S. Department of Labor regulations which would limit coverage of the act and two regulations that limit the definition of locality of performance of service contracts.

"Naturally, we were very disappointed by the decision," Robert Georgine, president of the Building Trades, said.

"We argued that, in each instance, the Secretary of Labor failed to provide an adequate justification for cutting back on interpretations incorporated in the present regulations."

The challenged regulations were to have gone into effect on December 27, 1983, but the effective date was postponed to give Judge Gasch time to hear the case and issue a decision. The challenged regulations finally went into effect January 27.

Joining in the appeal were the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, the Laborers, Machinists, Seafarers, Service Employees, and Transport Workers.

The AFL-CIO expressed keen disappointment in the district court decision, which upheld the Secretary of Labor's amendments to the Service Contract Act.

These amendments cruelly cut back on the protections the act is intended to afford service contract workers who, Congress recognized, "are among the most unskilled, the weakest and the poorest of our citizens."

District court decisions are not the last word, however. The Court of Appeals' Nov. 29, 1983, decision in *ILGWU v. Dononvan* reversed a lower court decision and invalidated another effort by the Administration to benefit employers by dismantling worker protection. That decision strengthens AFL-CIO resolve to continue its effort to bring a measure of fairness and decency to the government's dealings with those who do its laundry, sweep its buildings, cook its food, cut its forests, and perform a hundred other hard, demanding, and necessary jobs.

Ottawa Report

WORK FORCE EXAMINED

The findings of its "Survey of 1981 Work History" were recently published by Statistics Canada. Highlighted below are the survey's comparisons of the average hourly earnings between unionized and non-unionized workers, full-time and part-time workers, and male and female employees.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS

- Average hourly earnings for all paid jobs in 1981 were $8.55.
- In 1981, approximately one out of every four jobs paid between $4.00 and $5.99 an hour. That year, over half (54.7%) of all jobs paid between $3.00 and $7.99 an hour.
- Only 4.5% of all jobs paid under $3.00 an hour, while 15.0% paid $12.00 or more.
- In general, part-time jobs paid less per hour than full-time jobs. Fewer than two out of every five part-time jobs (38.2%) paid $6.00 or more an hour in 1981 compared to two out of three full-time jobs (66.7%).

AGE AND SEX AS FACTORS

- Average hourly earnings for full-time jobs held by 25 to 54 year olds were $9.28, compared to $8.82 for those aged 55 years and over (5.0% lower) and $6.77 for 15 to 24 year olds (27.0% lower).
- On average, males in the 15 to 24 age group earned $0.98 an hour more than their female counterparts. This gap more than doubled ($2.32) between men and women aged 25 to 54.
- Average hourly earnings were estimated at $9.34 for males and $7.25 for females in 1981. Men working full-time earned, on average, $9.42 per hour while women working full-time earned $7.33 per hour (i.e., 22.2% less than men). On average, men working part-time were paid $7.22 and women working part-time received $6.65 (i.e., 7.9% less than men).
- Average hourly earnings tended to be lower for women than for men, lower for part-time than for full-time positions and lower for part-year than for full-year jobs. Combining these observations, it was found that over one half (54.0%) of all part-time part-year jobs held by women were remunerated at a rate of under $5.00 per hour.

UNIONIZATION GAINS

- Average hourly earnings for full-time unionized jobs were $9.62 compared to $8.08 for full-time non-unionized jobs.
- Of all full-time jobs held in 1981, 3.8 million were unionized while the remaining 7.0 million were non-unionized. Only 15.6% of the unionized full-time jobs paid less than $6.00 an hour, compared to 43.0% of the non-unionized jobs.
- At $10.08, average hourly earnings for unionized jobs held by men were $1.46 higher than for unionized women. The earnings differential between the sexes widened to $2.23 for non-unionized jobs, which paid an average of $8.83 for men and $6.60 for women.
- Full-year unionized jobs held by male part-time employees paid an average of $11.17 per hour. Their female counterparts earned $8.83. On the other hand, hourly earnings were essentially the same for both sexes in the case of part-time, non-unionized jobs held for only part of the year ($5.76 for men and $5.67 for women).

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

- Average hourly earnings for full-time positions are usually positively associated with education attainment. For instance, jobs held by persons having a maximum of eight years of (primary) education paid an average of $7.46 an hour in 1981. At the opposite end of the scale, jobs held by university graduates paid on average 56.7% more ($11.69 an hour).
- The average wage rate of *all* full-year, full-time jobs was $9.13, compared to $6.27 (31.3% less) for part-year part-time jobs.
- The data show large differences in average hourly earnings when sex, education, and unionization are taken into account. Women with primary school education only who were working at non-unionized jobs were paid $5.05 an hour, on average. In contrast, unionized jobs held by men with a university education paid $12.87 per hour, on average.

INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION

- Average hourly earnings, by industry, were lowest in agriculture, at $5.24, followed by trade, at $7.21. Earnings were highest in public administration and non-agricultural primary industries at $10.17 an hour.
- In terms of occupation, hourly pay was lowest in service ($6.35) and clerical work ($7.20) and highest in managerial and professional occupations ($11.06) and in construction ($9.82).
- The largest gap in pay between full-time and part-time work, by occupation, in 1981, was in material handling and other crafts ($1.98) with average hourly earnings of $8.17 and $6.19 respectively.
- Of all jobs held in 1981, 288,000 (2.1%) paid $20.00 or more per hour, of which 68.0% were full-time. Unpublished SWH data show that 54.5% of the 92,000 part-time jobs paying $20.00 or more per hour were in the community, business or personal services. Most jobs paying at least $20.00 per hour were in the managerial and professional occupations (52.4% of part-time jobs and 63.6% of full-time jobs).

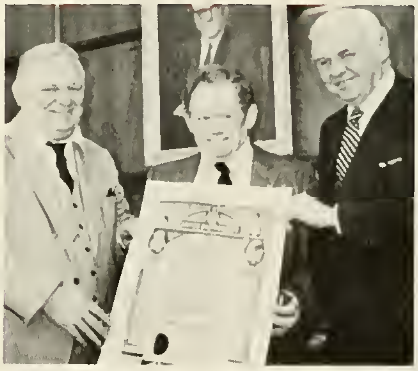
Northeast Illinois Locals Merge With Chicago District Council

The Chicago District Council has a new name and a broader territory.

General President Patrick J. Campbell, with First Vice President Sigurd Lucassen, Second Vice President Anthony "Pete" Ochocki, General Secretary John Rogers, and General Treasurer Charles E. Nichols (now retired), traveled to Chicago recently to present a charter granting an extended area of jurisdiction to Chicago District Council of Carpenters President George Vest, Jr., and other officers of the district council. The new name is the Chicago and Northeast Illinois District Council of Carpenters, including the former Illinois counties of Cook, Lake, and DuPage, and the newly extended territory of McHenry, Kane, Kendall, Grundy, Iroquois, and Kankakee counties.

District Council President George Vest, Jr., sees the move as a timely one "in view of the recent action of the Brotherhood merging local unions for the purpose of efficiency, economy, stability, and—most important—improving services for the members."

"By increasing the size of the local unions, we are making it possible for the organization to have more people available to provide services to the membership and to police the areas against the growing impact of non-union contractors," stated Vest of the historic occasion.



General President Patrick J. Campbell presents the charter to President George Vest Jr., left, and Secretary-Treasurer Wesley Isaacson, right, granting extended area jurisdiction to the Chicago District Council of Carpenters. The new name is the Chicago and Northeast Illinois District Council of Carpenters.

"All of us—in our unions, in our communities, in our country—have had to adapt to change because that is the material of human experience. So, while we honor the past, we must act so as to continue to survive and thrive.

Summarizing the District Council's thoughts on the occasion, Vest stated: "We know that we will have the continued loyalty of our officers and members of affiliated local unions, whether or not the organizations have been united with other local unions, because they share the goals outlined by our founders in Chicago over a century ago: *progress of labor through the unity that gives us strength.*"

While in Chicago to present the charter, President Campbell met with delegates to the newly-formed district council. In his address, President Campbell stressed organizing the unorganized, involving the membership in the union's activities, and building local Retiree Clubs.

Campbell also called for strengthening unity to defeat the union busters and stem the growth of the non-union share of the construction market, and he discussed changing the structure of the Brotherhood to adapt to new problems.

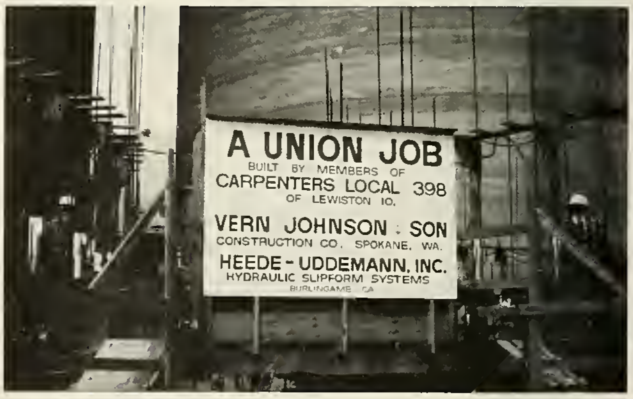
On hand for the historic district council meeting—for the first time in 75 years—were all of the General Officers of the United Brotherhood. Fifth District Board Member Leon Greene also addressed the delegates to the new council.

Idahoans Proud to Be Union

Brotherhood members of Carpenters Local 398 in Lewiston, Idaho, are proud to be union carpenters. The sign, purchased by the Spokane District Council of Carpenters, was placed on a grain elevator recently completed in Lewiston.

The slip-form project generated a lot of local interest as did the sign. The sign was placed on the project by members of the local and remained on the project for approximately three months. Attached to the slip-form system, it was easily visible to all who watched the progress of the project.

The sign was built in three parts so that the name of the contractor can be changed when it is displayed on other union-built projects in the local area.



Quarter Century in Glidden

Celebrating the 25th anniversary of Local 2898, Glidden, Wis., at right are local union and regional officers. From left, they include Bob Warosh, secretary of the Midwest Industrial Council; Arnie Brendalen, treasurer; Bernard Peterhansel, recording secretary; Andrew Lenzen, financial secretary; Ray Segal, trustee; Dale Baker, president; Russell Eder, warden; and Gordon J. Hall. Members of Local 2898 are employed by Chippewa Industries at a plant which manufactures hardwood moldings. At last report, there were 40 UBC members in the bargaining unit.

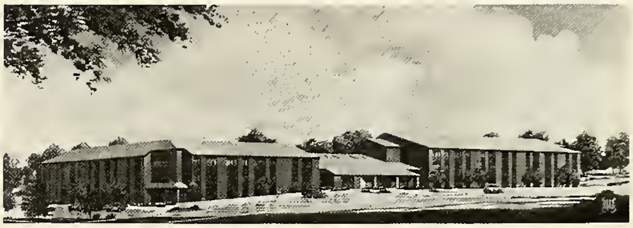
Playhouses For Abused Tots

Orange County Carpenters Apprentices recently donated 2 playhouses to Olive Crest Treatment Centers, a private non-profit non-sectarian organization that provides 24-hour-a-day residential care and treatment to battered and abused children. The organization has group homes in Orange County, San Bernardino County, and a Crisis Intervention Center in Riverside.

Lionel E. (Lee) Hebert, JATC coordinator for Southern California, above, reports: "The playhouses that we have donated to Olive Crest were part of a class project and contest and were built entirely by students during a work assignment in which they had to follow plans and had a time limit for the completion of the project." Painting apprentices painted the playhouses after construction was finished. Program Director Lois Verleur of Olive Crest expressed gratitude for "these houses for our children."

Ollie Langhorst Apartments

VIPs turn the first shovels-full of earth for the Ollie W. Langhorst Apartments, named for the executive secretary-treasurer of the Greater St. Louis, Mo., Carpenters District Council. The 100-unit complex in St. Louis will help fill the critical shortage of decent and affordable housing for the elderly when completed in September, 1984. Langhorst is pictured with a shovel at far left, foreground.



Buggy Builder

James W. (Bill) Atchison poses with his pony Judy on a buggy he built himself. Atchison is a retired member of Local 345, Memphis, Tenn., who collects antiques and builds buggies as a hobby.

Community Service

Charles H. Mix, community services director for the Ohio State Federation of Labor and a UBC member, talks with Roger Sheldon, associate editor of Carpenter, *at a conference on unemployment in Washington, D.C.*

GOOD TOOLS

make hard work easier!

Take the Vaughan Rig Builder's Hatchet, for example.

A useful tool for rough construction and framing, this hatchet has an extra-large, crowned milled face and a blade with a 3½″ cut. Its 28 oz. head and 17½″ handle put power into every blow. Full polished head and select hickory handle make it look as good as it feels to use.

We make more than a hundred different kinds and styles of striking tools, each crafted to make hard work easier.

Make safety a habit. Always wear safety goggles when using striking tools.

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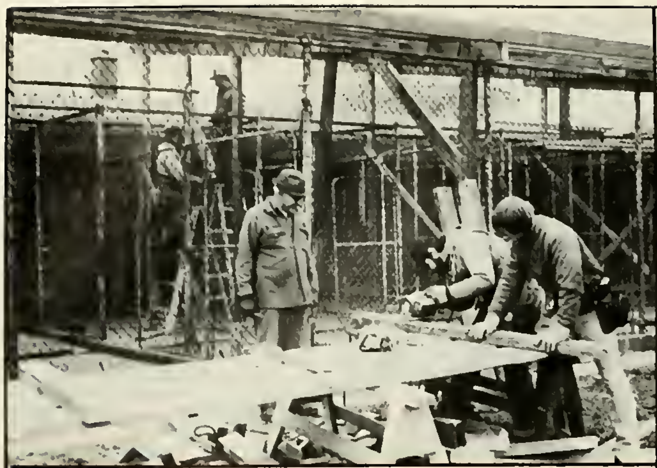

Humane Society Shelter In Hammond, Indiana

Volunteers from local unions of the Northwest Indiana and Vicinity District Council recently built a shelter for the Humane Society of Hammond, Ind. They erected the shelter itself, the frames and chain link fencing for the animal runs, and helped to put the shelter in complete operation. Mrs. Russ Nelson, member of the Humane Society's board, center, proudly stands with volunteers Phil Bough, Bill Lowry, Sam Spitale, Jim Liming, Dan Enright, and Apprentices Don Curtis and Louis Merchat.

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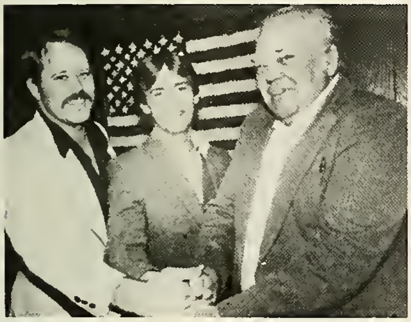
APPRENTICESHIP & TRAINING

Spring Training Conference Set

The National Joint Carpentry Apprenticeship and Training Committee is sponsoring a spring training conference at the Sheraton St. Louis Hotel, 910 North Seventh Street, St. Louis, Mo., during the week of April 16–19.

Sessions will begin at 9 a.m. Tuesday, April 17. The conference will conclude at 3 p.m., Thursday, April 19. The agenda calls for discussion on ways to improve training for the craft areas of carpentry, millwrighting, mill-cabinetry, and piledriving, as implemented by local joint committees and/or affiliate bodies.

Three Generations



Three generations of active millwrights, a first for Millwright Local 1102, Detroit, Mich., became a reality recently when 18-year-old Donald Huffman, center, was initiated into his uncle's and grandfather's local. The eldest, grandfather Clem Boschoner, right, has 37 years in the trade under his belt, while Uncle Jerry Boschoner is working on his 20th year.

New Journeyperson

Jonelle Galloway, left, is the first woman to receive a journeyman's certificate from Local 1388, Oregon City, Ore. She is pictured, above, with husband Mike.

Graduates at Portsmouth Navy Yard

An apprenticeship graduation ceremony was held recently in the commander's office at the Portsmouth, N.H., Naval Shipyard, as six members of Local 3073 completed their four years of training. In the foreground, left, Captain Joseph Yurso congratulates the new journeymen. To his right are Robert Burleigh, an honor graduate of the shipyard's woodworking shop; Don McGregor, shipwright; Joseph Belmont, woodworking shop superintendent. In the back row, from left, are Steven Leonard, rubber, plastic, and fiberglass work; Mark Hafford, wood and plastics installer; and Richard Verville, president of the local union. Not present for the ceremony were two additional graduates: Wayne Martel, shipwright, and Richard Talbert, rubber and plastics worker.

New Journeymen in New Jersey

Twenty apprentices recently received their journeyman certificates from Local 393, Gloucester, N.J. Shown above, kneeling, from left, are Paul Kraenebring, Michael W. Hurd, William H. Yoder, Richard W. Taggart, and Thomas A. Maxwell. Seated are, from left, Robert L. Bair, Geoffrey R. Coates, James S. Dixon, David P. Dowell, Craig F. Flenard, Edward L. Palmer, Emerson J. Hill, and Christopher Hoffman. Standing, from left, are Chairman Paul Heitman, Committeeman John "Bud" Brooks, Kenneth W. Minnett, Gerald P. McGrath, Committeeman Robert Willett, Edward P. McGurk, Gilbert H. Handy, Gregory J. Norkis, Committeeman Frank Reed, Business Rep. Thomas C. Ober, and President Russell C. Naylor. Graduating apprentices not available for photos were Sherman Corsey and Dale J. Haggen.

ONE OF THE GREATEST ASSETS that this nation has is the skills and know-how of its people. It is imperative that we guard this asset carefully. Our future progress and strength depend upon a conscious concern for human resources, training and skills.
—From the National Apprenticeship Program, U.S. Department of Labor.

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AVE. NW, WASH., D.C. 20001.
SORRY, BUT NO PAYMENT MADE
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PAINT ESTIMATE

A woman went to the doctor because she did not feel well. After the examination the doctor told her that her throat was red and he would have to paint it. She asked him how much the cost would be, and the doctor said $25.

"What, $25 for painting my throat," screamed the woman whereupon the doctor said: "What did you expect for $25 . . . wallpaper?"

—*The Caterer*

DON'T FLY CONTINENTAL

TIMBER TALK

Man at a lumber yard: "I want a 2 × 4."

Lumber man: "How long do you want it?"

Man: "A long time. We're building a house."

—*Irma Symons,*
Wife of Local 1277 member,
Redmond, Ore.

BOYCOTT L-P PRODUCTS

HEATED COMMENT

There is one thing you can say about the battle of the sexes: There is little chance it will turn into a cold war.

—*Terzick Times*

LISTENING POST

Mother and daughter were in the kitchen washing dishes while father and 7-year-old Johnny were in the living room. Suddenly, they heard a crash of falling dishes. They listened expectantly. "It was Mom," said Johnny at last.

"How do you know?" asked the father.

"Because," answered Johnny, "she isn't saying anything."

REGISTERED TO VOTE?

PROMPT PUT DOWN

The car screeched to a stop, barely missing an elderly woman. Instead of giving the teenage driver a bawling out, she smiled sweetly and pointed to a pair of baby shoes dangling from his rearview mirror.

"Young man," she asked, "why don't you put your shoes back on?"

JOIN C.L.I.C. IN '84

ANYBODY THERE?

A shipwrecked sailor, who had spent three years on a desert island, was overjoyed one day to see a ship drop anchor in the bay. A small boat came ashore, and an officer handed the sailor a batch of newspapers.

"The captain suggests," he told the marooned sailor, "that you read what's going on in the world. Then let us know if you still feel that you want to be rescued."

■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■

THIS MONTH'S LIMERICK

Crafty was old man Fitzgerald
Who set off to work in a barrel
It rolled to and fro
But never did go
To the workplace of Mr. Fitzgerald

—*Ann Considine*
Chicago, Ill.

TELEPHONE MANNERS

An elderly lady was quite shocked at the language used by workmen repairing a telephone line near her home, so she phoned the telephone company. The foreman was requested to make a report of exactly what had happened. Here's what he wrote:

Me and Joe Shmoe were on this job. I was up the pole and accidentally let the hot lead fall on Joe . . . right down his neck. Then Joe looked up at me and said: "Really, Clarence, you must be more careful."

ATTEND LOCAL MEETINGS

DOWN FOR THE COUNT

A society woman was going to a formal ball, and had chosen for the evening a strapless gown. Not wanting to carry an evening bag all night, she stuck three tissues in the top of her dress to attend to a runny nose that had been bothering her. She was discovered later, at the ball, looking down the front of her dress, exclaiming, "I was sure I had three in there!"

OPERATION TURNAROUND

SECOND OPINION

Facing the jury, the judge asked angrily, "What possible excuse can you have for acquitting this man?"

"Insanity, your honor," replied the foreman of the jury.

"All 12 of you?" cried the judge.

BUY U.S. AND CANADIAN

LIKELY STORY

"Oh, dear, I've missed you so much!" she said, and she raised her revolver and fired again.

VOTE IN THE PRIMARIES

SAY THAT AGAIN

There is nothing like your alarm clock to remind you that the best part of the day is over.

HIT THE DIRT WITH A REVOLUTION IN 4-WHEEL DRIVE.

Chevy S-10 Blazer 4x4 with Insta-Trac is a tough team made to conquer mud, rocks, snow and eye-popping hills.
It's a breakthrough in four-wheel-drive technology. Revolutionary Insta-Trac, standard on S-10 Blazer 4x4, lets you shift from freewheeling 2-wheel drive to 4-wheel-drive High and back while driving at any speed.
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TRUCKS
CHEVY TOUGH IS TAKING CHARGE

Administration Attack on Davis-Bacon Upheld, As U.S. Supreme Court Denies Further Review

The wage and job standards of union construction workers suffered a blow when the Supreme Court recently refused to hear labor's appeal challenging the Labor Dept.'s authority to overhaul the Davis-Bacon Act.

In rejecting the appeal by the AFL-CIO Building and Construction Trades Dept., the high court let stand a federal appeals court decision which upheld basic changes in the way the law is administered.

Labor Secretary Raymond J. Donovan, who proposed the changes in 1982, hailed the news as "a major victory in the Reagan Administration's continuing effort to bring about regulatory reform in the federal government."

President Pat Alibrandi of the Associated Builders and Contractors, an open shop organization, called it "a great day for free enterprise."

Donovan, whose rules will substantially reduce the prevailing wage on federal contracts and allow greater use of helpers, estimated the changes will reduce costs by some $500 million a year. He said the new rules would be implemented in several weeks.

Robert A. Georgine, president of the AFL-CIO building trades department, said that "while we were very much disappointed in the Supreme Court action, it was not unexpected."

Georgine said the construction unions must now "concentrate our best efforts to see that the regulations are somewhat protective of wages and not just a giveaway to the open shop contractors."

The prevailing wages on federal projects will be lowered because of several changes.

The traditional definition of the prevailing wage rate was that paid at least 30% of workers doing a specific job in a locality. The new rule would dilute that by raising it to 50%.

Anothe key change would exclude urban wage data in figuring the prevailing rate in rural and suburban areas.

The new rules also will allow the expanded use of helpers, letting supervised helpers do work overlapping that of journeymen and laborers.(PAI)

Labor-Management Production Teams Increase, As Unions Join Companies in Board Room Discussions

Companies are learning to live with unions in board rooms, and concessions granted by business are giving workers a new role in decisions once reserved for management, according to a recent study by *U.S. News & World Report.*

General Motors' unveiling of its Saturn car project recently indicated the auto maker's plans to compete with Japanese imports. Unionized GM workers will be consulted at every step and will actually help plan production of the subcompact car through a newly established joint-study center, which will be a committee of company and union representatives in equal number.

GM publicly pledged that it does not intend to concede defeat in the small-car market in the United States. It also recognized many of the unusual and long-term gains made by unions in the past two years.

Albeit organized labor took a beating in negotiations for wage increase and benefits, it gained new roles and powers which have long been held to be the exclusive bailiwick of management. A small but growing number of unions now are in a position inside corporations to question and influence decisions about product development, investments, plant closings, compensation, and corporate leadership.

Labor leaders are gaining seats on boards of directors, which give them access to financial information and plans for expansion of subsidiaries. The labor-management production teams on plant floors give union members a part in changing manufacturing methods and stockroom procedures.

The president of the American Arbitration Association, Robert Coulson, says, "It's a recognition that workers have an interest in seeing their employers prosper and in many cases, management decisions are better if experience and knowledge of workers are listened to and tested against the real world of the assembly line."

Before his retirement last year as president of the United Auto Workers, Douglas Fraser joined the Chrysler Corporation's board of directors where his contributions have won accolades from management.

Charles Bryan, head of the machinists' union at Eastern Air Lines, said, after the union was given board-representation rights, "this thrusts us right into the heart of decision making."

Jack Lavery, chief economist at Merrill Lynch, says, "the increased participation of labor carries with it a diminution of management's decision-making authority, but offers hope of improved performance through joint efforts of labor and management."

Labor experts still see a rocky road ahead for many companies involved in power sharing because, "a large number of employers still don't accept the legitimacy of trade unions," says Thomas Kochan, professor of industrial relations at the Sloan School of Management, Massachusetts Institute of Technology. "That kind of behavior logically leads to a much more militant labor movement and makes it harder to reduce adversarial relations."

"In sharing information about business, as well as profits and stock, employees become more than wage takers," says labor economist, Audrey Freedman of the Conference Board, a business-research group. "They become engaged with the place they work. They feel part of the enterprise and put forward their best effort."

Some of the companies learning to live with unions in the board rooms are:

Eastern Air Lines—Workers get 4 of 21 seats on the board of directors plus 25% stock interest.

Chrysler—Union has one of 18 seats on the board of directors, now occupied by Douglas Fraser, retired president of the United Auto Workers.

Western Airlines—Two of 14 board seats, plus 32% of the stock.

Uniroyal—Contract-guaranteed board appearances twice a year by the president of the United Rubber Workers, plus formal quarterly meetings with senior management.

Jones & Laughlin Steel—Eighty labor-management teams, each with two management and eight union representatives for problem solving in the plant.

Donna Salc,
Mid-Atlantic Industrial Council

Job Safety is every member's business

SPECIAL SECTION

There are laws on the books which afford you a measure of protection against health hazards and accidents on the job. These regulations—federal, state, provincial, and local—*must* be enforced.

Your union, time and again, fights for the enforcement of these regulations . . . But laws alone won't make your job a safe job . . . It's up to you and every one of your co-workers to make a construction site, a mill, and an industrial plant a safe place in which to work.

New and Revised Safety and Health Standards from OSHA

One of OSHA's responsibilities under the Occupational Safety and Health Administration Act is to set and revise minimum safety and health standards. Recently, OSHA has begun a feverish pace of standards-setting activity. Below is a summary of some of the agency's actions:

Asbestos
March, 1984

The proposal for a new asbestos standard should be published early this month. Hearings are expected in May. The Building Trades Department is coordinating testimony for the hearings to support their proposal for a separate standard for construction work. (See article in Feb. 1984 *Carpenter*).

Commercial Diving
January 6, 1984

OSHA deleted the medical requirements section of the commercial diving standard. This action was in response to a court ruling in 1979 in New Orleans that threw out that section of the standard. Employers no longer must provide medical examinations to divers. This was a final rule and was effective immediately.

Electrical Standards for Construction
October 7, 1983

OSHA has proposed extensive revisions in the electrical standard for construction work. The IBEW has submitted comments stating that the proposal is "unnecessary and, in many cases, would reduce the protection being afforded by the present standard." Hearings on the proposal will be held April 10th in Washington, D.C.

Grain Handling Facilities
January 6, 1984

OSHA proposed a new safety standard for grain facilities to help prevent grain dust explosions. One of the main precautions is improved housekeeping. The facility would be required, under the new regulation, to keep dust accumulation down to ⅛th inch or alternatively to sweep the facility once a day. However, a National Academy of Sciences study recommends that dust levels be kept to 1/64th of an inch to prevent explosions.

Oil and Gas Well Drilling and Servicing
December 28, 1983

OSHA proposed a new and separate standard for workers in the oil and gas well drilling and servicing industry. The rule provides specific safety provisions covering everything from employee training and rescue procedures to blow-out protection and guarding of kelly-bushings. Unfortunately OSHA only has jurisdiction out to the 3 mile limit and statistics show that the most hazardous operations are offshore. Workers beyond the 3 mile limit are covered by the Coast Guard which has no such specific standard yet.

Underground Construction
August 5, 1983

OSHA has proposed revisions in the tunneling standard. It includes many new specific standards for gassy operations, hoists, communication, etc. It explicitly includes "cut and cover" operations that have been sufficiently decked over as to present similar hazards to tunnels (e.g., decreased lighting and ventilation, limited access and egress). The UBC has objected to many of the provisions that contain "performance-oriented" language. For example, tunnels, under the proposal, must be tested for toxic gasses "as often as necessary" which leaves the frequency entirely up to the discretion of the employer. The UBC has also objected to the fact that the proposal does not revise the decompression tables for compressed air work. The required OSHA tables have been shown to be inadequate. A study by Dr. Eric Kindwall in Milwaukee found that one-third of workers working at pressures over 36 pounds/sq. in. got a degenerative bone disease (aseptic bone necrosis). Hearings on this proposal will be March 13th in Washington, D.C.

All the proposed rules mentioned above must go through a "notice and comment" period. The proposals are published in the Federal Register. Comments are generally accepted for a 45 day period which may be extended. If a public hearing is requested it is usually held 60 days after the proposal is published. After all comments have been received and hearings have been held, OSHA considers the evidence and publishes a final rule. This final rule may then be challenged in court. Anyone wishing copies of the proposals discussed above may contact OSHA in Washington, D.C., check the Federal Register at the library, or contact Joseph L. Durst Jr., Director of the UBC Department of Safety and Health.

This material has been funded in whole or in part with Federal funds from the Occupational Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, under grant number E9F3D176. These materials do not necessarily reflect the views or policies of the U.S. Department of Labor, nor does mention of trade names, commercial products, or organizations imply endorsement by the U.S. Government.

POWER TOOLS... Treat Ther

①

Know the tool you are using—its application, limitations and potential hazards.

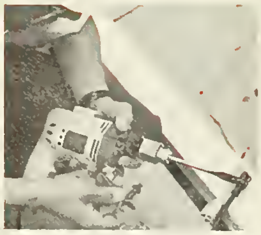
②

Select proper tool for the job. Don't try to tackle a big job with and undersized tool—makeshift tools can cause accidents.

③

Ground all tools—unless the name plate reads 'double insulated.' If tool is equipped with three-prong plug, it should be plugged into a three-hole electrical receptacle. If adapter is used to accommodate two-prong receptacle, the adapter wire must be attached to a known ground.

④

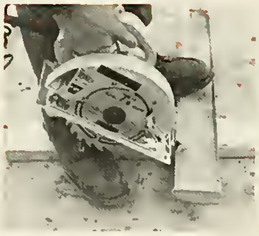


Remove adjusting keys and wrenches before turning on tool.

⑤

Keep work area free of clutter—boards, boxes, debris, tools, etc.—that can be tripping hazards.

⑥



Keep guards in place and in working order. Do not remove or wedge out of the way. And never tie it up out of the way as was done in this photo.

⑦

Always be alert to potential hazards in your working environment such as damp locations or the presence of highly combustible materials—gasoline, naphtha, etc.

⑧

Avoid accidental startup. Make sure switch is off before plugging in cord—or when power is interrupted. Don't carry plugged in tool with finger on switch.

⑨

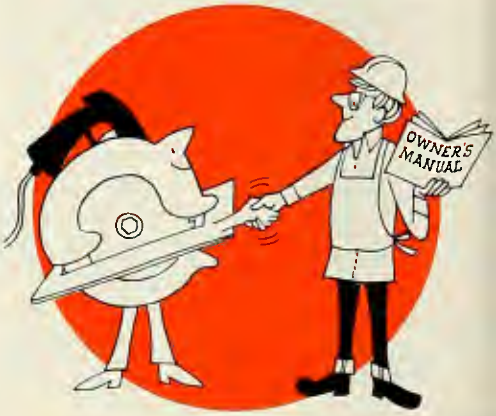
Make sure saw blades, drill bits, router cutters, etc. are sharp, clean and regularly maintained.

⑩

Use only recommended accessories. Follow manufacturer's instructions.

⑪

Do not force tool. It will do a better and safer job at its designed speed.



ith Respect

Information and photographs supplied by the Power Tools Institute.

12

Use safety glasses. Also face or dust mask if operation requires it.

13

Do not overreach. Keep proper footing and balance at all times.

14

Never leave tool running unattended. Don't leave until it comes to a complete stop and is disconnected from power source.

15

Don't surprise or touch anyone operating a power tool. The distraction could cause a serious accident.

16

Never adjust, change bits, blades or cutters with tool connected.

17

Dress properly. Avoid loose clothing that could catch in moving parts. Wear rubber boots in damp locations.

18

Secure work. Use clamps or vise to hold work when practical. It frees both hands to operate tool.

19

Do not use tool with frayed cord. Return it for servicing. Use only heavy duty U.L. listed extension cords of proper wire size and length.

20

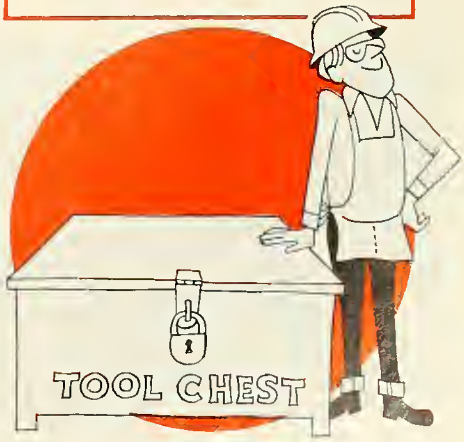
Never brush away chips or sawdust while tool is operating.

21

Do not attempt field repairs. Return for servicing any tool that shows slightest defect or is not operating properly.

22

Store tools in dry, secure location where they won't be tampered with.



New Marriott Hotel in Austin, Texas, Turned Around, 100% Union Labor

Participants in discussions on the Marriott Hotel work crew included, from left, Mark Mullen, business representative, Local 1266, Austin; Jackie St. Clair, executive secretary, Texas Building Trades; Gale Van Hoy, executive secretary, Houston Building Trades; and Ron Angell, UBC task force representative.

Part of the UBC team working Operation Turnaround in the Southwest are General Representative Fred Carter, Task Force Representative Bud Sharp, and the Brotherhood's Assistant Organizing Director, Steve Barger.

The Texas State Building & Construction Trades Council adopted the United Brotherhood's "Operation Turnaround" at its 1983 state convention, and almost immediately it went into action to carry out the purposes of the OT program.

In January, Gale Van Hoy, executive secretary of the Houston Building & Construction Trades Council, and Ron Angell, UBC task force representative, held a series of meetings with Joe Russo, chairman of American Affiliates, to discuss the construction of a new $35 million Marriott Hotel to be built in Austin, Texas. Under present plans, it will be built 100% union.

The Marriott project is considered a model union project not only for Austin, but for use across the entire state of Texas in demonstrating the success of Operation Turnaround methods in securing work for not only our carpenters, but for all of the union building trades.

Russo has agreed to a pre-job conference at a later date with Jackie St. Clair, executive secretary, Texas Building Trades, and representatives of all the crafts. Russo is one of the more dynamic and successful developers in America and has numerous ventures ongoing in Texas. He told Gale Van Hoy, and it was stated in his company news letter, *Ameriway Money Talk*, that "we must invite labor to participate on corporate boards and on various committees of decision as well as in profit-sharing." Operation Turnaround addresses the need for community involvement and the development of relationships with contractors, community leaders, and the users of construction services in much the same language.

Gale Van Hoy and Ron Angell's development of such a union-management relationship with Russo and others in positions that allow them to promote change is an example of the successful utilization of Operation Turnaround's program of industry cooperation.

Operation Turnaround Presented to MOST in Ohio

The United Brotherhood made a formal presentation of Operation Turnaround to construction industry leaders in Columbus, O., recently. More than 100 area contractors were among the 168 people attending a special breakfast meeting to learn about the UBC's "joint construction labor-management cooperation productivity committee program," which would work with MOST, a similar labor-management program in Ohio's capital city.

At right, Assistant Organizing Director Steve Barger speaks to the assembly. On the dais, from left, are Ed Forbes, vice-chairman of MOST, a mechanical contractor; Bob Farrington, secretary-treasurer, Columbus Building Trades; and Robert L. Jones, executive secretary of the Capital District Council and a co-chairman of MOST.

In the audience, at lower right, Wm. McEnerney, Turner Construction; Int'l. Rep. Greg Martin, Third District Board Member John Pruitt, Task Force Representative Jerry Jahnke, and Local 200 BA Larry Sowers.

WE CONGRATULATE

. . . those members of our Brotherhood who, in recent weeks, have been named or elected to public offices, have won awards, or who have, in other ways "stood out from the crowd." This month, our editorial hat is off to the following:

LOCAL 210 AWARDS

Western Connecticut Carpenters Local 210 scholarship winners Anna Russo, center left, and Donna Carlson, center right, receive checks from Union Scholarship Committee co-chairmen Dorothy Perta and Greg Nirschel.

Donna Carlson, a National High School Honor Society selection last year, currently attends Norwalk State Technical College where she is majoring in Computer Science.

Anna Russo was also a National Honor Society selection and was named in **Who's Who of American High School Students** *while a senior at Brien McMahon High School. Anna attends the University of Pennsylvania where she is a pre-med student.*

Local 210 has awarded college scholarships to members' daughters and sons since 1972.

COLORADO FLOAT

Four hundred UBC members and their families turned out to march with the Colorado Centennial District Council of Carpenters' float in the 1983 Labor Day parade in Denver. The event was coordinated by Publicity Committee Chairman Forrest (Bob) W. Crouse; members Eileen Marie, Perri Barbour, Reg Wilson, John Cummins, and Charlie McDonald carried the district council banner. The float, at right, won third place.

UNION CARPENTERS BUILDING COLORADO BETTER
UNION CARPENTERS

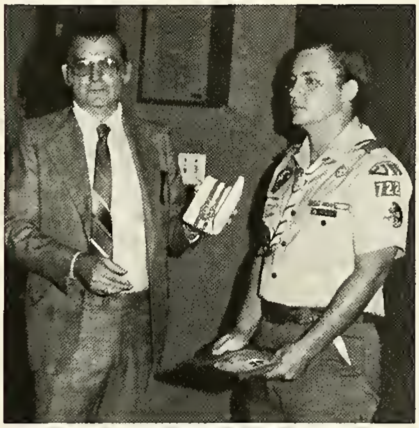
A mammoth handsaw dominated the Denver parade float.

HAWTHORNE AWARD

The George Meany Award, Labor's highest award for service to youth through the Boy Scouts of America, was recently presented to Roy L. Mullins, a member of Electronic and Space Technicians, Local 1553, Culver City, Calif., by Local President James K. Bernsen.

Brother Mullins was cited for almost twenty years of volunteer leadership. Mullins history in scouting started in 1964, Cub Scouts Pack 725, Cincinnati, O. Mullins has served as Jr. Scoutmaster, Asst. Scoutmaster in Germany, and Boy Scouts of America Advisor, Subic Bay, Phillipines. Since 1980 he has been the Scoutmaster of Troop 722, Vista, Calif. Mullins also served as Council Campmaster and as a member of the District Camporee Camping Staff.

He has also served as Youth Director, St. Francis Church, Vista, Calif.; is a member of the Isaac Walton League; a member of the American Red Cross Inland Chapter; and serves in the U.S. Army Reserve, 177th Transportation Company, Camp Pendelton, Calif.



Local 1553 President Bernsen, left, presents the Meany Award to Roy Mullins.

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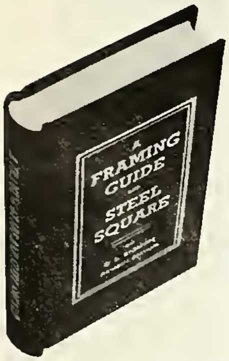

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Demonstrating his Citizens Band radio and his hurricane-warning set-up is Charles Jessen, Local 1846, New Orleans, La. Jessen is an active CBer, ready to respond to emergency calls and storm emergencies.

'Breaker, Breaker,' CBs in our midst

We put out the call and some UBC members answered

Way back in September, 1982, *Carpenter* put out a call for CB (Citizens Band) radio operators—to tell us about their experiences and tips, so we could pass on any useful information to our readers.

Charles Jessen responded promptly to our call. Jessen, a member of Local 1846, New Orleans, La., is an active CBer, with a CB in his automobile, and a mobile unit set up as a base (done with an accessory called a "base station power supply" that enables the unit to be plugged into a wall outlet) in his home.

Twice Jessen has been able to aid in an emergency through the use of his CB. During Mardi Gras one year, Jessen tuned in to hear a woman screaming that her husband was injured and she needed help. Jessen could not get a location from the panic-striken woman immediately, so he kept talking to her until she calmed down enough to give her "10/20" (CB slang for location). Then others listening on the CB and closer to the woman's location than Jessen quickly went to her aid.

Another time Jessen passed a CBer who appeared to be in the beginning throes of a heart attack. Already farther down the road than the stricken CBer, Jessen radioed back to cars behind, informing other CBers of the man's problem and his location. Almost immediately, the man had help, and an emergency vehicle was dispatched.

Living in an area where hurricanes and severe flooding are common, Jessen has also developed what he calls his "hurricane training program." He has a special antennae in his attic for storms and auxiliary batteries to run his CB if power should go off. He can transmit six miles with this unit. During floods, Jessen finds out what roads are open and broadcasts the routes over the CB to get people home. Jessen also keeps on hand the location of emergency shelters and when a hurricane hits, stays on the air to direct people to the shelters.

In fact, Jessen would like to get together with others in the New Orleans area, and set up a CB-help team. Anyone interested can contact: Charles Jessen, 312 N. Turnball Drive, Metarie, La. 70001.

Kenneth Nevill of Local 198, Dallas, Tex., is a member of an emergency help group, Dallas County REACT. He was on duty one Saturday morning monitoring Channel Nine (the emergency band) on the CB unit when he heard a mobile request for a police escort to a Dallas emergency hospital. A young boy was bleeding badly, and the father was desperate for a speedy escort. Nevill broke in and suggested a paramedic unit meet the father and son at a nearby intersection—the hospital being 20 to 30 minutes away and Nevill concerned about the possibility of the boy bleeding to death.

As Nevill says, "Channel 9 monitors seldom know the results of their help to people out there on the CB band, but this was to be an exception." The paramedics met the father and son, and the young boy lived. The boy's father went to REACT to give thanks to the monitor for the suggestion. "I wasn't there to receive it," Nevill reports, "but the thought of being remembered makes all those boring hours of monitoring—and maybe a life saved—well worthwhile."

Jack Stale, Local 1607, Los Angeles, Calif., points out that the CB aerial should be tuned to the CB set location—if you change a mobile unit to a different vehicle, retuning the aerial, according to Stale, will give better reception on the unit.

The incidents reported by UBC members are a small sampling of the ways people have been helped by CB operators. Another example is the United Mine Workers of America and its informally organized "UMWA CB Club." The club is made up for UMWA CB operators in the coal fields that help UMWA families needing information or help. The club has helped a man who was suffering for several hours with a coughing fit from black lung disease and an elderly woman in a wheelchair who would have missed the deadline for registering to vote, to name just two examples.

•

EDITOR'S NOTE: Thanks to our members for letting us know the Brotherhood has some active CBers out there helping the community.

CONSUMER CLIPBOARD

ESL Recalls Smoke Alarms

In cooperation with the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission, Electro Signal Lab, Inc. (ESL) of Rockland, Mass., has announced a voluntary recall affecting approximately 500,000 of its smoke alarms, some of which may not sound or fail to sound loudly when smoke is present. These alarms were manufactured in both 120V AC and battery-powered models and may be installed in hotels, motels, apartments, institutions, and consumers' homes. There have been no reports of any injuries associated with this problem.

The alarms are circular in shape with an off-white plastic cover and a white test button that lies flush with the cover's face. The brand name (ESL, ADT, Aritech, or Edwards) and the words "Smoke Alarm" appear in raised lettering just above a half-moon-shaped grill on the face.

ESL produced the alarms, which were sold nationwide, between July 1981 and February 1983. They were sold under the following names and model numbers:

120V AC-POWERED

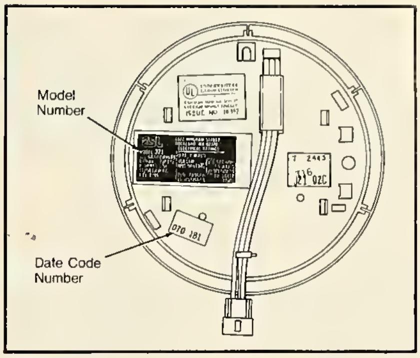
ESL:	311 M 321 321CC 321CX 321H 321CXH 321M
ADT:	7539
EDWARDS:	417 417T 417TC
ARITECH:	FS671 FS672 FS673

BATTERY-POWERED

ESL:	330 330C 330M 331 331C 331M
ADT:	7545
ARITECH:	FS681 FS682 FS683

The model number for both AC and battery-powered units can be found on the back of the alarm and is contained on the cover of the instruction booklet included with each unit. The affected alarms have a six digit date code between 070181 and 022383 on a rectangular white sticker on the back of the smoke alarm.

ESL urges users to immediately check to determine if the smoke alarm is working properly by pushing the test button and holding for a minimum of 20 seconds. If the alarm does not sound or fails to sound loudly when tested, users should contact ESL on its toll-free number 800-225-8632 or write ESL, 1022 Hingham Street, Rockland, Mass. 02370 to obtain instructions for returning units postage-paid for repair or replacement with a comparable model. There is no need for the alarm to be removed from the wall of ceiling unless the consumer has tested it and it has failed to sound loudly.



Both ESL and the Consumer Product Safety Commission strongly recommend the use of smoke alarms and further recommend that users follow the manufacturer's instructions and test smoke alarms frequently, regardless of brand, to ensure proper operation.

Consumers wishing further information may call the CPSC toll-free hotline at 800-638-CPSC. A teletypewriter number for the hearing impaired is 800-638-8270 (Maryland only, 800-492-8104).

Metal Chimneys Potential Hazard

The Consumer Product Safety Commission is again issuing a special safety alert concerning chimneys used with woodburning stoves and fireplaces. This alert is particularly aimed at consumers who have metal factory-built chimneys, although the Commission is aware of house fires associated with both masonry and metal factory-built chimneys.

Thousands of house fires each year are associated with metal factory-built chimneys connected to wood and coal burning stoves. The CSPC urgently warns consumers to be aware of the potential fire hazard associated with these chimneys.

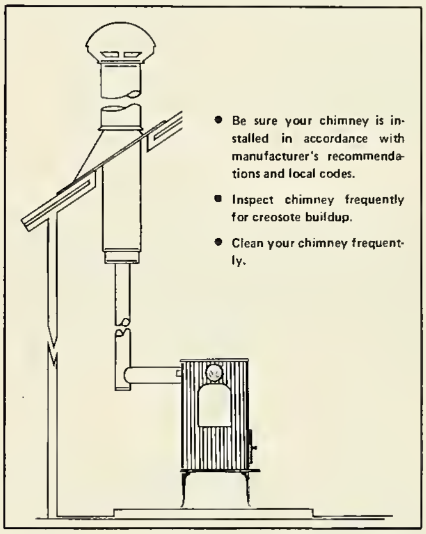
The Commission strongly urges that if you have a stove or fireplace connected to a metal chimney, to check for any damage that may have occurred in the past heating season. Look for signs of structural failure, such as deformation, cracks, or holes, If it is difficult to examine the chimney, a local chimney repairman, chimney "sweep", or dealer can help. Have any damage repaired immediately.

Most fires in metal factory-built chimneys occur because of improper installation, use or maintenance. The Commission staff has identified the following common causes:

- Improper chimney installation causing ignition of nearby wood framing.
- Structural damage to the chimney caused by burning creosote (a black tar-like substance which builds up inside the chimney).
- Chimney corrosion resulting in wood framing being exposed to excessive temperatures.
- Buckling and collapsing of the inner liner of the chimney. (This can result from too hot a fire, especially in high-efficiency stoves and in fireplace inserts, or from a creosote fire.)

Many serious fires also occur in masonry chimneys, usually from improper installation or when the tile inner liner and the surrounding brick or block structure crack and separate. Such cracks may be caused by the ignition of creosote. Smoke and heat can then escape and ignite material near the chimney.

Even when the heating appliance is properly installed, people with both metal and masonry chimney systems should frequently check the chimney for creosote deposits, soot build-up, or physical damage. This involves only a simple visual examination, but it should be done as often as twice a month during heavy use.



- Be sure your chimney is installed in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations and local codes.
- Inspect chimney frequently for creosote buildup.
- Clean your chimney frequently.

The Commission advises owners of these chimneys to:

- Be sure that the chimney and stove pipe were installed correctly in accordance with the manufacturers' recommendations and local building codes. If there is any doubt, a building inspector or fireman can determine whether the system is properly installed.
- Have the chimney checked routinely by a chimney "sweep" at least once a year, and more frequently if a stove is heavily used (for example, if it's used as a primary heat source for the home).
- Always operate your appliance within the manufacturers' recommended temperature limits. Too low a temperature increases creosote build-up and too high a temperature may lead to a fire. Chimney temperature monitors are available and should be used.

If you have had a fire or other safety problem with your chimney, please provide this information to the Commission by calling the Commission's toll-free Hotline 800-638-CPSC.

ARE YOUR TIRES UNION MADE?

A must-use list when you're buying tires for your car or truck is printed below. The United Rubber Workers have provided this listing of name brand and private brand tires manufactured in union shops by the United Rubber Workers of America.

For quality, value, service and safety, the best tires in the world are URW-made tires. When you need replacement tires, refer to this list — and ask your dealer for URW-made tires manufactured in the U.S. and Canada. And, if you're buying a new car, make sure your dealer delivers an auto with URW-made tires. Look for these name brands and private brands.

PRIVATE BRANDS

(By Manufacturer and Type)

ARMSTRONG

RADIALS	BIAS BELTED	BIAS PLY
Carleton	Carleton	Carleton
Coronet	Cordovan	Delta
Custom	Formula	Fairmont
Delta	Multi-Mile	Formula
Formula	Pos-A-Traction	Global
Maxi-Trac	Prowler	Pos-A-Traction
Pos-A-Traction	Ram	Prowler
Prowler	Sears	Ram
Ram	Tire & Battery	Sears
Sears		Tire & Battery
Laramie		
Jetzon		

COOPER

RADIALS	BIAS BELTED	BIAS PLY
Atlas	CBI	CBI
CBI	Dean	Dean
Dean	El Dorado	El Dorado
El Dorado	Falls	Falls
Falls	Hercules	Giant
Hercules	Lexington	Hercules
J. C. Penney	Starfire	Lexington
Lexington	Whites	Starfire
Starfire		Superior
Union		Union
Whites		Whites
		Wintermaster

DENMAN

DUNLOP

RADIALS	BIAS BELTED	BIAS PLY
Centennial	Centennial	Centennial
Remington	Remington	Remington

FIRESTONE

RADIALS	BIAS BELTED	BIAS PLY
Atlas	Atlas	Atlas
Big O	Dayton	Courier
Cordovan	Gillette-Peerless	Dayton
Dayton	Laramie	Duralon
Duralon	Reynolds	Falcon
Electra		Montgomery Ward
Empco		Road King
Falcon		Stratton
Gillette-Peerless		Gillette-Peerless
Hercules		
Montgomery Ward		
Multi-Mile		
National		
Road King		
Tire Brands		
Triumph		
Stratton		
Reynolds		

GENERAL

RADIALS	BIAS BELTED	BIAS PLY
Acme	Acme	Acme
Amoco	Atlas	Atlas
Atlas	Electra	Empco
Electra	Empco	J. C. Penney
Empco	Phillips	Phillips
J. C. Penney	Reynolds	Reynolds
Phillips	Safemark	Shell
Reynolds	Shell	
Safemark	Summit	
Shell		
Solar		
Summit		
Escort		
Pro-Par		

BFGOODRICH

RADIALS	BIAS BELTED	BIAS PLY
Auto Club	Auto Club	Auto Club
Brunswick	Brunswick	Brunswick
Cavalier	Co-op	Co-op
Co-op	Cruisemaster	Cruisemaster
Cruisemaster	Diamond	Detroiter
Detroiter	Discount	Diamond
Diamond	Gulf	Discount
Discount	Hood	Gulf
Hood	Miller	Hood
Medalist	Parkway	Miller
Miller	Prowler	Parkway
Parkway	Regul	Prowler
Prowler	Stratton	Regul
Regul	Techne	Spartan
Spartan	Winston	Stratton
Stratton	Cavalier	Techne
Techna	Spartan	Cavalier
Winston		Winston
Gulf		

GOODYEAR

KELLY-SPRINGFIELD (GOODYEAR SUBSIDIARY)

RADIALS	BIAS BELTED	BIAS PLY
All American	All American	All American
Atlas	Atlas	Atlas
Co-op	Co-op	Co-op
Cordovan	Cordovan	Cordovan
Cornell	Cornell	Cornell
Empco	Empco	Empco
Exxon	Exxon	Exxon
Hallmark	Grand Am	Hallmark
J. C. Penney	Hallmark	J. C. Penney
Javelin	Kelly-Springfield	Javelin
Kelly-Springfield	J. C. Penney	Kelly-Springfield
Montgomery Ward	Javelin	Montgomery Ward
Multi-Mile	Montgomery Ward	Multi-Mile
NTP	Multi-Mile	Pro-Trac
Pep Boys	NTP	Shell
Pro-Trac	Pro-Trac	Star
Safemark	Shell	Traveller
Shell	Star	Union
Star	Traveller	Western Auto
Traveller	Union	
Union	Vogue	
Vogue	Western Auto	
Western Auto		

LEE (GOODYEAR SUBSIDIARY)

RADIALS	BIAS BELTED	BIAS PLY
Concorde	Concorde	Concorde
Doral	Doral	Doral
Douglas	Douglas	Douglas
Fulda	Gillette	Gillette
Jetzon	Jetzon	Jetzon
Laramie	Laramie	Laramie
Lee	Lee	Lee
Majestic	Monarch	Majestic
Monarch	National	Monarch
National	Republic	National
Republic	Saxon	Republic
Saxon	Sonic	Saxon
Sonic	Telstar	Sonic
Telstar	Winston	Telstar
Winston		Winston

McCREARY

MOHAWK

RADIALS	BIAS BELTED	BIAS PLY
Aventi	Ultissimo	Meteor
SR 365	Avanti Two Plus Two	Storm Trac
Ultissimo	Fleetwood	Fleetwood
Sno Belt	Kmart	Kmart
Kmart	Sears	Sears
Fleetwood		National

UNIROYAL

RADIALS	BIAS BELTED	BIAS PLY
Armor	Ambassador	Co-op
Big O	Big O	Dealers United
Co-op	Co-op	Fisk
Dealers United	Fisk	K-Mart
Delta	K-Mart	Revere
K-Mart		
Revere		

Service To The Brotherhood

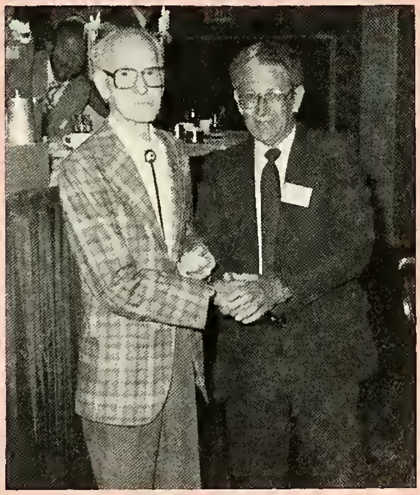
Denver, Colo.—Picture No. 1

Denver, Colo.—Picture No. 2

Denver, Colo.—Picture No. 3

Denver, Colo.—Picture No. 4

Denver, Colo.—Picture No. 5


Denver, Colo.—Picture No. 6

DENVER, COLO.

At a recent banquet, Local 55 awarded service pins to members with 25 to 60 years of service.

Picture No. 1 shows 25-year members, from left: Albert Englehard, George Baker, Billy McFarlane, Financial Secretary Larry Vincent, and Vice President Bob Schlegel.

Picture No. 2 shows 30-year members, from left: Donald Elder, Charles Bufwack, Gary Reedy, Keith Coates, Howard Haines, and Joe Macaluso.

Picture No. 3 shows 35-year members front row, from left: Don Thiesen, Harry Graber, Joseph (Walt) Anderson, Bob Fenlason, Walter Facey, Ruben Landenberger, Walton Neel, and Frank Wasson.

Pictured in the back row (not in order) are: Charles Benson, Charles Butterfield, Harold Cain, John Cornish, Harold Eckhardt, Joseph Fink, Archie Hinshaw, Edward Jaksch, Byron John, Donald Mobley, Vernon Newton, Charles Pio, V.V. Reagan, Roy Sparks, Philip Stoole, Ralph Weibel, and Adolph Weih.

Picture No. 4 shows 45-year members, from left: Roy Winn, Dan Metzger, Ira Hill, and Robert McElveny, Jr.

Picture No. 5 shows 50-year member Lloyd Smith, left, with Financial Secretary Larry Vincent.

Picture No. 6 shows 60-year member Frances Dunn, left, with Business Rep Philip Stoole.

Woburn, Mass.—Picture No. 1

Woburn, Mass.—Picture No. 2

WOBURN, MASS.

Local 41 recently honored two of its past officers.

Picture No. 1 shows Ray Buckless, left, receiving a past-president's pin from Local President Tom Joyce.

Picture No.2 shows Roy Fowlie, left, receiving a past-financial secretary's pin from President Joyce.

Auburn, Wash.—Picture No. 1

Auburn, Wash.
Picture No. 2

Auburn, Wash.
Picture No. 3

AUBURN, WASH.

A dinner, dance, and pin presentation ceremony was held recently by Local 1708 to honor members in the Brotherhood for 20 or more years.

Picture No. 1 shows 45-year members, from right: Homer Smith, William Peterson, and August Rothleutner. Shaking hands with Rothleutner is Financial Secretary Ted Higley, and far left, 45-year member Smith's son, Local President Paul Smith, looks on.

Picture No. 2 shows 40-year members, seated, from left: Charles Shaffer, Charles Brown, Arthur Sundstrom, Floyd Burrus, and I.J. Warner.

Standing, from left: Merrill Berger, Irwin Stiles, Ray Plueger, Wayne Blakely, and Don Henning.

Picture No. 3 shows 35-year members, seated, from left: Henry Schulte, Ernie Thomas, Joe Klontz, Al Aspholm, James Cantrell, Nils Broo, and Neil Brown.

Standing, from left: Hans Weston, Joe Satterland, Buzz Thorsett, Phil Haney, Lloyd Warner, Larry Hutton, Ralph Peterson, Ray Elp, and Ed Davis.

Picture No. 4 shows 30-year members, seated, from left: Harold Coty, George Johnson, and Alex Taylor.

Standing, from left: Ray Lueck, Bob Powers, Frank Nelson, and Don Shane.

Picture No. 5 shows 25-year members, seated, from left: Hugh Ackerman, Gene Dehline, Earl Fry, Don Nelson, Walter Lindula, and Richard Haskell.

Standing, from left: Ted Higley, Albin Olson, James McMullen, Melvin Larson, Charles Mills, Del Halvarson, and Karsten Klevjer.

Picture No. 6 shows 20-year members, seated, from left: John Rothleutner, Calvin Smith, John Day, and Cary Richardson.

Standing, from left: Jim Kinnett, Roy Berg, Nick Vote, and Sam Hayes.

Auburn, Wash.—Picture No. 4

Auburn, Wash.—Picture No. 6

Auburn, Wash.—Picture No. 5

Portland, Ore.

PORTLAND, ORE.

George Hahn, left, receives a pin in recognition of 50 years of membership in Local 247 from Marvin Hall, executive-secretary of the Oregon State Council. Hahn was honored during a centennial celebration for Local 247.

Columbus, O.—Picture No. 1

Columbus, O.—Picture No. 2

Columbus, O.
Picture No. 3

Columbus, O.
Picture No. 4

Columbus, O.
Picture No. 5

Columbus, O.
Picture No. 6

Columbus, O.
Picture No. 7

COLUMBUS, O.

Over 300 members of Local 100 were recently awarded service pins. A presentation ceremony was held at the Park Hotel in Columbus.

Picture No. 1 shows, from left: Delbert L. Baker Sr., Financial Secretary; Larry Sowers, President; 65-year member Grant Ankrom; Robert L. Puckett Sr., Business Manager.

Picture No. 2 shows, from left: Financial Secretary Baker, President Sowers, 50-year member Eddie Grilli, Business Manager Puckett.

Picture No. 3 shows 45-year members, from left: President Sowers, Leonard Squeo, Thomas Athey, Irve Harrison, Anthony Horvath, Willard Deitrick, Leonard Brandel.

Picture No. 4 shows 40-year members, standing, from left: Parker Goldrick, Stanley Bier, Marcus Long, Zigmond Fuleki, W. E. Kennan, Robert McCreary, Bill McFadden, Lowell Booth, Business Manager Puckett.

Sitting, from left: George Ross, Homer Stewart Jr., Clyde Baxter, David Berry, Harry Esselstein, Wayne Craiglow.

Picture No. 5 shows 40-year members, standing, from left: Clement Rees, Creed Matheny Sr., Kenneth Orr, Roy Stanley, Business Manager Puckett.

Sitting, from left: J. B. Lovett, Harry Lovett, Elmer Sherfey, Russell Gue Sr., Paul Olive, John Szabo.

Picture No. 6 shows 35-year members, standing from left: President Sowers, Amos Radu, Warren McClain, Matthew Reeves, Walter Miller, Herbert Dusz, Don Fleck, Sam Chadwell, Lane Land, Thomas Uhl.

Sitting, from left: Ralph Fleck, Jack Allen, Ray Fee, Hoyt Garrison, Ralph Ames, Francis Claypool.

Picture No. 7 shows 35-year members, standing from left: President Sowers, Glen Tipton, Walter Felterman, Charlie Colvin, George Scott, Carroll Corns, Edwin Davis, Nelson Greiner, Larry Hyder, Dennis Milner.

Sitting, from left: Millard Wolfe, Dave Turner, Walter Wyckoff, Conrad Bailey, Herbert Caldwell, Bernie Grebus.

Picture No. 8 shows 35-year members, standing, from left: President Sowers, Johnnie Cooper Sr., Bill Barton, Paul Wohrle, John Walsh Sr.

Sitting, from left: Earl Weber, Tom King, Albert Malone, Frank Wagy, Joseph Moreno, Fred Brown.

Picture No. 9 shows 35-year members, standing, from left: President Sowers, Bill Powell Jr., Robert Orahood, Robert L. Scott, Bill LaFollette.

Sitting, from left: Ray Young, John S. Umpleby, John H. Clark, Bill Guess, Richard Osborn.

Picture No. 10 shows 30-year members, standing, from left: Francis Haas, John Chenko, Jerry Eckels, Robert A. Heasley, Melvin Burchett, Richard Kline, Ray Knoch, Bud Montgomery, Business Manager Puckett Sr.

Sitting, from left: Joe Collier, Janis Bernans, Del Clark, Paul Gibson, Archie Endicott, Kim Clayton.

Picture No. 11 shows 30-year members, standing, from left: Leo Merz, Bill Aumiller, Dale Schwartz Jr., Jack Bartram, Ron Graham, Business Manager Puckett, D. R. Simmons.

Sitting, from left: Wayne McKibben, Bob Rush, Ralph Wyckoff, Paul Carmean, James Guinsler, Karl Schueller.

Columbus, O.
Picture No. 8

Columbus, O.
Picture No. 9

Columbus, O.
Picture No. 10

Columbus, O.
Picture No. 11

Columbus, O.
Picture No. 12

Columbus, O.
Picture No. 13

Columbus, O.
Picture No. 14

Picture No. 12 shows 30-year members, standing, from left: Luther White, Ray Stevens, Richard South, Ivor Miller, John Jackson, Fred Polen, Albert Scott, Bob Smith Jr., Earl Swackhammer, Delbert L. Baker Sr., Robert L. Puckett Sr.

Sitting, from left: Donald Pollard, Heber Brunton, John Hay, Bill Clemmons, Cail Hill, Richard Dusz, Melvin Lawson, Clark Truax.

Picture No. 13 shows 25-year members, standing, from left: President Sowers, George Finley, Phillip Skaggs, Herb King, Charles Shank, Bill Sayre, Charles Medors, Ernest Shannon, George Brobst Sr., Fred Danielson, Lowell Caldwell, Norm Behnke.

Sitting, from left: William Clark, Jack Nash, Bob Mayes, John Edington, Al Granson, Jim Howell, Glenn Decker, Gene McDonald.

Picture No. 14 shows 20-year members, standing, from left: Diego Moreno, Trustee; Larry Sowers; Delbert L. Baker Sr., Financial Secretary; Edward Layton; John Fisher; Ambrose Phillips; James J. Nardini; Donald Smith; Glenn Smith, Business Agent; Robert L. Puckett Sr., Business Manager.

Sitting, from left: Gale Allen, Gary Bush, Al Deal, Ed Hill, John Sparks, Paul Scott, William Lammers, Organizer Frank Casto.

Those receiving pins but unavailable for photos are as follows:

65-year member, Harry Curtis; **60-year members,** A. C. Jackson, S. J. Virta, Ben Ault, Ralph Rodenfels, Harold Barclay; **55-year member,** Fred Pagura; **50-year members,** William F. Weller, August Ruhl, Frank Westkamp; **45-year members,** Paul Allard, Lee Eickemeyer, Orville Fletcher, Charles C. Hill, Clarence Smith, E. B. Steiner, Ed Underwood Sr., Russell Wolford, Frank Barrett, Harry Butler, Edmund Heil, Robert McCalla, Carlton Mayfield, Dewey Overmire, Porter Smith, Thomas White; **40-year members,** Norman Altman, Pearl Azbell, Ross Fulks, Eugene Hall, Lawrence Heil, Richard Pabst, Henry Tubbs, Clyde Blackburn, Clarence Cathers, Milton Engleman, Louis Gebhart, Carl Mills, Howard Mills, Delmar Moore, William Powell, Wilbur Rase, Eldon Smith, John Smith, Dean Steele, Thomas Denman, Clarence Williams, James Witham, Albert A. Wolf, Orville Hurtt, James M. Miller, Lakie Watts; **35-year members,** Dakota Adams, Kermit Barrett, Dewey Boggs, Roy Bullock, Willie Cash, John Chenko, Forest Coon, Charles R. Crawford, Thomas Davis, William Doss, Parker Dunigan, Francis Faivre, Harold Ferko, Stanley Folk, Dwight Gill, Daniel Grubb, Willard Hale, Eugene J. Hall, Carson Harrington, Ralph Heil, Richard Helsel, George Kautz, Heber McClaskey, Kenneth McDaniel, Leslie Malone, Ransom Meade, Clint Orr, John Pickens, Walter Rodenfels, Kenneth Sater, George Swisher, Howard Westkamp, William Williams, Lawrence Wolford, Frank W. Wright, Terry Barnett, Carl Breckenridge, Alvie Brown, Donald Christensen, Lewis Doss, Allen Hoff, John Junkins, Paul L. Keyser, John Martin, Kenneth Moss, Adelbert Poling, John Savage, Ben Shadrick, Harold Sullivan, Sanford Weeks, William Weller, Frank Wesley, Dors Wilkinson, Drland Young, Joseph Zubovich, Gordon Armbrust, James Clonch, Arvin Coleman, James A. Corns Sr., Donald R. Davis, Ralph Edison, A. E. Elizondo, Howard Elster, Robert E. Gravitt, Harold Hall, Russell Helldoerfer, Richard Horner, Cline Kinney, Harry Kocher, Mack Mason, Wilbert P. Miller, Charles Reid, Lee A. Rummell, Donald Stemm, Charles

Stevens, Ben Vandergriff Jr.; **30-year members,** William Adams, Thornton Arthur, Elmer Baugess, William Baxter, Parl Berry, Robert Broyles, Price Bush, O. C. Coward, Max Craiglow, Richard Cummings, Willis Flowers, Raymond Fritchlee, Walter Hettinger, Robert Jarvis, George McCreary Sr., Leslie Meenach, Lawrence Mouser, Milo Newton, Richard Plummer, James B. Rogers, Lloyd Ross, James Schirtzinger, Owen Shaw, William Sheets, Robert Shultz, Harry Sigler, Charles Smith, William Spangler, Arnold Taylor, Louis Viol, Alvin Whitt, Leonard Adams, Francis Bramel, Charles Bridenbaugh, Albert Brown, George Christian, Melvin Dillon, Elmer Hensel, Ralph Houghton, Robert L. Jones, Harry Kern, Merlin Kline, Glenn Merritt, Herman Merritt, Howard Morrow, Hassel Prater, Howard Pryor, Raymond Ross, Elmer Scott, Robert Simon, Earl Starke, Major Stover, Cecil Taylor, Irving Thompson, Pete Trombetti, Perry Wilkinson, Jessie Wooten, Evalds Ambats, Charles Black, Emery Blackmon, Charles Burke, Patrick Cooney, Harvey Eblin, Emmett Edwards, Robert Goings, Cecil Hornsby, Howard Israel, John Kalmins, Eugene Kinnison, Homer Lyons, Jack McCloud, Lloyd Maddy, Carl Rager, Carl Ramey, Don Reisinger, Gordon Swackhammer, James White, James R. Williams; **25-year members,** Calvin Agin, John Ball, Steve Banish, Bobby J. Craiglow, Fred Culwell, Louis D'Andrea, Charles Dudas, Bernard Francis, Donald Frazier, Charles Hensel, Don L. McAlister, William North, Allen Petzinger, Elton Renner, John W. Shaffer, Robert Smallwood, Clifton Wallace, John Weaver, Bennie Woodie, Franklin Carsey, Donald Clark, Lewis Clonch, Richmond Howard, Walter Hunt, Fred Kleinline, Herman Mathews, Ernest Milhon, Curtis Puckett, Paul Ronk, Robert Schwartz, Arison Stanley, Charles Stitt, Richard Baker, Roger Barthelmas, Larry Bartley, William Brown, Edward James, Richard Seely, Donald Snyder, Elwood Werner; **20-year members,** Robert Bigler, Jeffrey Bowers, Jack Branham, Granville Cantrell, Ray Cartwright, Raymond Cochran, Marvin Downey, Russell Downey, Willard Downey, John Ebner, A. J. Fridenmaker, Joshua Hicks, Ruben Howard, Thomas Leifheit, James H. Lykins, George Maynard, Harry Miller, Fred Montgomery, Kenneth E. Moss Jr., Orville Mullins Jr., Albert J. Nadalin Paul Nash, Lawrence Thibaut, Jack Warner.

Roseburg, Ore.

ROSEBURG, ORE.

At a recent picnic, service pins were awarded to members of Local 1961. Pictured are, front row, from left: Chester Swanson, 40-years; Kenneth Miller, 25-years; Joseph Ray Bagshaw, 35-years; and Howard Whitten, 35-years.

Back row, from left: President LeRoy Cox and Financial Secretary Mike Wooton.

OREGON CITY, ORE.

Members with 25 to 40 years of service to the Brotherhood were recently awarded service pins at Local 1388's awards ceremony.

Picture No. 1 shows 40-year members, from left: Verna Hall, George Allen, Roy Hamlin, Winfield Barnum, Byrdette Byrde, Howard McLaren, Charles Cory, and Charles Mendenhall.

Picture No. 2 also shows 40-year members, from left: Ernest Cullison, Fred Flack, Bill Rushbuldt, E.L. Rushton, Albert Frick, Bill Wardell, and Richard York.

Picture No. 3 shows 35-year members, with officers, from left: Ralph Miller, local president; Richard LaManna, past financial secretary; 35-year members Frank Alvord, Loy Kamolz, and Albert Morris; and Ray Baker, financial secretary.

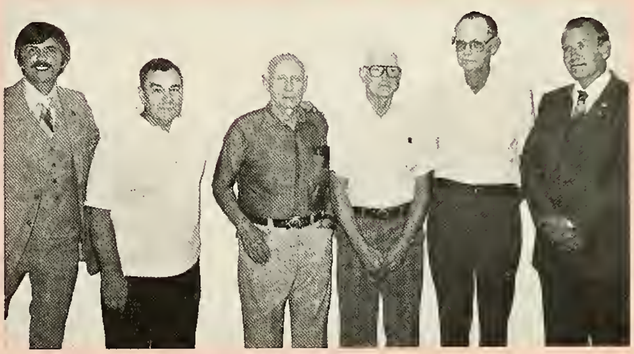
Picture No. 4 shows 30-year members, from left: Kazuo Kawamoto, Emery Kern, Jack Moore, David Patterson, Carl Rhodes, Joseph Vybiral, and Bill Wells.

Picture No. 5 shows 25-year members, from left: Bob Bassen and Joe Hawkins.

Picture No. 6 shows Dick Lamanna, second from right, honored for being the local's past financial secretary. With Lamanna is his wife Clem. Presenting the award are President Ralph Miller, left, and Financial Secretary Ray Baker.

Oregon City, Ore.—Picture No. 1

Oregon City, Ore.—Picture No. 2



Oregon City, Ore.
Picture No. 3

Oregon City, Ore.
Picture No. 4

Oregon City, Ore.—Picture No. 5

Oregon City, Ore.—Picture No. 6

GLOUCESTER, N.J.

Local 393 recently held a pin presentation ceremony. Service pins were awarded to members with 25 to 50 years of experience.

Picture No. 1 shows 57-year member Michael Vernamonti, who received a 50-year pin, seated, with President Russell C. Naylor, left, and Business Rep C. Ober, right.

Picture No. 2 shows 40-year members, seated, from left: Joseph Dandrea and Henry T. Hermanns, with Business Rep. Ober, standing, left, and President Naylor, right.

Picture No. 3 shows 35-year members, seated, from left: Charles S. Schramm, Benjamin Thompson, Anthony Vitchell, Robert Williams, and Raymond J. Wilkerson, with, standing, Business Rep. Ober, left, and President Naylor, right.

Picture No. 4 shows 35-year members, seated, from left: George Bair, Maurice Boileau, Albert F. Cipolone, Edward J. Courtney, Randell B. Hampton, and Alfred C. Kautz.

Standing, from left: John H. Lang Sr., Fred E. Lockfeld, Albert Mackey, James P. Marshall, President Naylor, Edward Nallen, Balfour C. Pantella, and Business Rep. Ober.

Picture No. 5 shows 30-year members, seated, from left: Elmer W. Adams, John Bartley, John O. Davis, Marvin D. Everwine, Richard D. Everwine, Douglas Hartsell, and James Marshall.

Standing, from left: George E. Hinshillwood, Business Rep. Ober, John H. O'Brien, President Naylor, John Schosman, Joseph Taunitas, James Dobbins, and Gordon F. Bruce.

Picture No. 6 shows 25-year members, seated, from left: Harry A. Brennan, Alfred Kraenebring, Victor J. Linquist, Bernard C. Mecholsky, Anthony Milone, and Howard R. Verfaillie, with, standing, Business Rep. Ober, left, and President Nalor, right.

Picture No. 7 shows longstanding member Benjamin Thompson at the podium, honored for many years of service as treasurer of Local 393. With Thompson are, from left, Business Rep. Ober, President Naylor, Vice President Gordon F. Bruce, and Recording Secretary James J. Hanson.

Members receiving service pins but not available for photos are as follows: 45-year members George Christiansen and Joseph Mendolia; 40-year member Harry Moore; 35-year members Cecil Brooks, William R. Capie, John E. Clark, Edwin J. Collopy, Blease B. Farreny, Albert Hall, James H. Hampton, Henry E. Hartwell, Edward F. Hengy, John W. Henle, Corbet Johnson, Edwin V. Jones, Charles LaLena, Frank McConnell, Joseph T. McCulley, Ernest R. Mason, Austin Midure, Charles R. Micholson, Albert Ortloff, George S. Parsons, Charles A. Rimkus Sr., Paul Schwindt, James B. Sewell, Thomas Tomassone, Joseph S. Ummarino, Howard R. Wenstrom, John D. Williams, and James H. Wood Jr.; 30-year members William W. Barteld, Paul H. Brittin, John J. Dawson, Domenick Ererra, Cleo Howe Jr., Alfred Rieger, John Smith, Frank A. Speziali Sr., William T. Taggart, Albert Thornborough, and Charles Yankus; and 25-year members Giovanni Bobatto, Joseph Deninsky, Raymond W. Naylor, and Albert J. Rickens.

Gloucester, N.J.—Picture No. 1

Gloucester, N.J.—Picture No. 2

Gloucester, N.J.—Picture No. 3

Gloucester, N.J.—Picture No. 4

Gloucester, N.J.—Picture No. 7

Gloucester, N.J.—Picture No. 5

Gloucester, N.J.—Picture No. 6

In Memoriam

Local Union, City

1 **Chicago, IL**—George J. Gregule, Leon Zlotnik.
3 **Wheeling, WV**—Virginia Colley (s).
5 **St. Louis, MO**—Walter L. Paulus.
7 **Minneapolis, MN**—Anton Sunheim, Oscar E. Leines, Roy E. Wright.
8 **Philadelphia, PA**—Joseph L. Gressang, Oleh Dubiwka, William A. Dever, Jr.
17 **Bronx, NY**—Margarita Luciano (s), Rafael Martinez, Robert Zigrest, Waclaw Kusmierski.
22 **San Francisco, CA**—Grace Nelson (s), Richard B. Berger.
23 **Williamsport, PA**—Elsie A. Jamison (s).
30 **New London, CT**—Martin E. Salo.
35 **San Rafael, CA**—Bill F. Ireland, Clara E. Sauls (s).
36 **Oakland, CA**—Dolores Elsie Ballew (s), Don L. Beasso, Elizabeth Edith Schwarz (s), Extell Donnelly, George L. Manney, William Hansen.
40 **Boston, MA**—Bernard F. Baker.
42 **San Francisco, CA**—Marley Leroy Carr.
43 **Hartford, CT**—George W. P. Anderson.
62 **Chicago, IL**—Anna Nelson (s).
64 **Louisville, KY**—Wm. Ernest Morris.
67 **Boston, MA**—Aaron Bregman, Felix A. Pottier, Thelma E. Anderson (s).
80 **Chicago, IL**—Byron J. Blazek, George Engel, Jr.
82 **Haverhill, MA**—Mabel Jackson (s).
85 **Rochester, NY**—Richard C. Horn, Theresa F. Harris (s), Vernon B. Smith.
87 **St. Paul, MN**—Joseph F. Pilarski, Joseph W. Kensy, Wm. R. Goudy.
91 **Racine, WI**—Vincent Houdek.
98 **Spokane, WA**—F. E. Brownlee, Louis Haug.
105 **Cleveland, OH**—Lee P. Banville (s).
106 **Des Moines, IA**—Mary Rebecca Macrow (s).
111 **Lawrence, MA**—Adrien Derouin, Emil C. Mathison.
120 **Utica, NY**—William Eckert.
124 **Passaic, NJ**—Fred Busche.
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943 **Tulsa, OK**—Ramona Alice Kragel (s).
947 **Ridgway, PA**—Gilbert Johnson.
957 **Stillwater, MN**—Ervin J. Trantow, Harry Stromgren.
987 **Santa Rita, NM**—Joel Lee Rogers.
993 **Miami, FL**—Marvin Thompson.
998 **Royal Oak, MI**—Fred J. Miller, Marzella Landry (s).
1000 **Tampa, FL**—Guy R. Langford.
1006 **New Brunswich, NJ**—George Lonczak, Joseph W. Pesetsky.
1036 **Longview, WA**—Stanley O. Petersen.

Local Union, City

1052 **Hollywood, CA**—William Russell Konerding.
1065 **Salem, OR**—Sophie Newton (s).
1084 **Angleton, TX**—Ivan Ervin Draper.
1098 **Baton Rouge, LA**—William J. Hughes.
1140 **San Pedro, CA**—Frank Friesen.
1149 **San Francisco, CA**—Claude C. Bond, Della May Doris Kobloth (s), John H. Styles, Michael A. Hansen.
1160 **Pittsburgh, PA**—Dorothy M. Malinowski (s).
1184 **Seattle, WA**—William F. Morgan.
1216 **Mesa, AZ**—George M. Fleischmann.
1222 **Medford, NY**—William Hahnl.
1224 **Emporia, KS**—Ernest Verlin.

Local Union, City

1262 **Chillicothe, MO**—Leo Ralph Reid.
1280 **Mountain View, CA**—Marshall Johnson.
1289 **Seattle, WA**—Levi A. Home.
1292 **Huntington, NY**—Thomas Obrien.
1300 **San Diego, CA**—Belen M. Cook (s).
1305 **Fall River, MA**—Joaquim C. Silva.
1319 **Albuquerque, NM**—Bessie L. Bell (s).
1358 **La Jolla, CA**—Merdell S. Toland.
1371 **Gadsden, AL**—Rheubin E. Scott, William H. Wilder.
1397 **North Hempstad, NY**—Charles L. Kessler.
1407 **San Pedro, CA**—Wesley A. Springsteen.
1408 **Redwood City, CA**—George Hillbun.
1445 **Topeka, KS**—Leighton J. Wurtz.
1452 **Detroit, MI**—William J. Cato.
1453 **Huntington Bch., CA**—Garald H. Baxter.
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2659 **Everett, WA**—Roy Herrem.
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2750 **Springfield, OR**—Charles A. Iaeger, Dorothy C. White (s).
2949 **Roseburg, OR**—Barbara Edith MacDonald (s).
3127 **New York, NY**—Kenneth Niero, Leo Horak.

In memory of ...

Thirty-five years have passed, and now I've put my tools away.
Thirty-five years on the high rise and the low rise.
How the high rises stood straight and tall!
Standing straight up like soldiers . . .row after row.
So tall you can't see the top!
Yet, nowhere do we see a memorial to my brothers of the trade who gave their lives
doing the job they loved to do.
Only a memorial to some politician who lived on the constructor's sweat.

Wet with sweat in hot weather, so cold in winter we didn't warm up 'till midnight,
We worked in the soft rain,
We worked in driving rain, but
The graceful bridges went up column by column,
Beam by beam and deck by deck—some went over and some curved under.
Still no memorial to my brothers who gave their lives
Working on the beautiful bridges.
Only a memorial to a politician who lived on the constructor's sweat.

We worked on the low dams with their broad shoulders stretched from shore to shore.
We worked on the high dams, concrete monuments embedded from cliff to cliff.
All holding back the miles of water that turn the turbines
for comfortable living for us all.
Yet, nowhere do I see the memorial to my brothers who have given
their lives doing the job they loved to do.
Only the memorial to a politician who lived on the constructor's sweat.

Then, I ask, who needs a memorial?
We build our own memorials to the brothers we have lost.
The high-rise buildings that stand straight and tall—row after row.
The beautiful bridges with their graceful curves weaving up and down, in and out.
The dams, monuments of concrete as majestic as the mountains surrounding them.
It is so, my dear brothers, we build our own memorials.

So when the time comes for us to return from whence we came,
we will go in peace.
We have left our memorials in steel and stone, built to last forever.

Alex Agalzoff
Carpenters Local 1065
Salem, Oregon

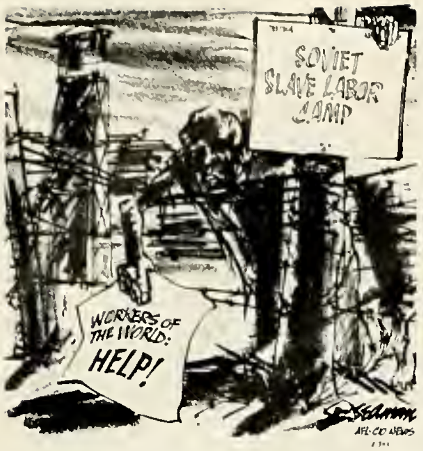
Maintain Membership, Retiree's Wife Says

A message of advice for all younger members of the UBC was delivered recently by the wife of a retired member of Local 1109, Visalia, Calif.

"By all means, maintain your union membership, if for no other reason than to have your fringe benefits.

"I am a cancer victim. It is a catastrophic illness. The expense is unbelievable. At the present time it runs over $4,000 a month for treatments. If it were not for our insurance, we would be in dire financial straits. We are presently paying about 10% to 20% as a retired carpenter. When my husband was working, the coverage was practically complete. Over the years it has meant a great deal to us to have this coverage, which would run into a large amount each month."

These are excerpts from a letter by Marion Hillblom to Ervin Warkintin, financial secretary of Local 1109. Her husband, Manfred, has had seven operations in recent months.



Prisoners of Conscience

Continued from Page 12

science on March 25, 1983. Amnesty International believes that Santiago never has used nor advocated violence.

Santiago is a carpenter by profession. He is 44 years old, married, and has seven children. The hardship placed upon his family by his imprisonment is documented in a letter dated May 1983 to the Amnesty International USA adoption group working on his behalf:

"With respect to the well-being of my family, I am sorry to say, it is going from bad to worse. I was the sole breadwinner in my family, and now that I am in prison, my children and my wife have been left in the most complete abandonment, suffering from hunger, misery, and sickness. My seven children suffer all kinds of hardships and those who were in school had to drop out due to the economic situation.

I do not receive visits since they live in the province. I also want you to know that here in Lurigancho, the prison conditions for political prisoners are inhuman and degrading. The food is meager and of very poor quality. We have no medical attention. To get sick in this place is critical since we don't even have medicines."

Peruvian church sources offer the only explanation for the arrests of the 19 people from Andahuaylas.

" . . . the events which led to the detention and transfer to Lima of 19 people, supposedly involved in the case are related. One can see that there are two people apparently implicated (Mr. Julio César García Palacios and Miss Elvira Ramírez Yañez) in an act of aggression against a senior member of the PIP (Policiade Investigaciones del Peru)

As a result of this incident, and in a seemingly unrelated manner, the remaining 17 people were rounded up on the following basis: the owner of the restaurant where Elvira Ramirez had lunch, a woman who had Elvira Ramirez to stay, a carpenter (Santiago) who gave her a present of some sawdust, etc."

Since Santiago's arrest and imprisonment, there has been no movement on his case, nor have the authorities responded to the many letters of concern.

Appeals for his immediate release may be sent to:

President Fernando Belaunde Terry
President of the Republic of Peru
Palacio de Gobierno
Lima, Peru

Minister of Justice
Senor Don Ernesto Alayza
Ministerio de Justicia
Lima, Peru

There is an "adoption group" made up of Amnesty International volunteers which is working on behalf of Santiago Soto Inca. Its members visited the Peruvian Embassy in Washington, D.C., in June 1983. They have written to authorities and raised funds to assist the family.

Editor's Note: If any reader would like to write a letter to the appropriate authorities on behalf of either of these prisoners, we want to advise you that the equivilent of a 20¢ first class letter sent overseas will cost you 40¢ airmail. If you have questions about postage, consult your local postoffice.

Budget Deficits

Continued from Page 3

boom which would increase revenues and balance the budget.

Feldstein warned that if the current trend continues, "the interest payments on our national debt will represent a very large share of total tax revenue—30% or perhaps as much as 40% of personal income tax revenue by the end of the decade."

In the report, Feldstein wrote that the looming deficits have kept interest rates high. This, in turn, has discouraged spending on plant and equipment and has dampened homebuilding, the report said.

In addition, the report said the high rates have contributed to an overvalued dollar, making it "difficult for U.S. products to compete in world markets and making foreign products more attractive to American buyers." It said this has produced record trade deficits.

Feldstein said the federal deficit could grow to over $300 billion by the end of the decade if the nation's economy failed to grow as strongly as the Administration predicted in its budget estimates released earlier.

The day after the report was released, Treasury Secretary Donald Regan attacked Feldstein when he told the Senate Budget Committee that Congress might as well "throw out" all but the first seven pages signed by President Reagan.

However, in later testimony on Capitol Hill, Secretary Regan acknowledged that if interest rates rose in response to uncontrolled deficits, "an economic slowdown or even a recession" could result.

Meanwhile, Federal Reserve Board Chairman Paul Volcker warned that "twin deficits" in federal budgets and in trade pose "a clear and present danger" to the economy. Volcker said the Fed would keep a tight rein on the money supply even if that meant high interest rates.

Following Reagan's call for bipartisan talks to come up with a deficit "downpayment," Congressional Democratic and Republican leaders met with Administration officials.

After the meeting, Republicans acknowledged the observation by Democrats that most of the dozen or so measures ostensibly proposed by Reagan to cut deficits by $100 billion over three years were already included in the President's FY 1985 budget.

Democrats insisted that Republicans come up with specific savings in the Pentagon budget before any further meetings are held.

Building Trades

Continued from Page 4

those delegates who are supporting Lofblad's re-election.

The Governing Board of Presidents received reports from the Department's safety committee, director of organization, head of its Canadian office, legislative director, and nuclear committee, and discussed plans for the annual National Legislative Conference in Washington April 1–4.

Like the Real Thing

Woodturning and carving are 30-year member Anton Zerlau's hobby; wine barrels are his specialty.

Zerlau, 71, a member of Local 171, Youngstown, O., moved to the U.S. in 1952 from Europe, the locale of his woodcarving inspiration. The wagon shown above is 18" wide and 11" high. Between 10 and 100 hours go into the creation of the wagon.

Zerlau makes miniature wine barrels in several sizes; each barrel takes between 25 and 30 hours to build. Zerlau's creations are exact replicas of the real thing, and according to his wife, "work perfect."

TELESCOPING TOP

The manufacturer calls Tel-Top a breakthrough in heavy duty utility top systems.

Designed especially for the utilities, tradesmen, and contractors, Tel-Top features a patented telescopic design which allows full unobstructed access to the bed area of the truck without having to remove the top system.

Featured in this system is high-density fiberglass construction, stainless fasteners and hinges, and a quick disconnect tailgate assembly, which is so designed as to prevent any distortion. The tailgate is removable without the need of tools.

Accessories include an overhead utility rack, which does not interfere with the telescopic action of the unit. Also as an accessory are clearance lights and interior work lights.

All units are so designed as to be shipped via regular common carrier, and weigh 175 lbs. Installation time is approximately 45 minutes, and requires no special tools.

For more information: Specialty Equipment Sales, P.O. Box 976, West Bend, Wis. 53095; Telephone (414) 338-2088.

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PANEL CARE BOOKLET

Ensuring top performance of plywood and other American Plywood Assn. structural wood panels is the goal of a revised APA brochure, "APA Product Guide: Panel Care and Installation."

The guide illustrates proper methodology for handling panels, as well as storage recommendations for both indoor and exposed storage areas.

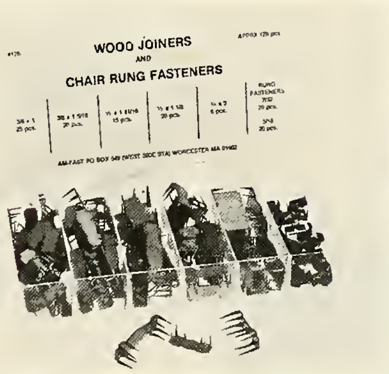
Diagrams show installation recommendations for single and double floors, wall and roof sheathing, siding, and soffits.

For your free single copy, write to the American Plywood Association, P.O. Box 11700, Tacoma, Wash. 98411, and request Form F800.

SOLAR FACTS GUIDE

Considering solar for your next home? Here's an easy to understand booklet that discusses the various types of solar systems available and their applications. Solar design considerations are also covered in this helpful guide, as well as a glossary of common solar energy terms. Write for a free booklet to Research Products Corporation, P.O. Box 1467, Madison, Wis. 53701-1467.

WOOD-JOINING KIT



A New England firm has put together and marketed an assortment of five different sizes of wood joiners, and two sizes of chair rung repair fasteners.

Special prongs on the joiners draw both sides of a joint firmly together, without cutting or splitting wood fibers. They stand upright without holding. A few taps drive them into the wood to make a tight, strong joint.

The rung fasteners are a permanent method of repairing and strengthening all types of chairs, tables, brooms, lawn furniture, and many other items.

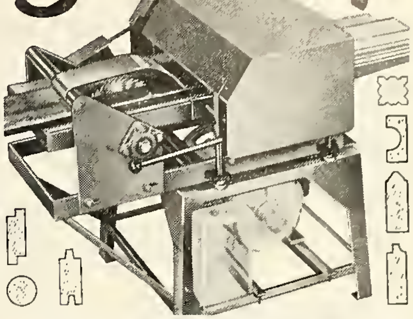
They are packed in a plastic compartmentized box, total of 126 pcs. Available at $14.95 from: AM-FAST, PO Box 549 (West Side Sta) Worcester, MA 01602.

•

PLEASE NOTE: A report on new products and processes on this page in no way constitutes an endorsement or recommendation. All performance claims are based on statements by the manufacturer.

Planer Molder Saw

3 Power Feed TOOLS in 1



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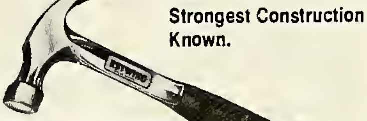

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Sometimes It Doesn't Pay To Be The Good Guys

Union wages trail non-union wages in some areas, US bureau reports; 'real' wages lag, too.

When you've been around as long as I have, you begin to take many statistics which are published in our newspapers and magazines with a grain of salt, particularly those public opinion polls which are all over the place this election year and those statistics which tell us how many of us are drinking coffee, taking aspirin, or watching such and such a television program.

I have found, on some occasions, that public relations types can take the same statistics from the same source and twist them around to mean almost the opposite of what was intended.

So, I take some stories about labor unions which appear in the public media with a grain of salt, too.

I tell you all this, because I want you to know that I **do believe** one group of statistics presented to me last month . . . although, in a way, I wish I didn't. I'm referring to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics' latest edition of the quarterly Employment Cost Index. These are some of the statistics in that report:

- *Average wage increases of non-union workers exceeded those of unionized workers in 1983 for the first time in five years.*

- *Non-unionized workers received increases in salary and wages of 5.2% in 1983, compared with only 4.6% for workers who are union members.*

- *Blue-collar workers employed in sectors of the economy that are heavily unionized were among those with the lowest average pay gains, the Bureau of Labor Statistics reported.*

- *It was the first time since 1978—when a 15% increase in the minimum wage went into effect—that union workers did not get a bigger boost. That $3.35 minimum has been frozen since January, 1981.*

- *In 1982, unionized workers received bigger raises, 6.5%, than nonunion workers, who got 6.1%.*

- *Overall compensation cost increases, however, were virtually the same for all workers, with union workers getting a 5.8% hike and non-union 5.7%.*

- *On a regional basis, workers in the West fared the best in wage increases during the year at 5.8%. The South was second at 5.4% and the Northeast and North Central areas both were at 4.6%.*

The U.S. Department of Labor's Employment Cost Index, which reports all these findings, is a measure of the money employers spend on wages, salaries, and worker benefits. About one out of every four wage earners is a union member among all the millions of people that were surveyed. There's still a tremendous number of white collar workers, especially in the high-technology industries, who have not yet been reached by union organizing campaigns.

Now, if you tell the average citizen that non-union workers made more money, last year, than union workers, one of his or her reactions is going to be, "Well, in that case, who needs a union?"

Naturally, the conservative elements and the anti-union forces in our society have taken these 1983 statistics and run off in all directions. They will take such statistics and tell you that labor unions are on the decline. It wouldn't be true, but they would tell you that.

As I suggested at the beginning, you can sometimes take statistics such as these and draw your own conclusions. Let me draw some, and see if you don't agree with me:

First of all, it appears to me that the unions of North America have been "the good guys" of the 1980s recession. When we're told that the economy is in bad shape and that inflation has to be curbed, we see it as our responsibility to negotiate reasonable wage clauses in our contracts. We want to keep plants open and companies prosperous as much as anybody else. We have certainly made this clear in our Operation Turnaround program.

You've seen some of the newspaper headlines: "Construction workers agree to wage cuts," "Trade unions make wage concessions." I can show you plenty of newspaper clippings sent to my office during 1983, which report that UBC members demonstrated their public responsibility by negotiating contracts which I'm sorry to say, didn't give them much more than non-union workers get, except of course for the vital extras—representation, grievance procedures, health and welfare, pensions, and job protection, enjoyed by union members.

The year 1983 was not the first time that organized labor has performed such patriotic service by holding the line on wages. Many of you will recall the wage-freeze days of President Richard Nixon. The UBC was represented on wage boards during that period of the early 1970s, and its members showed patriotic restraint during the various war years of the past half century, when Presidents and Prime Ministers asked for their support.

Unfortunately, the general public either doesn't know these things or tends to forget. To the uninformed layman, labor unions ride roughshod over employers all the time, trying to get all they can at all costs.

It is hard for union members to overcome the stereotype impressions some people have about their organizations. That's why it seems so important to me at this time that the public knows just what sacrifices some trade unionists have made in recent years to put the North American economy back on track.

Contrast all of this, if you will, with the "public responsibility" shown by the big corporations of the United States since the Reagan Administration gave them so many advantages. When Mr. Reagan came into office it was quite clear that the first major problem he would tackle was inflation. The other major problem, unemployment, could wait until inflation was beaten down. Those people in the unemployment lines could wait their turn. The general plan was to offer tax advantages to US corporations, with the understanding that they would plow back excess profits into plant expansion, into new technology, into market expansion, and other measures which would create jobs for the double-digit unemployed.

It's clear to see in 1984, that this old trickle-down theory of Republicanism and Reaganomics didn't work. Excess profits went instead into dividends for already-wealthy stockholders and into new plants in cheap-labor areas overseas. In effect, Mr. Reagan's own supporters pulled the economic rug out from under him. Finally, the economy hit bottom, and starved consumers began gradually to pull the economy up from the grass roots themselves.

Meanwhile, unemployed construction workers held on to their union memberships as long as they could. Their unions helped them out as much as they could. Laid off industrial workers started migrating for jobs and began competing for the few jobs available at whatever wages they could get to keep their families from starving.

All of these factors played against union wage and benefit standards. It hurts me to see a union carpenter or millwright with four years of training and years of on-the-job experience behind him competing for jobs with what we used to call "jackleg workers" off the streets. But that's what many have had to face.

On top of all this, Reaganomics has not been able to bring "real wages" up to the job-market wages. As the AFL-CIO Department of Research calculates it, the real earnings of American workers at the end of 1983 were still 3.5% below 1979, even though inflation rose only 3.8% last year and purchasing power climbed 2.5%. That 3.5% lag in inflation-adjusted wages meant that average weekly earnings in 1977 dollars were $6.37 a week less last December than in December 1979.

So, when Mr. Reagan tells us the state of the union is so much better than before, we dip for another grain of salt.

We are going to hold our position for what we feel is right for the economy, with no change in many areas until we get the U.S. Presidential election behind us and make a change in the Administration and in the Administration's position against labor. **We are not going to be a whipping post for the federal Administration, for management, or for anyone else. Unions are here to protect the rights of workers to decent housing, decent wages, help for the elderly, the care of our sick and disabled, and many other rights the average citizen in a democracy has come to expect.**

Patrick J Campbell

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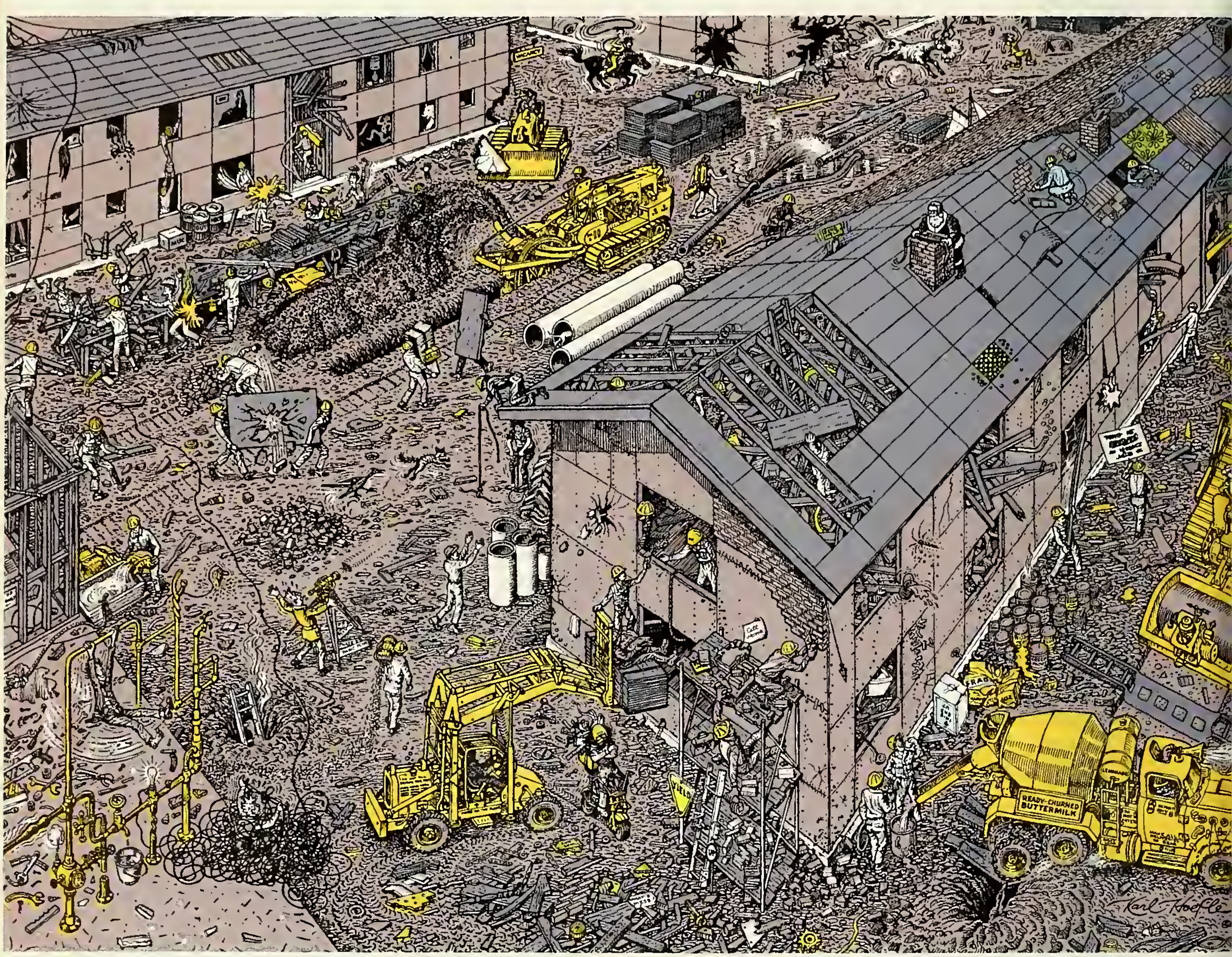

Art by Karl Hoelfe, courtesy of Hunt Building Corp., El Paso, Texas

A LOT OF THINGS CAN GO WRONG *on a construction job, if building tradesmen are not careful. Union-trained apprentices are taught safety on the job. Skilled, union journeymen should know, by experience, what to do when problems arise. If they don't they should ask.*
HELP TO MAKE YOUR JOB A SAFE JOB. STAY ON TOP OF THINGS!

April 1984

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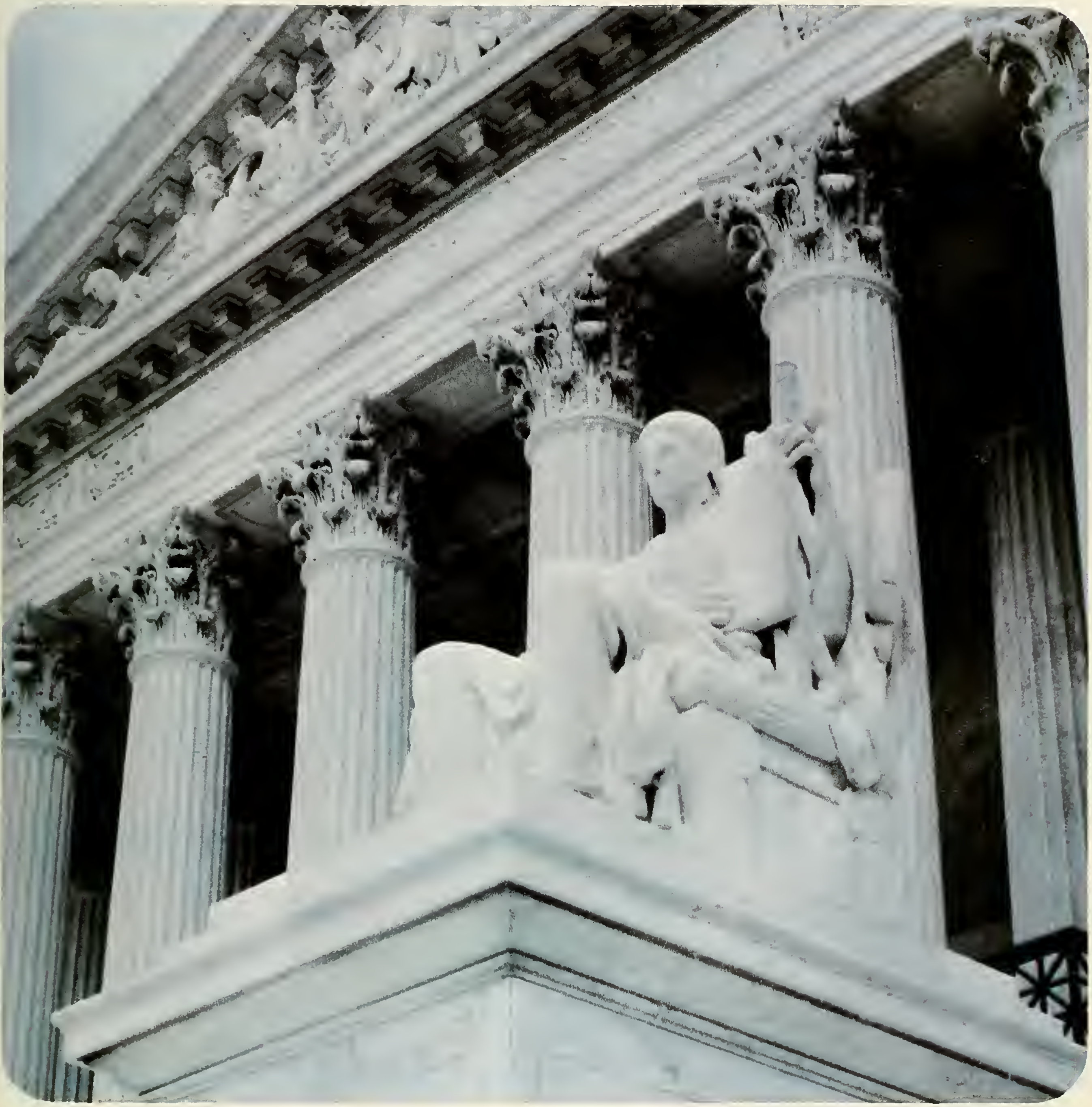

Supreme Court bankruptcy decision guts employee protections. See story on Page 3.

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CARPENTER

VOLUME 104 No. 4 APRIL, 1984

UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS OF AMERICA

John S. Rogers, Editor

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THE COVER

Distinctly American, the Supreme Court is the highest tribunal in the nation. It's purpose, as inscribed over the main entrance of the Court building, is to insure "Equal Justice Under Law." And yet despite the central importance of the Supreme Court to the government of the United States and, indeed, the American way of life, the Supreme Court did not have its own building until 1935, the 146th year of its existence.

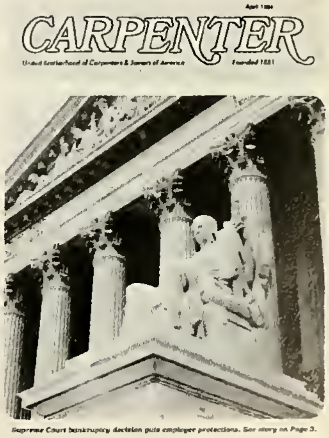
It was former President William Howard Taft, Chief Justice from 1921 to 1930, who persuaded Congress to authorize construction of the permanent home for the Court, pictured on this month's cover.

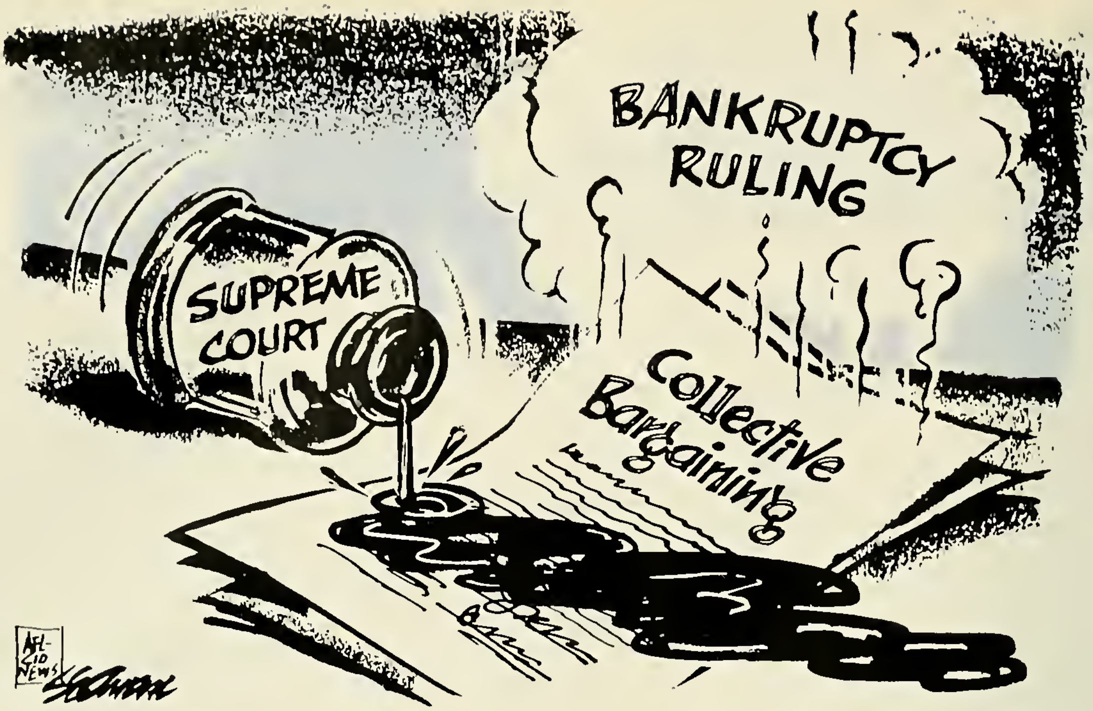
Situated directly across the street from the U.S. Capitol building in Washington, D.C., the Court building was constructed in classical Corinthian style to harmonize with surrounding congressional buildings. Vermont marble was used for the exterior, while the four inner courtyards are of crystalline-flaked, white Georgian marble. Creamy Alabama marble was used for walls and floors of corridors. The wood used in offices throughout the building is American quartered white oak. And all for $94,000 under the original budgeted cost of $9,740,000.

Two statues preside over the entrance courtyard. The one pictured on our cover is the male figure, the Guardian or Authority of Law. Across the steps (not pictured) sits the female figure, the Contemplation of Justice. Both are the work of sculptor James Earle Fraser.

Inside this issue we discuss the Supreme Court's recent decision concerning bankruptcy and what this decision could mean to organized labor.—*Photograph by Beverly Breton.*

NOTE: Readers who would like additional copies of this cover may obtain them by sending 50¢ in coin to cover mailing costs to the Editor, The CARPENTER, 101 Constitution Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20001.





U.S. Supreme Court gives the nod: union busting—through 'bankruptcy'

LEGISLATION SOUGHT TO COUNTER EFFECTS OF DECISION

A few weeks ago the U.S. Supreme Court decided, in a case involving Teamsters and one of their employers, that a company management filing for bankruptcy can tear up union contracts almost at will.

The Supreme Court has ruled that a failing business can escape union contract obligations by filing for bankruptcy, even if it can not prove that its survival is at stake. The 9-0 ruling provoked an irate response from organized labor officials. "We're disappointed in the decision, and we will pursue a legislative remedy," said Lane Kirkland, president of the AFL-CIO. The court said that it is enough for a business to prove to a bankruptcy judge that a union contract is *burdensome* and that canceling it is in the best interests of the business, its creditors and employees. The court also ruled, 5-4, that a business may cancel a union contract unilaterally before a bankruptcy court rules on its reorganization request.

Since the United States Supreme Court's February 22 bankruptcy ruling, a number of persons have wondered what the decision means.

Stripped of legal phraseology, this is what it means:

- **Employers have been granted wide permission to use the bankruptcy laws to destroy collective bargaining agreements which once were considered inviolate.**
- **Companies filing for bankruptcy have been given the right to cancel labor union contracts without having to demonstrate that these contracts threaten the companies' ability to survive.**
- **Collective bargaining becomes much more difficult, and greater instability is created in the collective bargaining process. Even the threat of using bankruptcy casts a shadow over the bargaining table.**
- **American workers, organized and unorganized, after having gradually moved up the economic ladder for more than forty years, now find themselves forced to accept lower standards of living. As a top journalist, Haynes Johnson, observed: "The upper crust grows more remote from the rest of us."**
- **Perhaps above all else, the opinion means that efforts must be stepped up to move Congress to amend the federal bankruptcy code.**

While it was most disappointing and again demonstrated the pro-business leanings of the present United States Supreme Court (**seven of whose nine members were appointed by a Republican President**), the decision was possible because Congress has not spelled out the proper relationship between the bankruptcy laws and the labor laws.

CONGRESSIONAL ACTION

Congressman Peter W. Rodino, Jr. (D.-N.J.), just a few hours after the Supreme Court action, introduced a bill in the House of Representatives providing that employers would have to get the permission of a bankruptcy court before they could terminate a labor agreement. And the bankruptcy court could give such permission only if it found that the company would not survive without such relief.

The AFL-CIO Executive Council, of which General President Patrick J. Campbell is an influential member, said the AFL-CIO will "do everything in its power to ensure that Congress corrects the Supreme Court's poor judgment and vindicates the national labor policy."

The Supreme Court bankruptcy opinion came in two parts.

In a 5-to-4 decision, the Court said a company may abrogate a union contract *temporarily* as soon as it files for bankruptcy and *before* a hearing before a bankruptcy judge.

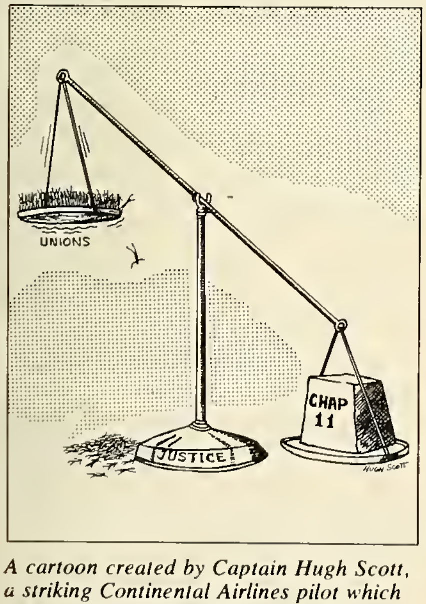
DISSENTING OPINION

A dissent to this section, written by Justice William J. Brennan Jr., protested that such a disregard of the collective bargaining system was not the intent of Congress and would "spawn precisely the type of industrial strife that the National Labor Relations Act is designed to avoid."

Justice Brennan wrote that the majority of the Court had "completely ignored important policies that underlie the National Labor Relations Act" of 1935 in preventing a company "unilaterally to alter a collective bargaining agreement" and represents "a threat to labor peace."

Joining Justice Brennan in the dissent were Justices Byron R. White, Thurgood Marshall, and Harry A. Blackmun. The five who voted in the majority were Chief Justice Warren E. Burger and Justices Lewis F. Powell, William H. Rehnquist, John Paul Stevens, and Sandra Day O'Connor.

The second part of the opinion was passed unanimously. It held that a company could wipe out the union contract permanently with the permission of a bankruptcy judge by demonstrating that the contract "burdens" chances of recovery.



A cartoon created by Captain Hugh Scott, a striking Continental Airlines pilot which reflects labors' sentiment regarding the current bankruptcy laws and Supreme Court ruling.

The bankruptcy judge, it held, should weigh the relative hardships arising from the contract's cancellation and should see that a "reasonable" effort to negotiate with the union has been made. If the negotiations aren't "satisfactory," the bankruptcy judge still may cancel the contract.

Organized labor had proposed a more demanding approach that would have required a company to demonstrate to a bankruptcy judge—*before* terminating a contract—that contract provisions jeopardized the company's chance to survive.

Regarding the Court's standard that companies seeking to void their union contracts through bankruptcy need only show that the contracts are a "burden," Special Counsel Laurence Gold of the AFL-CIO said that "collective bargaining agreements are always, if they're worth the paper they's written on, an economic burden on employers—everybody would like to pay the minimum wage or below."

* * *

TEAMSTER CASE

The case that reached the Supreme Court involved a New Jersey building materials supplier, Bildisco & Bildisco, and began in April, 1980, when the company filed for reorganization under federal bankruptcy laws. Bildisco had negotiated a three-year contract with a Teamsters local but in January of 1980 the company began withholding health and pension benefits and wage increases that had been negotiated. Bankruptcy Court permission was granted to reject the entire Teamsters contract.

After the NLRB found Bildisco guilty of unfair labor practices for the unilateral contract changes, the 3rd U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals upheld Bildisco's action, adopting a more lenient standard of cancelling contracts. The 2nd U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals had, in a separate case, opted for the stricter approach which labor favors.

The U.S. Chamber of Commerce, in a brief supporting the company, contended that fears that employers would use the bankruptcy process "in a bad faith attempt to rid themselves of the obligations imposed by collective bargaining agreements are groundless."

However, as the Bildisco case moved through the courts, Continental Airlines last September used the bankruptcy petition device to cancel collective bargaining agreements with pilots, flight attendants, and machinists even though the company wasn't short of cash or about to collapse. The airlines' unions still are on strike.

It's Not Irreversible

THE SUPREME COURT decision allowing employers to use the Bankruptcy Code as a means of ignoring a union contract without facing unfair labor practice charges is deplorable. But, fortunately, it is not irreversible.

No constitutional issue was involved in the case decided by the Supreme Court. The court justified its conclusions solely on its interpretation of the intent of Congress.

Now the chairman of the House Judiciary Committee, Peter W. Rodino Jr., thinks the Supreme Court is way off base. Rodino, who has had a lot to do with the shaping of federal bankruptcy law, insists that it wasn't the intent of Congress to throw collective bargaining out the window whenever a company gets into difficulties.

The bill he introduced on the heels of the Supreme Court decision would get the bankruptcy law back on track. It deserves the active support of everyone committed to making collective bargaining work—labor and management alike, Democrats and Republicans.

—Excerpts from an editorial in the *AFL-CIO News.*

AFL-CIO Urges Letters on Rodino Bill

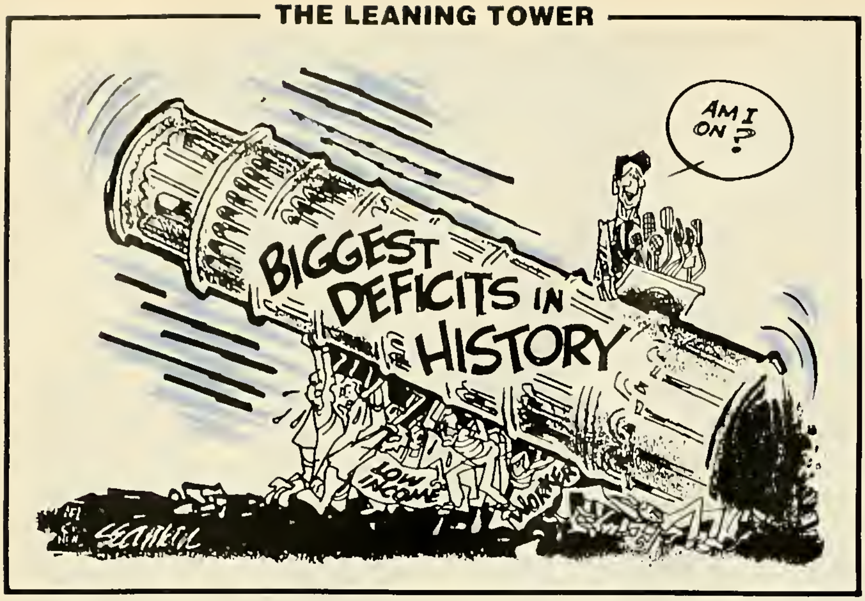
The AFL-CIO has urged union members to contact members of Congress to ask support for legislation to reverse the recent Supreme Court ruling permitting companies to tear up union contracts by declaring bankruptcy.

In letters to unionists in selected congressional districts, AFL-CIO President Lane Kirkland asked them to send letters and postcards to their members of Congress to urge support for H.R. 4908, sponsored by House Judiciary Chairman Peter W. Rodino Jr. (D-N.J.)

The bill and other proposed amendments to the federal bankruptcy law were expected to reach the House floor last month.

The Rodino bill would continue union contracts in effect after bankruptcy papers were filed. Later, a contract could be voided only if a bankruptcy court found it was necessary to preserve jobs and make possible the financial reorganization of a failing company.

THE LEANING TOWER



'Eight Possible Areas' For Federal Budget Cuts

The Reagan Administration's Double Standard

By
the Honorable
Mike Lowry
U.S. House
of Representatives

During the 1980 campaign for the Presidency, then candidate Ronald Reagan promised to balance the Federal budget. He broke that promise. In fact, massive deficits in the $200 billion range, caused by the Reagan administration's tax cuts for the rich and spiraling defense increases, threaten to cut off the present economic recovery from one of the nation's most debilitating recessions of all time.

President Reagan promised to make America strong again in the eyes of the world by instituting a foreign policy espousing the democratic views of this nation abroad. That is a promise he has broken. The foreign policy of the Reagan administration, in its haphazard way, can be described as dangerous at best. That foreign policy has cost us dearly. More than 200 American Marines have lost their lives in Lebanon through his inept foreign policy, which lacks a clear purpose. Incursions into Central America and the Caribbean, given this administration's record, can be viewed only with alarm.

While the Reagan administration has been big on breaking promises that were part of Ronald Reagan's basic campaign platform, I can assure you that the President has no intention of breaking promises which will strike at the heart of America's health and well-being at home.

The President's plans for his second term were unveiled by the administration's Budget Director, David Stockman, before the Senate Budget Committee in February. The President's promises on the domestic front were glibly referred to as "eight possible areas for future structural reform and major budget savings." I believe those "eight possible areas" deserve your attention.

1. Farm Price Supports

America's farmers have suffered more under this administration than any other in recent history. Yet, President Reagan proposes major cutbacks in farm price supports and subsidies to take place when current law expires at the beginning of the 1986 crop year. Such a scheme threatens to exacerbate the difficulties America's farmers are facing. Farm foreclosures would surely grow beyond the unheard of level at which they presently are.

2. Student Aid and Higher Education

This nation's youth faces a bleak future. The unemployment rate for new high school graduates has reached disastrous levels under the Reagan administration. Yet efforts by America's youth to seek higher education are met head-on by this administration's proposal for a "substantial funding rollback" since, as Stockman states, "Federal support of nearly 50% of all students enrolled in institutions of higher education is more than the nation can afford." I say we cannot afford not to support higher education for America's youth in order to prepare them for the future. The legacy to be left by the Reagan administration will necessitate new minds with sophisticated educational backgrounds. Investment in our youth should be at the forefront of our national interest.

3. Veterans Health Care Systems Efficiencies and Improvements

The Reagan administration suggests that existing veterans health care commitments can be met at significantly lower costs in the years ahead. But who will *pay* for the cuts this administration promises to make? Answer: the veteran who has already paid the freight. We must keep in mind that veteran's health care is a "commitment" and any effort to reduce costs should not result in a burden on the beneficiaries of the system; those men and women who have given of themselves to make America safe and strong.

4. Medical Entitlements

The administration suggests basic "reforms" which in final analysis would make the poor pay more and doctors and hospitals benefit at their expense. Sustaining the family has been a battle cry of this administration. But it is all talk and no substance. One of the greatest fears facing all Americans is the prospect of illness draining family resources because of medical costs. I can only hope that the Reagan medical entitlement "reforms" keep the priority of the family in mind. Certainly this administration's track record has been dismal in protecting families.

5. Federal Military and Civilian Retirement Pensions

The Reagan administration proposes to reduce substantially the fiscal burden of Federal retirement pensions. The fact remains that Federal pay does not compare with that of the private sector. The President's own Comparability Pay Board shows Federal employee pay trailing some 22% behind that of private sector counterparts. Federal retirement plans were envisioned as a commitment to civil servants to offset the depressed pay schedules they receive. Breaching this contract threatens to undermine the high level of service and integrity which have been the benchmark of civil and military service employees. Under President Kennedy, public service was viewed as a challenge. Under President Reagan, public service is a badge of disrespect.

6. Federal Civilian Employment

The Reagan administration lauds the recommendation of the Grace Commission that the size and cost of the Federal workforce can be cut with little effect on the delivery of government services. But that thinking presumes that the Federal employ is not cost-effective. History shows that not to be the case. This administration's advocacy of contracting-out threatens to detract from cost-effective Federal oversight and involvement on every level of service delivery. The frontal attacks posed by the Reagan administration on Federal employees has cost us greatly in depressed morale of the government's workforce.

7. Improved Federal Procurement

The administration speaks of a major procurement reform effort. Such talk is commendable, but the fact remains that the administration's track record on instituting internal measures to check the costs of procurement has been lacking. What is needed is better administration: in the form of a new administration.

8. Special Interest Economic Subsidies

The administration speaks of the potential savings of billions of dollars per year through a comprehensive policy framework for special interest subsidy phase-out and overcoming intense special interest pressure. Strangely enough, the administration does not include the wealthy among his list of targets for users fees and the like. They are the special interest groups who have benefitted most from the administration's tax reform policies and who have gone unscathed in President Reagan's litany of budget cutting proposals.

ECONOMIC MENACE

The unrealistic budget and economic policies of the Reagan Administration threaten the soundness of our economy for years to come. Continuing high federal deficits are pushing up already high real interest rates and may soon tip the economy into yet another Reagan recession.

The deficit must be reduced by stronger economic growth, increased federal revenues and lower military expenditures . . .

Jobs, fairness and opportunities for the future remain key issues for America's workers and for the nation in 1984 . . . Congress should start to deal with these issues now, but only with the election of a new Administration can these principles be achieved.

—From a statement adopted by the AFL-CIO Executive Council, February 20, 1984.

Conclusion—Let's be upfront about what the administration proposes. There are four general categories of spending in the Federal budget:

1. Defense spending
2. Entitlement programs (such as Social Security, Medicare and Veterans' programs)
3. Interest on the Federal debt
4. Annually budgeted, regular domestic spending, which includes education, highways, health, agriculture, research, crime control, etc.

Virtually all of the budget cutting the past three years has been done in category 4—annually budgeted, regular domestic spending, which now accounts for less than 17% of the overall budget.

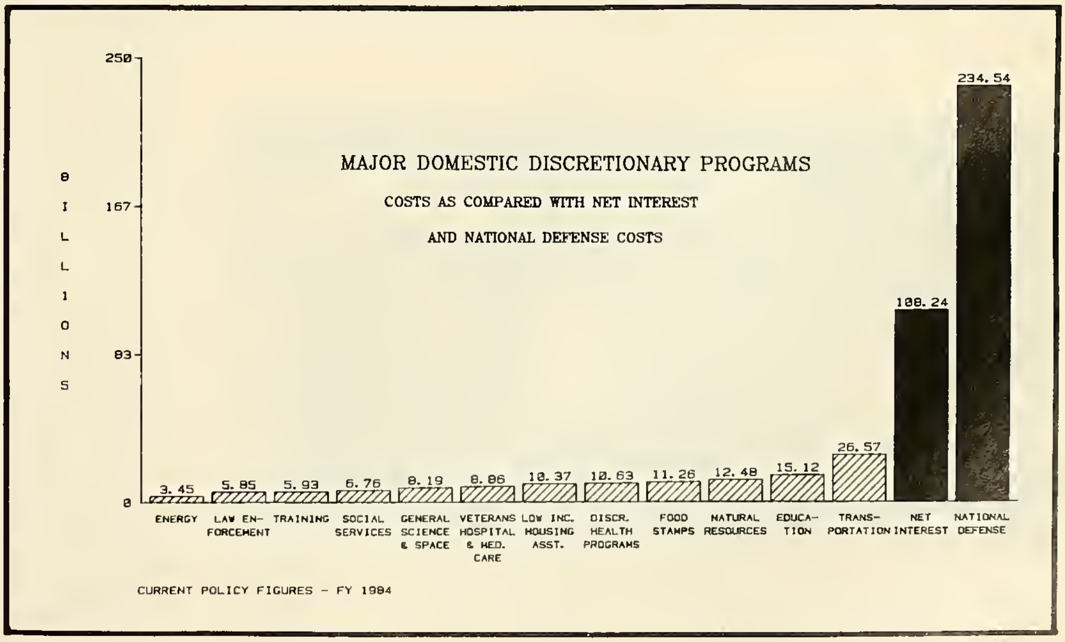
Now, as I have noted above, President Reagan wants to continue to cut in categories 2 and 4, **leaving defense spending to balloon to where it is going to cost over $1 trillion in the next three years alone.**

The simple fact is not that this administration wants to spend less money, it just wants to spend it differently.

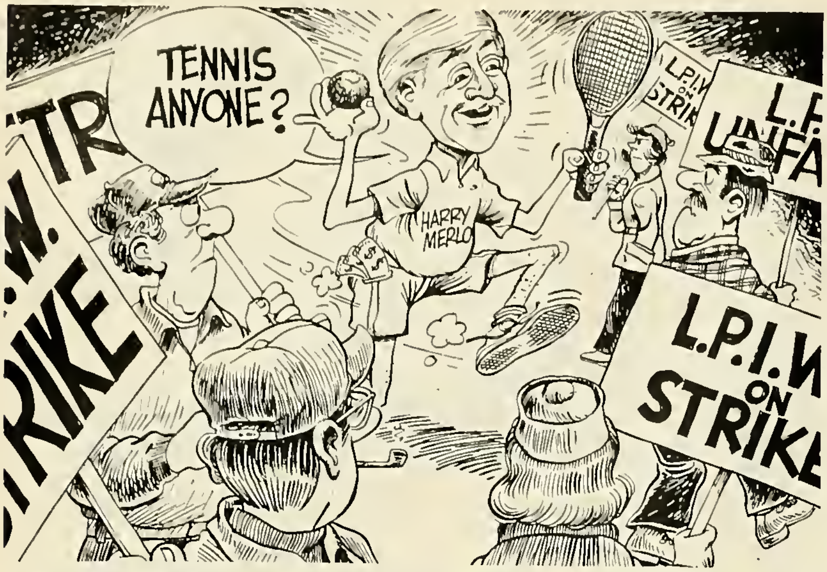
We cannot and should not balance the budget on the backs of the poor, the handicapped, or the elderly. Nor can we ask the ordinary working man or woman, who already pay heavy taxes, to dig into their pockets once again while the wealthy continue to find more and more tax shelters.

We should reject this administration's consistently unfair policy of providing real growth in defense spending and cutbacks in domestic spending. This distorted double standard must be stopped. I, personally, propose that this nation should have a National Security Tax earmarked for any real increases in defense spending. This pay-as-you-go tax, I believe, would put the brakes on excessive and wasteful spending that has so characterized the Pentagon. If this were done, we could reorder our priorities to meet what President Eisenhower said was essential for this country, namely that we must invest in the education of our children and the protection of the economic welfare of all our citizens.

As the chart at right dramatically shows, the overwhelmingly high elements of the Federal budget are the interest paid on the national debt and the expenditures for national defense. Many vital domestic needs are receiving only fractional portions of the federal funds to be allocated by Congress in the years ahead.



Louisiana-Pacific Campaign Continues



A cartoon in the Lumber and Sawmill Workers' Union Register, *run with a reprint of a letter by Western Council Executive Secretary James S. Bledsoe to* The Oregonian, *leading daily newspaper in the state of Oregon. The letter was in response to two recent articles in* The Oregonian*—one celebrating L-P's three-year sponsorship of Davis Cup Tennis Tournaments in the U.S., the other glorifying L-P President Harry Merlo's "plunge into high-technology investing."*

Local 1746 members Ron Wilson, left, and Ed Addis, right, in Portland, Ore., participate in corporate "Don't Buy" campaign against L-P products.

Fred Meyer ENTRANCE

Union Solidarity in L-P boycott—Steelworkers Local 3010 member Tony Hartley and daughter Leigh, left, and Carpenters Local 247 member Rich Carasco pass the word to consumers.

Rallies, leaflets, media reports part of intense program

The United Brotherhood's campaign to bring justice to its Lumber and Sawmill members in the Pacific Northwest—who have been picketing since last June against the unfair practices of the Louisiana Pacific Corporation—is moving into high gear, this month, following rallies in two major cities. Leaflets are being distributed to consumers at hundreds of lumberyards, hardware stores, and shopping centers. Many more unions are lending their active support.

General President Patrick J. Campbell has made the following report to the membership:

"Consumer Boycott Activities: We have received encouraging responses to our consumer boycott activities in many areas of the country, and we are expanding activities to other locations. Field reports indicate that consumer boycott activities have generated a positive consumer response. L-P products have been removed from some store shelves. If your Council or Local Union does not have an L-P Support Committee and is not participating in boycott activities, I urge you to contact the Industrial representative in your area or the General Office at once for instructions.

"L-P Support Rally on Wall Street: The Brotherhood has taken the unprecedented action of calling a rally on Wall Street to publicize our national campaign against L-P. We will inform Wall Street investors that L-P's irresponsible, anti-union policies do not make good business sense. Our slogan will be, "Don't Sell L-P Workers short." (We are *not* calling for a boycott of any other company or firm.)

"Leafleting at Wall Street will take place on March 22nd beginning at 7:30 A.M. followed by a noon rally and press conference. If you are located in the Greater New York City area, I invite you to join us on March 22nd. You should call Board Member Joseph Lia for more details (914/634-4450).

"If you are not in the New York area, I urge you to alert newspapers and radio and television stations in your area to this event. News releases will be available from the General Office right before the Wall Street Rally.

"**State Farm Insurance:** The largest single holder of Louisiana-Pacific stock is State Farm Mutual Automobile Insurance Company. Brotherhood members should visit or call State Farm Insurance agents in their area and inform them of our displeasure with Louisiana-Pacific's irresponsible anti-union policies. We are *not* calling for a boycott of State Farm Insurance.

"**A Call for Solidarity:** Our L-P members have been on strike since last June and they remain strongly committed to their union and to their cause. They have made major sacrifices—loss of their homes and life's savings in many cases—to continue their struggle for justice. Their commitment is summed up in the attached article in which an L-P striker says about his role in the strike: "It's the most American thing I've ever done in my life . . . to walk away from it now would be a slap in the face of all those union organizers who died or lost everything they had in the '30s."

"**It is time for more than words.** The Brotherhood has made a significant financial commitment to the strikers and the campaign against L-P. A large number of International representatives and General Office staff have also been assigned to the campaign.

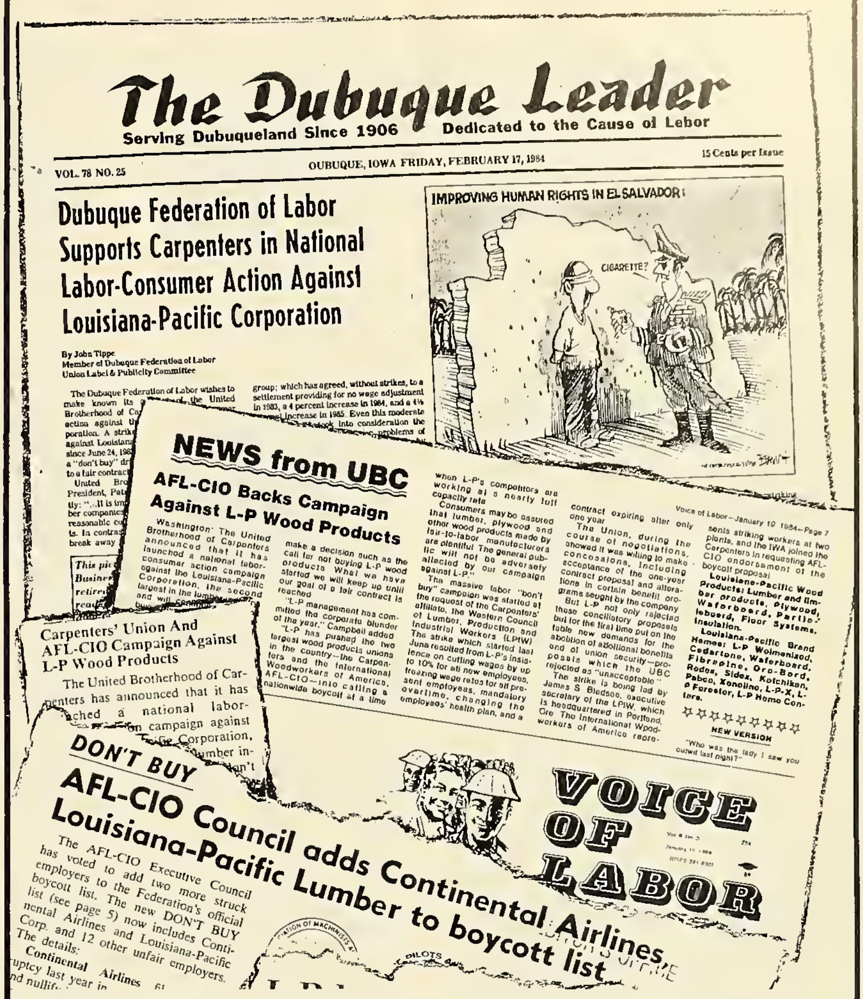
"We are doing all this because the L-P strikers' struggle is the struggle of all Brotherhood members. If L-P is successful in breaking the union at its plants, other employers will be only too eager to follow L-P's lead.

"In the past several years we have seen the spread of union-busting efforts throughout the economy, putting many parts of the labor movement on the defensive. The Brotherhood is taking a lead in fighting this wave of employer anti-unionism with its campaign against L-P. It is therefore essential that we win the struggle –both for L-P strikers and the Brotherhood and for the entire labor movement. I urge every Brotherhood council, local union, and member to get behind the campaign against L-P. With your support, we can and must win."

•

Editor's note: At the time this issue went to press, the Wall Street rally had not yet taken place. A full report on the rally will appear in the next issue of Carpenter.

*A committee of L-P workers who are **also** L-P shareholders has been formed. The L-P Workers for Justice Committee will pursue a variety of strategies which will culminate in a presence at L-P's annual stockholders' meeting next month in Rocky Mount, N.C.*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VOL. 78 NO. 25 DUBUQUE, IOWA FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1984 15 Cents per Issue

Dubuque Federation of Labor Supports Carpenters in National Labor-Consumer Action Against Louisiana-Pacific Corporation

By John Tippe
Member of Dubuque Federation of Labor
Union Label & Publicity Committee

The Dubuque Federation of Labor wishes to make known its

group; which has agreed, without strikes, to a settlement providing for no wage adjustment in 1983, a 4 percent increase in 1984, and a 4½ increase in 1985. Even this moderate took into consideration the problems of

NEWS from UBC

AFL-CIO Backs Campaign Against L-P Wood Products

Washington: The United Brotherhood of Carpenters announced that it has launched a national labor-consumer action campaign against the Louisiana-Pacific Corporation, the second largest in the lumber

make a decision such as the call for not buying L-P wood products. What we have started we will keep up until our goal of a fair contract is reached.

"L-P management has committed the corporate blunder of the year," Campbell added. "L-P has pushed the two largest wood products unions in the country—the Carpenters and the International Woodworkers of America, AFL-CIO—into calling a nationwide boycott at a time when L-P's competitors are working at a nearly full capacity rate.

Consumers may be assured that lumber, plywood and other wood products made by fair-to-labor manufacturers are plentiful. The general public will not be adversely affected by our campaign against L-P."

The massive labor "don't buy" campaign was started at the request of the Carpenters' affiliate, the Western Council of Lumber, Production and Industrial Workers (LPIW). The strike which started last June resulted from L-P's insistence on cutting wages by up to 10% for all new employees, freezing wage rates for all present employees, mandatory overtime, changing the employees' health plan, and a contract expiring after only one year.

The Union, during the course of negotiations, showed it was willing to make concessions, including acceptance of the one-year contract proposal and alterations in certain benefit programs sought by the company.

But L-P not only rejected these conciliatory proposals but for the first time put on the table new demands for the abolition of additional benefits and of union security—proposals which the UBC rejected as "unacceptable."

The strike is being led by James S. Bledsoe, executive secretary of the LPIW, which is headquartered in Portland, Ore. The International Woodworkers of America represents striking workers at two plants, and the IWA joined the Carpenters in requesting AFL-CIO endorsement of the boycott proposal.

Voice of Labor—January 19, 1984—Page 7

Louisiana-Pacific Wood Products: Lumber and timber products, Plywood, Waferboard, Particleboard, Floor Systems, Insulation.

Louisiana-Pacific Brand Names: L-P Wolmanized, Cedartone, Waferboard, Fibrepine, Oro-Bord, Redex, Sidex, Ketchikan, Pabco, Xonolite, L-P-X, L-P Forester, L-P Home Centers.

☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆

NEW VERSION

"Who was the lady I saw you outwit last night?"

Carpenters' Union And AFL-CIO Campaign Against L-P Wood Products

The United Brotherhood of Carpenters has announced that it has

DON'T BUY

AFL-CIO Council adds Continental Airlines, Louisiana-Pacific Lumber to boycott list

The AFL-CIO Executive Council has voted to add two more struck employers to the Federation's official boycott list. The new DON'T BUY list (see page 5) now includes Continental Airlines and Louisiana-Pacific Corp. and 12 other unfair employers. The details:

VOICE OF LABOR

The L-P boycott is supported by labor publications across the country including the Peoria, Ill., Voice of Labor, The Dubuque Leader in Iowa, and the Washington, D.C., *AFL-CIO News*, and publicized by daily newspapers like the *Timber West* in Edmonds, Wash., left center.

L-P

DON'T BUY THESE PRODUCTS

Unfair L-P Brand Names include: L-P Wolmanized; Cedartone; Waferwood; Fibrepine; Oro-Bord; Redex; Sidex; Ketchikan; Pabco; Xonolite; L-P-X; L-P Forester; L-P Home Centers.

AND PLEASE DO BUY FAIR WOOD PRODUCTS LIKE

Boise-Cascade; Champion International; Crown Zellerbach; Georgia-Pacific; Publishers Paper; Simpson Timber; Weyerhaeuser; Williamette; Bohemia; Pope & Talbot; Roseburg Lumber.

Young L-P striker gives his perspective

Reprinted with permission from the Oroville, Calif., ***Mercury Register.***

JIM ROTH

By AL LIDDLE

"I can sell my home . . . but I can't give back my kids."

Those words were recently spoken by Jim Roth, a 26-year-old member of the Lumber Production and Industrial Workers Local 2801, which continues to strike Louisiana-Pacific.

Roth was talking about how he could and could not adjust his standard of living if L-P management is successful at breaking his union, which he said is one of the company's top priorities.

L-P spokesmen have denied that the company's position in stalled contract talks is designed to break the union. They say L-P must win concessions from labor to stay competitive with southern wood processing firms.

Roth said he has seen labor disputes from two perspectives.

"I grew up on the other side of the fence. My father is retired from corporate management with Petibone," he said. When it came to his father's view on strikers, Roth added, "I use to hear, 'Let them starve'!"

After joining about 230 other hardboard plant and sawmill workers on strike in June, he said he got little sympathy from his father.

"I'd call him up and we'd really butt heads . . . now I get more understanding," Roth said.

The L-P strike, he said, meant that for the first time, his father was not dealing with a bunch of disgruntled workers standing in the way of his company's goals.

"This time it was his son and his grandsons taking it in the shorts, he had to listen . . . he had to consider right and wrong," Roth said.

FATHER'S SUPPORT

Just as his father, who has been helping him make the mortgage payments on his home, has somewhat seen light, Roth said, "I'm certain if people knew our side, they'd support us."

Almost as important, he said, if people were well informed of the union's reason for striking, they might make up their minds one way or the other about the situation.

"If you don't support us fine. If you do support us, write your elected officials," Roth said, indicating he dislikes ambivalence and apathy as much as the heavy-handed tactics he claims L-P management is using.

Roth volunteered to share his personal experiences at L-P in an effort to illustrate the union's position.

He said he was "skeptical" about the union-breaking charges against management early in the strike, "but after six months, all the pieces fit."

One of the major concessions L-P wants from the union is agreement that the company can substantially lower the wages and benefits for people hired after a new contract is signed. The wages and benefits for people hired under the old contract would be frozen at the current level, company officials say.

Roth said union members would be cutting their own throats by agreeing to the concession.

The company would hire people at the new level and train them until the next contract talks, when it could ask the senior workers to take a pay cut, he said. Because the relatively new employees would probably not be asked to give up anything, Roth said, they would be less likely to support a strike to keep the higher wages for workers with seniority.

Roth said the new workers might even vote to break away from the union if it tries to look out for the rights of the senior members.

To people who say, "Who needs unions?" he answers with stories about how he lost part of his right thumb, or the time he was sent into a dangerous dust-filled room to operate a loader.

The thumb accident was the result of faulty equipment and he was out of work 3.5 months, Roth said. Company officials, he said, did not want to pay him for the time he was off because of the injury and told state officials the accident resulted from his carelessness.

"This is a company that went to the extent to lie to avoid paying my salary and fixing the equipment," Roth said. "I did get a lot of blatant hassle out there."

Once recovered from the injury, he said, he suddenly was found unfit to operate equipment he had been running regularly for about a year and had shown others how to work. Roth said despite the little acts of retribution and the fact he had to sue L-P for the back pay, the injury incident was "water under the bridge after about a year."

It took three weeks of complaining before the company acted to lower the amount of dust in the one working area, he said.

If someone says plant workers don't need a union, Roth said, "The guy doesn't know the company will fire you for complaining about safety. The guy doesn't know the company would have you drive a loader into a building with so much sawdust you can't see your hand in front of your face . . . We know what will happen if there is no union."

Agencies like Cal OSHA can't protect workers like a union because often they are understaffed and can't respond, he said. Besides, Roth said, without the big organized labor organizations to pressure government officials into correcting the problems uncovered by regulatory agencies, such agencies are toothless tigers.

On the topic of money, he said, "I'm not out there for me. I've already lost $10,000 I'll never get back. I'm out there so my sons, and God forbid either one should have to work at a sawmill, won't have to live in a mud hut."

FAMILY NEEDS

Jim Roth's statements indicate his sons, ages 4 and 1, were major factors in his decision to strike.

"I can give up the house—never mind the 10 years of savings I used for a down payment. But what do I tell the kids we waited to have until we thought we could afford them . . . the kids I promised a decent place to live and an education?" he asked. "Am I suppose to say, 'Now we're going to go live in an apartment, I'll buy a junk car and once a year you'll get a new pair of tennis shoes for school?' . . . I can't give back my kids."

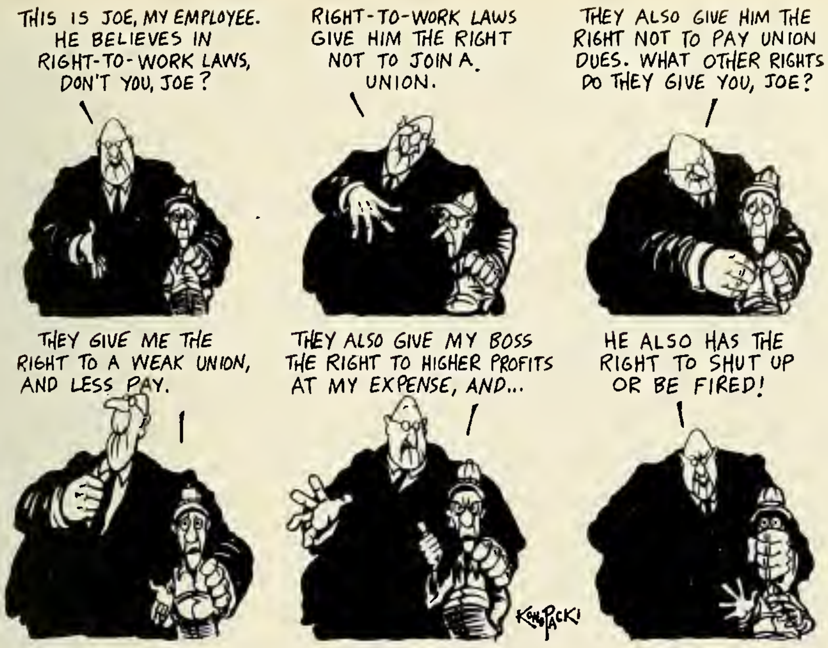
Unions are not synonymous with lower production levels because employees feel protected, Roth said.

"After the graveyard shift—because we didn't have much of a social life—we'd sit around for two-to-three hours and talk about things like, 'If we do this this way, we could go faster' . . . A lot of times it did (go faster)," he said. "We always wanted to turn out a good product."

The strike has not been easy to cope with, Roth said. To get by he said, he has done some work for PG&E, he now collects unemployment, and his wife is a "courtesy clerk," or a glorified market bagger as he describes the job, and his father has helped out.

"This has my marriage hanging on a string, a thin string," he said. "My wife

Continued on Page 23


THIS IS JOE, MY EMPLOYEE. HE BELIEVES IN RIGHT-TO-WORK LAWS, DON'T YOU, JOE?
RIGHT-TO-WORK LAWS GIVE HIM THE RIGHT NOT TO JOIN A UNION.
THEY ALSO GIVE HIM THE RIGHT NOT TO PAY UNION DUES. WHAT OTHER RIGHTS DO THEY GIVE YOU, JOE?
THEY GIVE ME THE RIGHT TO A WEAK UNION, AND LESS PAY.
THEY ALSO GIVE MY BOSS THE RIGHT TO HIGHER PROFITS AT MY EXPENSE, AND...
HE ALSO HAS THE RIGHT TO SHUT UP OR BE FIRED!
KONOPACKI

The real issue of 'right-to-work' is collective bargaining power

The anti-union nature of so-called "right-to-work" laws has been well exposed over the years to where most experienced unionists are aware that the intent of right-to-work legislation is to bust unions, pure and simple.

Yet it may be that the real issue underlying the campaign to pass state compulsory open shop laws (on the books in 20 states, mostly southern ones) has largely been lost sight of—the issue of the relative power relationship between labor and management.

The authors of an article in a personnel management journal back during the 1960s put it bluntly: "The real issue in the right-to-work battle is collective bargaining power," they wrote. "Amidst all the conflicting arguments is the hidden, basic issue of union security and its ultimate relationship to collective bargaining power.

"This is the bread-and-butter issue that separates labor and management, *namely union strength.*" Seldom has it been said so clearly.

THE BASIC facts about right-to-work laws have been well documented and publicized in the labor movement, but that basic issue of union power seems to get lost in the shuffle.

Among the things that are usually said about right-to-work laws—and all unionists should hear them—are the following:

- The label "right to work" is fraudulent. Right-to-work laws never have and never will guarantee anyone the right to work at a job. The name is a coverup, an attempt to confuse workers and the public about the real purpose.

- From the beginning, business, or corporate, interests have been behind the campaign to pass right-to-work legislation in the states. (If they thought they could get a national right-to-work law passed, they would try that too.) That campaign was never, as claimed, a "workers' movement to win the freedom from being coerced into joining unions." The right-to-work drive was always conceived, planned, and financed by employer interests.

- Far from gaining from open shop laws, workers in right-to-work states suffer greatly. In 1981, average hourly pay in right-to-work states was $7.31, 67¢ per hour under the U.S. average and a dollar an hour less than other states. That amounts to almost $2,000 a year difference.

- Also: The five lowest states in terms of per-capita income are right-to-work states. Seven out of ten states with the lowest average annual pay are also right-to-work states. And 16 of the 20 right-to-work states had lower per-capita incomes than the national average in 1981.

- There are still nine states without minimum wage laws. Eight of them are right-to-work states.

- Right-to-work laws have nothing to do with civil rights or human rights, but they do have a lot to do with discrimination. There are nine states that have no fair employment practice laws protecting against discrimination. All are open-shop states. And eight of the twelve states that have no equal pay laws protecting women from wage discrimination are right-to-work states.

- Open-shop states spend over $500 a year less per pupil in public schools than other states. They spend $1,742 per pupil per year compared to $2,278 in non-right-to-work states, a gap of 23%

THOSE FACTS reveal a great deal about the conditions that exist in open shop states. But how do right-to-work laws diminish the collective bargaining strength of unions?

Right-to-work laws prohibit unions from negotiating union security clauses (called "union shop" clauses) providing that all employees covered by the contract must be members of the union.

But under the Taft-Hartley Act—the same act that allows states to pass open shop laws—unions must provide the same benefits and services to nonmembers as they do to members.

That combination of state and federal law makes possible the existence of a permanent division in the workforce—between union and non-union employees—in states with right-to-work laws. And where workers are divided, employers conquer.

Is it fair? No. Unions are the only type of organization in the country that are forced to provide services for everyone regardless of payment of dues. And it's no more undemocratic for all employees in a workplace to pay union dues than are the laws requiring all citizens to pay taxes.

As Idaho Gov. John Evans (D.) said when he vetoed a right-to-work law passed by his state's legislature in 1982, "Rather than conferring any rights, the law would take away an already existing right—the right of labor and management to negotiate and agree upon union security clause in a labor contract achieved through an established collective bargaining process."

Washington Report

LAX EMPLOYER REPORTING

Union representatives recently appeared before the House Education and Labor Subcommittee on Labor-Management Relations to charge that the Labor Department is not properly enforcing reporting and disclosure laws against employers who wage anti-union campaigns. Witnesses claimed that the Department is only enforcing selective provisions of the Landrum-Griffin Act.

Union witnesses reported unsuccessful attempts to get Federal officials to require employers' consultants to file reports, which they are required to do. The witnesses pointed out that this is in sharp contrast to the Department's stepped-up enforcement practices against unions. As a result, they stated, employers have access to union information on file while unions do not have access to comparable information from employers.

PLANT-CLOSINGS PILOT

A pilot training program designed by the U.S. Department of Labor to assist state governments in dealing with the problems of plant closings and the reemployment of dislocated workers will be tested in Ohio, Illinois, and Arizona, Secretary of Labor Raymond J. Donovan has announced.

"This pilot project is an effort to show state officials how labor, management, and government can work together to help workers whose lives have been disrupted to again become productive members of society," said Donovan.

A key objective of the training is to make state employees aware of how local and in-plant labor-management committees and the techniques of labor-management cooperation can assist them in responding to plant closings and the needs of workers who have lost their jobs. Among the topics to be covered in the training sessions are a review of the economic situation in the area, alternatives to plant closings, the role of labor-management outplacement committees, assistance available from state and Federal sources, the Canadian response to plant closing situations, and a role playing exercise concerned with plant closings.

In related news, Lynn R. Williams, temporary acting president of the United Steelworkers of America, recently testified on behalf of the Industrial Union Department (AFL-CIO) in favor of H.R. 2847, the National Employment Priorities Act, also known as the "plant closure bill." Williams has seen 1,143 Steelworkers local charters terminated because of plant closings between 1979 and 1983, throwing 109,000 people out of work. Williams' testimony will focus on the impact of plant closings on communities, workers and on America's industrial base.

COLLECTING CHILD SUPPORT

Last November the House passed amendments to the Social Security Act designed to encourage state efforts to enforce child-support orders. Twenty-three states currently have some method for collecting child-support payments without returning to court—most popular of which is automatic wage withholding, usually after a period of delinquency. The Social Security Act amendments would require automatic wage deductions after a 30-day delinquency period in all states receiving federal funds. (As we go to press, the Senate Finance Committee is expected to mark up this bill within the next few days.)

TRIMMING FEDERAL FAT

Members of the U.S. Senate have agreed to eliminate subsidies for the government's 22 exclusive dining rooms, including the Senate dining room and the White House mess.

The decision, an amendment to the merit pay reform bill, will mean sharply higher prices at many of these dining rooms, including the defense secretary's dining room at the Pentagon. In fiscal 1981, it cost $453,000 to operate the facility, while revenues were only $108,000. Taxpayers subsidized the rest.

Amendment sponsor Sen. William Proxmire (D-Wis.) said, "Those fortunate enough to eat in these restaurants can afford to pay for their meals." According to Proxmire, the taxpayers paid $2.4 million to operate the fancy dining rooms in fiscal 1981 while those who dined paid only $500,000.

"Congress has already cut the cost of food programs that serve the poor," Proxmire said, urging his colleagues to "apply the same standard to the high and mighty as we do to the down and out when we try to cut spending."

'TOXIC WATCH' LAUNCHED

The OSHA/Environmental Network's executive committee has approved a new "Toxics Watch" initiative for 1984. The program will involve local environmental, civic, and labor groups in a coordinated effort to bring widespread toxic pollution under control through citizen action. The program will include a clearing-house for reporting toxic pollution incidents and tracking control efforts, monitoring state and federal enforcement activities, exchange of technical information and coordinated legislative activity.

Job Rights, Job Creation Are Major Goals of Mondale '84 Program

by Al Goodfader

"One of the real issues in 1984 is whether we're going to restore a nation in which people have the right in fact—the unintimidated right—to participate in the fullest sense of the word under the rights and provisions of the National Labor Relations Act . . . I stand strongly for independent, effective unions."

With those words, Walter F. Mondale reaffirmed his consistent belief in the right of American working people to meet their employers fairly across the bargaining table and to have a voice in deciding the conditions under which they work. His commitment to free collective bargaining and to the goals of social and economic progress for which the trade union movement works has never wavered during his long and well-documented career in public life.

It stems from a lifelong conviction that a decent, productive job for all who want to work, and a fair share of the fruits of their labor, are basic elements of American prosperity, and that our federal government must reassert its central role in the just stewardship of labor-management affairs.

From his entry on the national scene as a U.S. senator in 1965, Mondale has fought for fair play in the enactment and enforcement of federal labor-management law. At the same time, he has supported programs to bring our national goal of full employment closer to reality.

Walter Mondale has led an active public life for more than two decades. At left above, he talks to a garment worker in a New York clothing factory. At upper right, construction workers describe the problems of their job. Mondale has also been a leader on the international scene. Above left, with the late Anwar Sadat; above right, with Menachem Begin.

SENATE ACTIONS

In the Senate, Mondale stood at the side of workers on repeal of Section 14(b) of the Taft-Hartley Act which permits states to negate federal guarantees of the right to organize; on ending of the bracero program which exploited foreign migrant farm workers; on strengthening of federal OSHA programs; and on the preservation of union rights to participate in the political process.

Mondale never failed to defend responsible trade unionism from ever-increasing attacks by radical anti-union forces seeking to strip workers of their union rights. He helped to beat back a series of assaults on the Davis-Bacon Act, which now is being undermined by the Reagan Administration. He opposed repeated attempts, fostered by the National Right-to-Work Committee, to cripple union voter registration and political education activities. And he was on labor's side in efforts to reform the Hatch Act, which restricts political activities by federal employees.

Through the years, Mondale has demonstrated his conviction that the federal government has a responsibility to foster job training and job-creation programs as a means of moving toward full employment. He joined with labor in support of a wide range of measures to create, strengthen and maintain federal jobs and job-training programs; to aid victims of technological change, of recession-induced unemployment, of discrimination; and to overcome other roadblocks to gainful employment.

He continues to show a practical understanding of the role of labor unions in American society. Speaking at the 1983 AFL-CIO convention, Mondale declared that, as president, "I'd enforce workers' rights and fight for the adoption of the Labor Law Reform Act."

His public statements hammer at the theme that working people have a right to participate, through their unions, in the rebuilding of a strong American economy and fair social climate—that organized labor is, in his words, "a legitimate, proper, and necessary part of a healthy America." He makes it clear that he intends to end the use of federal agencies as union busters, which has become routine practice in the Reagan Administration.

"When (the Reagan) Administration says what our country needs is a union-free nation, I tell them what we need is a nation of free unions," Mondale declares.

WORKERS INVOLVED

The AFL-CIO's endorsement of Walter F. Mondale's presidential candidacy, which was based on consideration of a wide variety of issues and grassroots consultations among union members, reflects the conviction that working people must be involved directly and continually in the election campaign from its beginning.

It also allies the trade union movement with a program and effective national leader in a drive to return American government to its proper role of promoting the well-being of all Americans.

President Campbell Visits Puerto Rico Council, Calls For Greater Job Opportunity

General President Patrick J. Campbell speaks to members during his presentation meeting on his recent trip to Puerto Rico. Brother Al Rodriguez, right, translates.

El Presidente General, Patrick J. Campbell, conversa con los miembros durante su reciente viaje a Puerto Rico. El Hermano Al Rodriguez traduce a la derecha.

General President Patrick Campbell recently spent five days in Puerto Rico talking to members, government officials, and union contractors about an organizing and job-development program for the island.

During a presentation to officers of the locals and council, Campbell discussed the apprenticeship and training department's PETS program, and told attendants that if they wanted to "do a job" on the island, he would support them in every way possible. Campbell also proposed exploring the sponsoring of some low-cost housing on the island.

Campbell also met with two union contractors, Angel DelValle, owner of Rodriguez and DelValle Construction Co., and Jr. Vizcarrondo, manager of Metropolitan Builders, to discuss training programs for carpenters and low-cost housing projects. Both contractors expressed appreciation for the general president's interest.

El Presidente Campbell Visita Puerto Rico y Hace Llamado Para Mayores Oportunidades de Trabajo

El Presidente General Campbell visitó Puerto Rico recientemente y conversó con miembros, oficiales del gobierno, y contratistas sindicalizados acerca de un programa de organización y desarrollo de oportunidades de trabajo para la Isla.

Durante una presentación a los oficiales del Consejo del Distrito y las Uniones Locales, Campbell discutió el programa de entrenamiento de aprendices (PET) y informó a los participantes que si querían "realizar un trabajo" en la isla, él les daría todo el apoyo necesario. Campbell también propusó explorar las posibilidades de patronizar viviendas de bajo costo en la Isla.

Campbell también se reunió con dos contratistas sindicalizados, Angel Del Valle, dueño de Rodriguez y Del Valle Cía. Constructora y Jr. Vizcarrondo, Gerente de la Cía. Desarrollo Constructora para conversar acerca de programas de entrenamiento para carpinteros en proyectos de vivienda de bajo costo. Ambos contratistas expresaron su aprecio al Presidente por su interés.

Puerto Rico District Council Director Manuel Colon speaks to members.

El Presidente del Consejo del Distrito de Puerto Rico se dirige a los miembros.

Campbell poses with Cirino Boria and Cristino Anaya, members of Local 1967, oldest PR local.

El Presidente Campbell posa con Cirino Boria y Cristino Anaya ambos miembros del Local 1967 el más antiguo de Puerto Rico

Financial Secretary Rafael de Jesus addresses members at the presentation meeting.

Rafael de Jesus, Secretario Financiero, se dirige a los miembros durante la reunión de presentación.

A view of the United Brotherhood building in San Juan, Puerto Rico.

Vista del edificio de la Fraternidad en San Juan, Puerto Rico.

Below left, General President Campbell, Director of Organizing Parker, and Puerto Rico District Council Director Colon meet with Labor Secretary of Puerto Rico Hector Hernandez Soto. Below right, members of the press meet with General President Campbell and Director of Organizing James Parker.

Abajo a mano izquierda el Presidente General Campbell, el Director de Organización Parker y el Presidente del Consejo de Distrito Colón se reunen con el Secretario del trabajo en Puerto Rico, Hector Hernandez Soto. A mano derecha miembros de la prensa se reunen con el Presidente Campbell y con el Director de Organización James Parker.

Retiree Clubs Chartered At Many UBC Local Unions

The United Brotherhood's Retirees Club continues to grow, with a total of 18 charters issued by the General Secretary's office by mid March.

The first to be chartered was a retirees' group in Roseville, Calif., followed by one in Kansas City, Mo., and another in Visalia, Calif.

The complete charter list to date is as follows:

Charter Number	*City*
1	Roseville, California
2	Kansas City, Missouri
3	Visalia, California
4	Las Vegas, Nevada
5	Bloomington, Illinois
6	Vista, California
7	Elizabeth, New Jersey
8	Fresno, California
9	Akron, Ohio
10	Fort Lauderdale, Florida
11	Rock Island, Illinois
12	Dallas, Texas
13	Salinas, California
14	Detroit, Michigan
15	Chattanooga, Tennessee
16	Scranton, Pennsylvania
17	Everett, Washington
18	Youngstown, Ohio

General President Patrick J. Campbell is urging every fulltime UBC officer and every local elected officer to "do your utmost to help create a UBC Retirees Club in your city or town."

"These local clubs will respond to the needs of the growing numbers of our retired brothers and sisters," President Campbell said. "The local UBC Retirees Club will provide them with a voluntary organization designed to perform many functions: recreation and social contacts, community activities, and legislative and political education work."

The UBC has close to 70,000 retired members who are eligible for membership in the Retirees Club.

A packet of information on how to establish local retiree clubs has been sent to all local unions and councils. The packet contains a charter application, a copy of the club constitution and by-laws, a sample membership card, a poster, and leaflets and brochures explaining the club program. For further information, retirees may contact local officers or General Secretary John S. Rogers, United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, 101 Constitution Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20001.

Boycott Bumper Sticker

Please... **DON'T BUY**

L-P

LOUISIANA-PACIFIC

WOOD PRODUCTS

UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS OF AMERICA

A bright red-and-white bumper sticker urging consumers not to buy Louisiana-Pacific wood products has been printed and distributed to every local union of the United Brotherhood, in support of the Louisiana-Pacific boycott. (See Page 6 for a report on the L-P campaign.)

CLIC's Bumper Sticker

CARPENTERS FOR

FRITZ MONDALE

MEANS JOBS

A green and white bumper sticker distributed to all local unions by the Carpenters Legislative Improvement Committee proclaims to the general public that "Carpenters for Mondale Means Jobs." CLIC urges all UBC members to display the sticker on their automobiles.

Portsmouth, N.H. Navy Yard, one of the most active yards on the East Coast.

One Local's Fight For a Safe Shipyard

MEDIA SUPPORT MADE A DIFFERENCE

Shipyards can be hazardous places to work. One out of every eight shipyard workers lost time due to an injury in 1981, each losing an average of almost 20 days. Chemical hazards are everywhere—from asbestos lagging (thermal insulation) and wood dust, to paints, rubber manufacturing compounds, and welding fumes. Workers must enter confined spaces that have high hazard potentials. Nuclear-powered ships present radiation hazards. Safety hazards run the gamut from electrical dangers to falls from scaffolds and staging. The following story describes the efforts of one UBC local union fighting for a safer shipyard. Hopefully, other locals can learn from their experience.

Local 3073 of Portsmouth, N.H., became very interested in safety and health issues in August, 1982. One member, Steve Perry, was working in the reactor compartment of one of the submarines. He kept noticing a white fibrous material covering his clothing. After an investigation, it was found to be asbestos. Steve made several attempts to get shipyard management to correct the conditions but was told "I remember when we used to roll around in this stuff" and "asbestos won't hurt anyone, what are you complaining about?" Not satisfied with answers like these he became a shop steward and joined other stewards in Local 3073 and other locals in the yard to fight for a safer workplace.

The more these stewards looked into the facts surrounding the Navy's asbestos program the more concerned they became. They found that the Navy was not complying with two specific provisions of the OSHA standards. The two provisions gave employees access to their chemical exposure records, and required medical examinations for all employees exposed to asbestos above a certain trigger level of exposure. The Navy's adamant refusal to provide access to, or to maintain, exposure records led to the concerted efforts of Local 3073 and several other local unions.

It wasn't easy to obtain the Navy Department's cooperation, but with a lot of hard work and perseverance, it was accomplished. The results of a letter writing campaign to the shipyard, to OSHA, and to the Congressional delegations of Maine, New Hampshire, and Massachusetts were a Congressional hearing held on April 18, 1983 to investigate the asbestos issue and an OSHA inspection of the facility. *(See Carpenter magazine, May, 1983.)* The hearings found the Navy remiss in its handling of these serious safety and health issues. The Navy agreed to comply with OSHA's medical examination provision the Friday before the Congressional hearing.

This pressure forced the Navy to upgrade its health and safety facilities with total impact on approximately 321,000 employees. All of this because one member felt that he should not have to suffer an exposure to a known health hazard.

One weapon the local used to its advantage was the media. The navy shipyard at Portsmouth is the largest employer in the area, with over 9,000 workers. As a result, the local media are very interested in events at the shipyard.

The Navy yard on the other hand hates adverse publicity. Information leaked to the press hit the newspapers, built public support, and attracted attention of local Congressional representatives and Senators. This had an important effect on getting the Navy to provide a safer workplace.

Hazard pay, compensation for doing hazardous work, is often a way to avoid cleaning up the workplace and encourages workers to take risks that they shouldn't have to accept. But in a large workplace like the shipyard, hazard pay can mean large sums of money. There has been a constant battle between the shipyard safety office, whose only job at times seems to be to fight hazard pay

Local 3073 of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America was chartered on October 6, 1954, and is affiliated with the Portsmouth, N. H., Federal Employees Metal Trades Council at the Portsmouth Naval Shipyard. The executive board consists of: Richard Verville, president; Michael Chasse, vice president; Stephen Perry, recording secretary; Jim Pettis, secretary-treasurer; Richard Heon, treasurer. The local's hard-working stewards are Richard Heon, chief steward; Robert Burleigh and Charles Ireland, shop stewards; and Stephen Perry, shipyard-wide chief steward for the Metal Trades Council.

awards, and the Council. Over the past year, though, with information and help from the International, Local 3073 has won major arbitration cases awarding thousands of dollars in back hazard pay due to asbestos exposures at the yard. The large cost of these awards has forced the shipyard to keep a tighter reign over toxic exposures.

The asbestos case was only the beginning of Local 3073's involvement in safety and health issues on the shipyard. Steve Perry, the chairman of the Metal Trades Council's Safety and Health Committee is a member of Local 3073. It had come to the attention of this committee that there might be a serious health problem during an operation known as "hot-ops." This operation involves heating some systems of the submarines and results in irritation of the eyes, nose, and throat of some employees. The Council requested a NIOSH (National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health) investigation of the process. The Navy resisted this intervention but, with the assistance of Joe Durst Jr., director of safety and health for the Brotherhood, and Scott Schneider, industrial hygienist, also with the safety and health department, and the help of Senator George Mitchell (D-Maine), the Navy ultimately capitulated. Preliminary results have shown three times the legal limits of a chemical known as acrolein as well as the presence of formaldehyde, the carcinogen that the Brotherhood and the other unions have been attempting to move OSHA to regulate.

In January, 1983, a potential problem was identified by the union: this being exposure to the chemical, 2-xhoxyethanol. This chemical had been reported to be associated with many serious health problems and the safety and health committee recommended that it not be used in the manner that it was being used. The Navy refused to correct the problem even after several complaints were made about it. Ultimately an employee was overcome by this chemical. This has led to another OSHA investigation and to the shipyard stopping the unsupervised use of this material. Another example of the Navy refusing to recognize a hazard until there is a catastrophe.

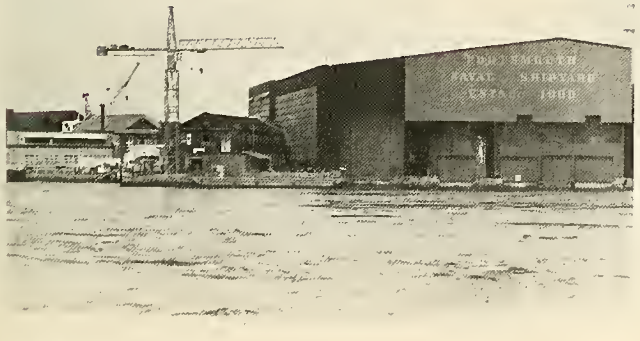
Shipyard Industry

OSHA recently issued a pocket-size handbook listing health and safety standards in the shipyard industry. (It is identified as OSHA 2268, Revised, September 1983)

The success of the Metal Trades Council's Safety and Health Committee has led to the formation of a safety and health committee for Local 3073. The purpose of this committee is to monitor more closely the safety and health issues that effect the members of the committee's local. Some of the issues that have already been addressed are exposure to wood dust and exposure to different chemicals associated with epoxy systems, as well as chemicals that are present in various rubber operations that come under the UBC's jurisdictional area in the shipyard.

One of the most important reasons for our success was the hard work and dedication of a few stewards. They did their homework, studied the OSHA law, learned about the hazards and toxic chemicals in the shipyard, and translated that knowledge into action. When the shipyard told them something was safe and they knew differently, the local could speak out and win since it was

Continued on Page 38



The Portsmouth Yard, established more than a century ago, has a long history of wartime and peacetime service. Local 3073 has been representing the yard's carpenters and other craftsmen since 1954.

What's in this stuff?

OSHA's New Hazard Communication Standard

Exposure to toxic chemicals is an increasing problem in the workplace. An estimated 575,000 chemicals are currently being used, with hundreds more added each year. UBC members are exposed to glues and resins, paints, formaldehyde, asbestos, welding fumes and gases, solvents and degreasers, fiberglass, and caustic acids among others. Most often workers are not aware of which chemicals they are using or how toxic they might be.

To address this problem in 1981, OSHA issued a chemical labeling or "hazard communication standard." This was later revised by the Reagan Administration, and a less costly version issued in November 1983. Though construction workers have many chemical exposures, the new standard (1910.1200) applies only to manufacturing plants (SIC codes 20–39).

The standard requires those employers to label each container in the workplace with the contents (chemicals it contains) and appropriate warnings. They must keep material safety data sheets (MSDS) with detailed information on each chemical being used and give workers ready access to them. A chemical hazard-training program must exist for all employees. And employers must develop a written hazard communication program.

Employers are given broad latitude in how to comply with the standard. For example, if many containers have the same mixture in one area, batch tickets, signs, or placards can be substituted for labels. The standard also contains broad "trade secret" protections. If an employer demonstrates the chemical identity is a "trade secret," the identity can be withheld from the workers and revealed only to other health professionals who need the information and will swear to secrecy.

But don't look for these labels yet. This standard won't go into effect until November, 1985, for chemical manufacturers and distributors and May, 1986, for all other employers.

Many states and localities have not waited for the federal government to act. They have passed their own state or local "right-to-know" laws, usually with labor's strong support. These laws are more specific and detailed than the federal standard and cover more industries.

One of the nation's toughest standards recently became law in New Jersey (August 29, 1983) and another was recently passed in Illinois (September 9, 1983).

OSHA claims the federal law will preempt the state and local laws, but the AFL-CIO has filed a lawsuit against OSHA to block pre-emption. The courts will be discussing this issue during the coming years.

SAY THAT AGAIN

Controlling Noise Hazards on the Job

Is your job noisy? Most UBC members would answer yes to that question. In sawmills, wood products plants, and on construction sites, noise is a serious problem. Unlike safety hazards, noise doesn't usually cause immediate harm. But gradually, after years of exposure, you realize you don't hear as well as you used to. Or you feel fatigued after work, have problems relaxing or sleeping at night, develop high blood pressure. These are other signs of the body's reaction to high noise levels. The earliest sign is a "temporary threshold shift"—a temporary hearing loss that occurs after high noise exposure. You find yourself turning the TV up or starting your car in the morning to find the radio blaring. You realize you don't hear as well after work as you do the next morning. This is the first danger sign.

How Much Noise is Dangerous?

Noise levels are measured in units called decibels; for comparison, normal conversation is about 70 dBA. As noise levels get more intense, their decibel level rises—but on a logarithmic scale. For example, 80 dBA is actually *10 times* more intense than 70 dBA. A general rule of thumb when comparing noise levels: increasing 3 dB will *double* the intensity. Consequently, *reducing* noise levels by even a few decibels can make a dramatic difference in the effects the noise has on your ears and body. (See May 1982 *Carpenter* for more information).

OSHA allows an exposure of up to 90 decibels (dBA) for an 8 hour workday.

Exposures to even higher levels are permitted for shorter time periods (see table).

Hours Exposed	*Allowable Exposure (dBA)*
8	90
6	92
4	95
2	100
1	105
½	110
¼	115

OSHA also allows exposures of up to 140 dBA for impact noise or noise of short duration (less than 1 second). The "threshold of pain" is at 135 dBA when the noise is so intense as to be painful.

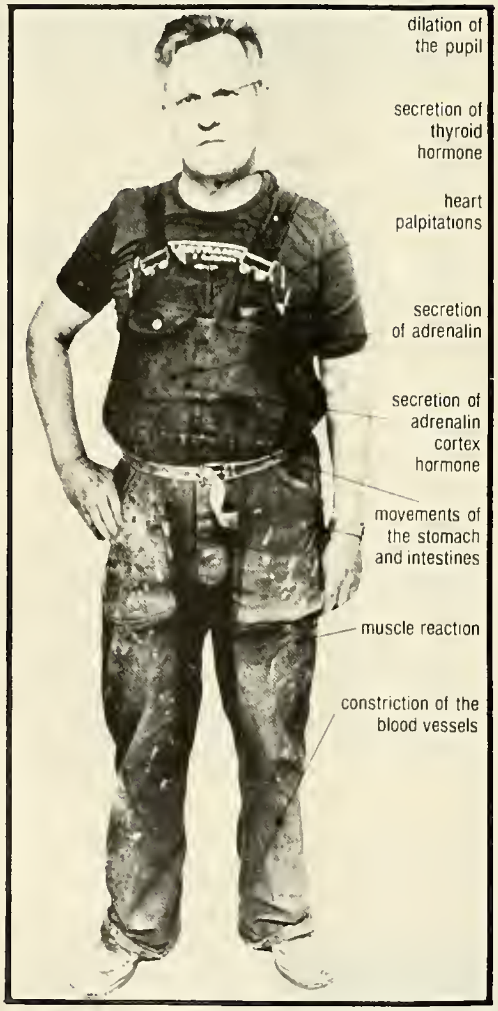
Noise exposures on construction sites or in industrial plants can be very high, even if you are moving around on the site or plant. There are many machines and operations that generate high noise levels as is shown on the list below. These exposures represent a serious threat to UBC's workers' health and hearing.

The following are examples of machinery that commonly exceed 90 dBA:

Machine	*Noise Level*
pile driver	106–127 dBA
coarse grinding	115 dBA
planer	105–115 dBA
pneumatic hammer-concrete	103–115 dBA
chainsaw	101–114 dBA
punch press	112 dBA
power saw	110 dBA
chipper	100–110 dBA
sanders	90–110 dBA
circular grinder	102–108 dBA
circular saw	102–106 dBA
spray painting	105 dBA
tractor	96–104 dBA
edger	95–100 dBA
cutoff saw	95–100 dBA
mobile cranes	78– 98 dBA
portable electric drill	90– 97 dBA
de-barker	85– 95 dBA
pneumatic diesel air compressor	90 dBA

Even following the OSHA standard for noise, however, may not protect you from these problems. At the current OSHA allowable noise level (90 dB, decibels, for an 8-hour day), up to 20% of workers exposed may lose their hearing.

Attempts to lower the allowable noise level have been unsuccessful. However, OSHA, after several years of discussion and revisions, on March 8, 1983, finally published a Hearing Conservation Amendment to the noise standard. This amendment went into effect on April 7, 1983. The purpose of the amendment is to protect those workers exposed to high noise level from hearing loss by requiring monitoring of noise levels, the use of hearing protection, frequent hearing tests, and training of workers exposed to high noise levels on the hazards of noise and hearing protection. This amendment affects all workplaces where noise levels are above 85 dB to average over an 8-hour day. **However, this amendment does not apply to construction sites.**


dilation of the pupil
secretion of thyroid hormone
heart palpitations
secretion of adrenalin
secretion of adrenalin cortex hormone
movements of the stomach and intestines
muscle reaction
constriction of the blood vessels

In addition to causing hearing loss by destroying the inner ear, noise apparently can put stress on other parts of the body by causing reactions such as those shown. Source: OSHA Noise Control Guide for Workers and Employers.

This material has been funded in whole or in part with Federal funds from the Occupational Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, under grant number E9F3D176. These materials do not necessarily reflect the views or policies of the U.S. Department of Labor, nor does mention of trade names, commercial products, or organizations imply endorsement by the U.S. Government.

In December, 1983, OSHA, because of court rulings allowing the use of hearing protection instead of requiring engineering controls (quieter machinery), told its inspectors not to cite employers for violations of the engineering control requirement of the noise standard if workers were wearing hearing protection and exposures were under 100 dBA and the company had an effective hearing conservation program. Thus by an administrative act, OSHA has, in effect, raised the allowable exposure limit in the work area 10 times from 90–100 dBA if workers are wearing earplugs or muffs that reduce their actual exposure to below 90 dBA.

DO HEARING PROTECTORS WORK?

A recent NIOSH study of hearing protectors showed that those which are supposed to give the most protection in actual work situations gave the least. Most workers were getting less than half the protection they were supposed to get. These were the results:

	Laboratory	Workplace
Pre-formed earplugs	29 dB reduction	7 dB
Acoustical wool earplugs	26 dB	10 dB
Custom-molded earplugs	20 dB	14 dB
Acoustical foam earplugs	36 dB	20 dB

Custom-molded earplugs' performance in the workplace came closest to the performance expected from lab testing.

Earplugs that provided good protection in the lab did not work in the workplace because often the wrong size plug was worn or it was not being worn properly.

How Can Noise Be Controlled?

Noise exposure can be controlled. Regardless of what the noise problems are in your workplace, technology exists to reduce the hazard. It may be possible to:

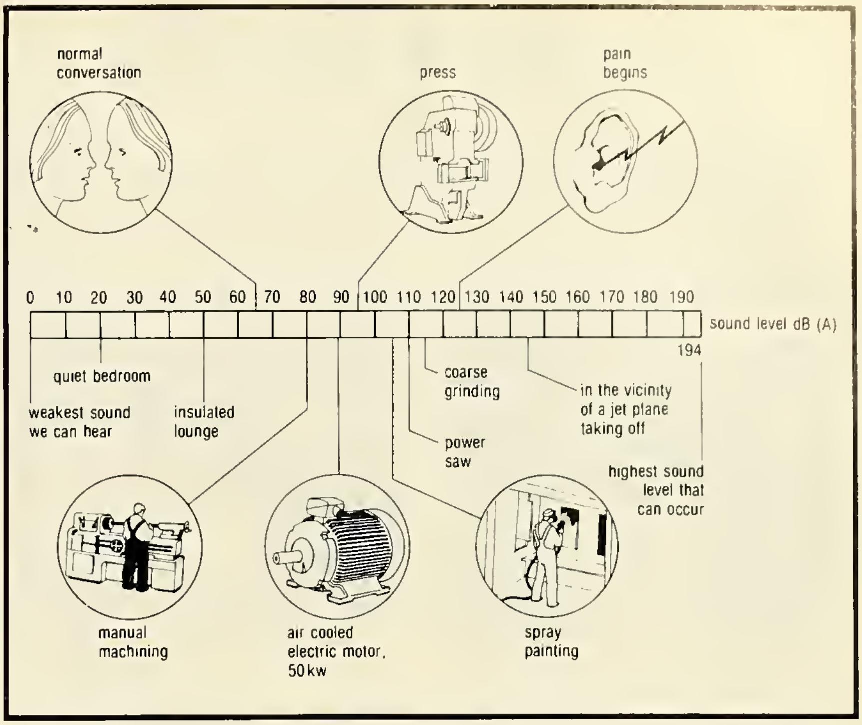
—Design a quieter machine or use quieter work processes.

—Alter or enclose equipment to reduce noise at its source.

—Use sound-absorbing materials to prevent the spread of noise by isolating the source.

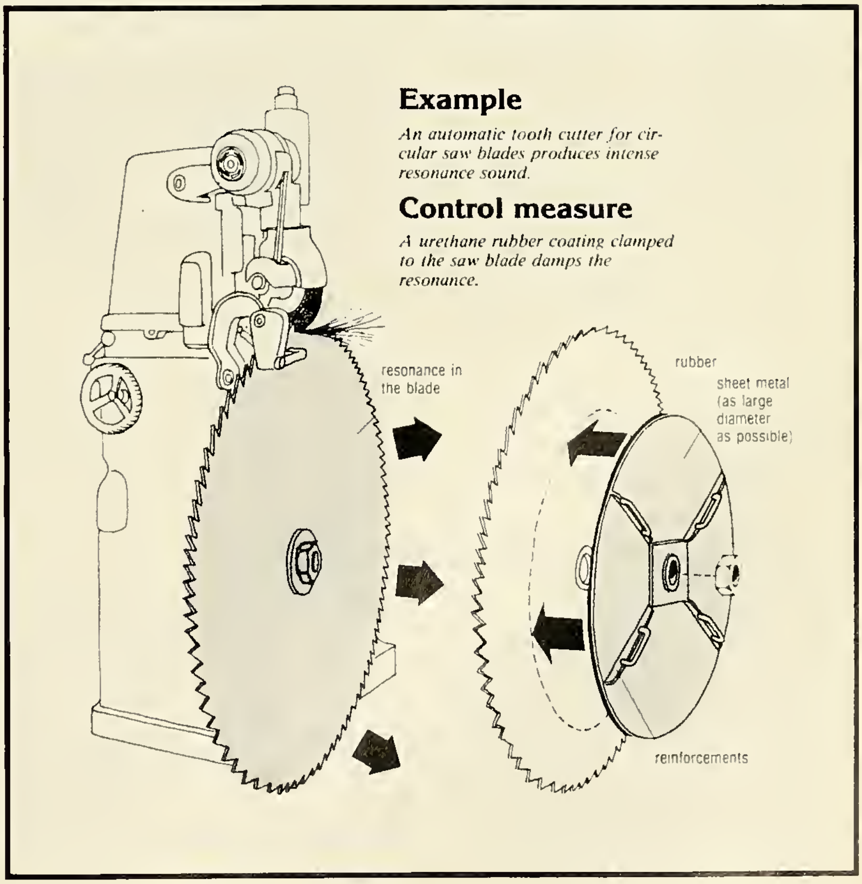
In the field of noise control, where there's a will, there's a way. Employers should further reduce worker exposure by job rotation on longer breaks before resorting to earplugs or muffs.

Continued on Page 38


normal conversation
press
pain begins
0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100 110 120 130 140 150 160 170 180 190
sound level dB (A)
194
quiet bedroom
weakest sound we can hear
insulated lounge
coarse grinding
power saw
in the vicinity of a jet plane taking off
highest sound level that can occur
manual machining
air cooled electric motor, 50kw
spray painting

Sound levels are measured in units of decibels (dB). If sound is intensified by 10 dB, it seems to the ears approximately as if the sound intensity has doubled. In measuring sound levels, instruments are used which resemble the human ear in sensitivity to noise composed of varying frequencies. The instruments measure the "A weighted sound level" in units called dB(A). As the diagram above indicates, pain begins at 125 dB(A)s.

Sound from vibrating plates is called resonance. Resonance can be suppressed or prevented by damping the plate. (See example below.) It may often be sufficient to damp only part of the surface, and, in some rare cases, damping of a single point is effective.



Example

An automatic tooth cutter for circular saw blades produces intense resonance sound.

Control measure

A urethane rubber coating clamped to the saw blade damps the resonance.

resonance in the blade
rubber
sheet metal (as large diameter as possible)
reinforcements

WE CONGRATULATE

. . . those members of our Brotherhood who, in recent weeks, have been named or elected to public offices, have won awards, or who have, in other ways "stood out from the crowd." This month, our editorial hat is off to the following:

UNITED WAY SUPPORT

Special thanks to the Carpenters was the message of this award presented to James Viggiano, New York City District Council of Carpenters vice president. Louis L. Levine, right, former industrial commissioner of New York State, presented the award. Thomas Theobald, center, is 1983 campaign chairman for the United Way of New York City.

The New York District Council developed a unique giving program because Carpenters, unlike most corporate employees, are working at various job sites and are inaccessible to traditional United Way campaigns. Contributions from the NYC Carpenters amounted to $150,306 in 1981, and $153,662 for the 1982 United Way of New York City campaign. Currently, contributions equal 1½¢ for every hour a carpenter works on the job.

"When the District Council of Carpenters donates to the United Way," said Viggiano, "an individual contribution is really made by each of our 30,000 members. When the District Council goes out to raise funds for United Way, these contributions come from the employers and affiliates of our industry who make our livelihood possible."

Joseph Fater, managing director of the Building Contractors Association, Inc., was cited for his organization's cooperation in this unique campaign endeavor.

MARINE RESERVE VET

First Sergeant Joseph Cope, U.S. Marine Corps Reserve, is shown, above right, receiving a certificate of retirement from Colonel Vincent Spinella. Cope, a 25-year member of Local 257, New York, N.Y., has 28 years of Marine Corps Reserve service—the maximum number of years allowed his rank. Cope is a foreman for Nastasi White, Inc., on the Brooklyn Hospital Complex, a Turner Construction project. His last Marine Corps tour of duty was to every major city in the U.S. to instruct on chemical warfare.

NOVA SCOTIA FOUR

Local 1588, Cape Breton Island, Sydney, N.S., recently presented its annual scholarship awards. Recipients are pictured above, front row, from left: Gerard Cooper, Clara MacIntosh, Lisa Marsh, and Barry Jones, with Business Rep Lawrence Shebib. In the back row are the fathers of the recipients, from left: Wayne Cooper, Chester MacIntosh, John Marsh, and Arthur Burns.

Union Scholarships Guide Published

A 1984 guide to union-sponsored scholarships, student financial aid, and awards has been published by the AFL-CIO Dept. of Education. The 88-page guide lists more than 2,000 scholarships worth $2.5 million, including some individual scholarships that range up to $10,000.

Although most scholarships are reserved for union members and their families, some are available to the general public.

Single copies are available to AFL-CIO union members without charge. For all others, the cost of the guide is $3. Orders are being handled by the AFL-CIO Dept. of Education, 815 16th St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20006.

Editor's Note: The United Brotherhood does not sponsor scholarships itself. Some of its local unions and councils do, however. Your local union office can tell you whether or not the local or council has such a program.

U.S. Savings Bonds Offer Higher Returns

Dear UBC Member:

The United States Savings Bonds Program has long had the support of this union, and all organized labor. That's because Savings Bonds help protect working men and women and their families from financial hardship while also strengthening the nation's economy.

Always a good deal in the past, Savings Bonds are now better than ever thanks to market-based interest. This interest formula gives bonds the flexibility to keep pace with market rates, no matter how high they may go. If rates plummet, bonds have the added protection of a guaranteed minimum return of 7.5%. All bonds held at least five years are eligible for this variable rate, including old Series E and EE Bonds and Savings Notes.

Savings Bonds can be purchased at banks or through the popular payroll savings plan. The plan provides an easy, convenient, systematic method of accumulating financial reserves. You decide how much to set aside from each paycheck to buy bonds, and when the purchase price is met, the bond is issued.

Every bond you buy helps build a more secure future for you and for America, too. Bond sales help reduce the Treasury's need to borrow in the open market, making more funds available for business expansion and modernization, which creates new jobs.

Bonds are also guaranteed safe. If they are lost, stolen or destroyed, they are replaced free of charge with no loss of interest.

The United Brotherhood has been a longtime friend and enthusiastic supporter of the Savings Bonds Program, and we urge you to join us in supporting the program. If you are presently enrolled in the payroll savings plan for Savings Bonds, consider increasing your rate of saving. If you are not enrolled in the plan, think about how bonds can help you and your family to a more prosperous future, and then sign up.

Fraternally,

Patrick J. Campbell
General President

John S. Rogers
General Secretary

Sorry About That

In our February issue we somehow got our pictures switched on the "We Congratulate" page. The George Meany Award recipient went with the Craftsmanship Award explanation, the Craftsman picture with the Sportsman of the Year caption, and the Sportsman picture with the Scouting caption. Sorry; we'll go back to start.

Ottawa Report

FEDERAL BUDGET PROPOSALS

In the federal budget tabled recently by Finance Minister Marc Lalonde, public sector wage controls will be phased out, with federal price guidelines extended in a bid to keep increases to 4% this year. Only $150 million will be added to job-creation programs despite predictions unemployment will average 10.9% in 1984, an anticipated federal election year.

Also in the budget are changes to strengthen private and public pension plans—limits on contributions to money purchase plans, including retirement savings plans, will increase to a maximum of $10,000 in 1985 and $15,500 in 1988 if no other coverage is held; increased protection for homeowners against rapid rises in mortgage rates; and tax credits to companies that set up employee profit-sharing plans.

NEWFOUNDLAND FREEZE

As the federal government prepared to phase out public sector wage controls, Newfoundland Premier Brian Peckford announced a two-year wage freeze for Newfoundland's public employees.

The freeze, which is expected to save the Government $25-million during the next two years, will affect most of Newfoundland's 30,000 public employees, including employees of provincial Crown corporations and institutions such as hospitals and colleges.

Reportedly, the announcement was made before the provincial budget, scheduled for March 20, so public employee unions currently in contract negotiations would know they would be under the freeze when their collective agreements expired.

The public servants' institute responded by condemning the Newfoundland Government's move to freeze Government workers' wages for two years. Jack Donegani, president of the Professional Institute of the Pulbic Service of Canada that represents 18,500 professional employees in federal and provincial public sectors of Canada, said, "Once again it is the public servant who is singled out to bear the brunt of whatever stringent measures are deemed necessary to combat the economic ills affecting the entire community."

VANCOUVER PROTEST

A group of union construction workers has accused the Canadian Construction Association (CCA) of trying to "knock the props out from unionized labor" by lobbying to get the federal government to repeal the Fair Wages and Hours Act. Close to 50 workers, representing major trades in the British Columbia and Yukon Building Trades Council, staged a demonstration in February as delegates were attending a closed-door session on labor relations at the annual CCA winter convention.

Unionists also oppose the CCA's position that employers should have the right to run union or non-union shops in order to compete in the market place. Says Roy Guatier, president of the building trades council, any increase in non-union construction "will ring the death knell for quality work in construction."

Gautier also attacked CCA for undermining unionized labor with its "subtle campaign to break down collective bargaining." "The CCA, acting as a national instrument, is promoting the concept of rolling back collective agreements."

INDUSTRY WAGES LAG

Canada's industries are producing more, but the employees are making less, recently released Government figures reveal. During November and December of last year, workers in the goods-producing industries saw their average weekly earnings decline to $465.79 from $472.27—before inflation.

Statistics Canada says that industries are close to regaining the ground lost during almost three years of recession, but that new trouble spots are showing up in the economy. Industrial production has declined in several key areas. Production from Canada's mines and oil refineries fell for the second consecutive month. Production also dipped in the chemical and electrical products industry. Output also fell in the metal fabricating and primary metal industries during December.

According to forecasters, if this trend continues—with demand for producer goods falling off while consumer demand remains weak—Canadians will be in for a rough time with their economy.

LAST CHANCE ON PENSIONS

Tax measures aimed at encouraging Canadian businesses to contribute to their employees' pension savings are "the last chance" for the private sector to avoid a universal Government program, Health Minister Monique Begin warned recently.

Speaking during a budget debate, Minister Begin said if employers do not use proposed tax breaks to invest in their employees' registered retirement savings plans or registered pension accounts, mandatory pension plans will be necessary.

The proposals give workers under federal jurisdiction "ideal pension plans," but millions of other Canadians will still have inadequate plans or none at all.

LOCAL UNION NEWS

1984 UBC Training Seminars Scheduled

A series of four training seminars for newly-elected, fulltime business representatives or appointed assistant business representatives has been scheduled this year, with the first group holding sessions at the George Meany Center for Labor Studies this month.

In a circular letter, announcing the 1984 seminars, General President Patrick J. Campbell pointed out that the seminars are mandated by the UBC Constitution (Section 31C).

"There have been occasions where the designated business representative of a local union or district council has not been able to attend these scheduled seminars due to various extenuating problems," Campbell noted. "Therefore, in order to afford those who have not yet participated in the training seminars conducted by this office, we are advising that the seminars will be held on the following dates at the George Meany Center for Labor Studies, 10000 New Hampshire Ave., Silver Spring, Md.:"

April 8–13, 1984
July 6 8–13, 1984
August 26–31, 1984
October 14–19, 1984

Aid for Truman Boyhood Home

Union members volunteering their efforts to restore the boyhood home of Harry S. Truman in Grandview, Mo., recently received some big financial backing when contributions from three nationally known persons materialized. Donating funds were former Missouri Senator Stuart Symington, former First Lady Ladybird Johnson, and former President Jimmy Carter.

Charles Gates of Kansas City District Council said several unions and members have offered volunteer help "as things are really starting to develop" with the restoration.

CLIC Support

Money from the Carpenters Legislative Improvement Committee went to work in Dallas, Tex., recently when N.J. Hardeman, a member of Dallas Local 198, presented a CLIC check to Texas Congressman Martin Frost. The occasion was an appreciation dinner for Congressman Frost. John Stewart, Local 198 business rep, also attended the dinner—Dallas Craftsman photo.

'Hands' Donation

Millwrights Local 1548 of the Baltimore, Md., District Council recently collected funds for Carpenters Helping Hands, the UBC's charitable arm. An average of $5 per member was collected for a total of $765. A check for this amount was turned over to First Gen. Vice Pres. Sigurd Luccassen by Local 1548 Business Agent John Schmitz, left.

Business Furniture Firm Signs Pack

The 260 Globe Business Furniture employees at Gallatin, Tenn., recently signed a three-year pact with management which includes improved wages and benefits. They are members of UBC Local 2338, based at Hendersonville, Tenn.

The wage package calls for a 15% increase over three years and averages out roughly at 5% per year.

Benefits include increased personal leave policies, primarily if there is a death in the family when the employee is allowed more time off; an increase in the pension plan and a clarification of certain job classifications; and an increase in sick leave benefits.

Globe's Industrial Relations Director Rick Sitler was quoted by the *Gallatin News Examiner* as saying, "Management is pleased with the settlement and the avoiding of a strike." (Editor's note: No strike was considered by the employees, the majority of whom voted to negotiate for the new contract.)

Mary Sherman Trust Fund Report

At the UBC Illinois State Convention last year, the plight of the wife of Tom Sherman, a member of Local 725, Litchfield, Ill., was brought to the attention of delegates. Mary Sherman was in need of a liver transplant, and her insurance would not cover the cost of the operation. Friends got together and formed the Mary Sherman Trust Fund for the surgery estimated at around $100,000 dollars.

Fund Chairman Bill Seipp, Local 725, received donations from all over the state, and wishes to convey his sincere thanks to all givers. Mary Sherman died last October during the surgery—the trust fund is continuing as a memorial fund to help other area people with medical problems not covered by insurance.

Auxiliary's Senior Treat

A Tulsa nursing home received a much-appreciated visit from members of UBC Auxiliary 331, Tulsa, Okla., last Halloween. The women delivered, by way of "treats," 80 bags of apples, oranges, and bananas. Members of the auxiliary are pictured, standing, from left: Judy Morton, chairman, Ways and Means Committee; Nellie Ashmore, financial secretary; Stephanie Kuykendall, recording secretary; and, seated, Kathy Abbot, president.

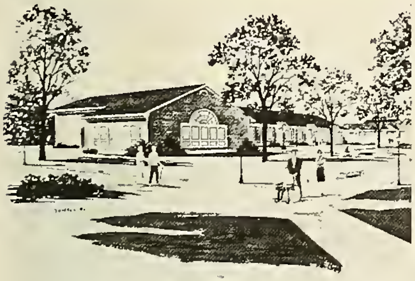
This year, this auxiliary and all other UBC auxiliaries in the United States are urged to participate in voter registration and political education programs.

ABC Protest March

IT'S 200 YEARS OF HONEST CONSTRUCTION DOWN THE DRAIN
ABC

Leading a march to protest the anti-union policies of the Associated Builders and Contractors Association is AFL-CIO President Lane Kirkland. A number of other AFL-CIO Executive Council members joined the informational picketing by 1,200 demonstrators at a Miami Beach hotel where the non-union ABC was meeting. The march was organized by the Miami Building and Construction Trades Council and the South Florida AFL-CIO, and several United Brotherhood leaders participated.

Local 964 Co-Sponsors Handicapped Housing



The Help Me housing complex as pictured on an architect's drawing board.

A 24-unit housing complex for the physically handicapped is scheduled to open this spring in Rampo, N.Y. It is co-sponsored by UBC Local 964 and Help Me., Inc., a local organization.

The Help Me Independent Living Center, as the complex is called, has 14 one-bedroom and 10 two-bedroom units. There are no stairs or curbs in the structure, and the units were constructed with wide doorways and low, built-in appliances and cabinets.

The complex was developed for $1.4 million from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development's Section 202 program.

Saginaw Retiree is Convention Honoree

Jacob Michel is a well-known attendant at Michigan State Council conventions. The retired carpenter, a member of Local 334, Saginaw, Mich., has been the recipient of a variety of honors at recent Michigan state conventions.

In 1980 when the convention convened on Michel's 82nd birthday, Michel was presented with a framed copy of a resolution issued by the Michigan Legislature recognizing September 9 as "Jake Michel Day."

In 1982 the guest delegate, widely known for the wood carvings he has distributed freely over the years to convention delegates and their spouses, was presented with a large woodcarving of a duck—just like the smaller ones he carves.

Most recently, Second General Vice President Anthony "Pete" Ochocki presented Jake with his 65-year pin; the state council presented him with a carved commemorative plaque; and Local 334 Business Manager Jerry Neumann came up with a copy of the 85-year-old honoree's original apprentice indenture papers, commencing April 29th, 1916.

"Said apprentice must faithfully and diligently work under the instruction of his employer during all week days and working hours, and shall not knowingly suffer or allow any material to be injured or wasted.

"Should apprentice, through his own violation or fault be absent from the service of employer, during any working hours while in his service, as compensation for any loss the said Jacob Michel shall be bound to work twice the number of hours he has so absented himself after the three-year apprenticeship has been served.

"And for such service he shall be paid at the same rate he was paid during the last year of his apprenticeship.

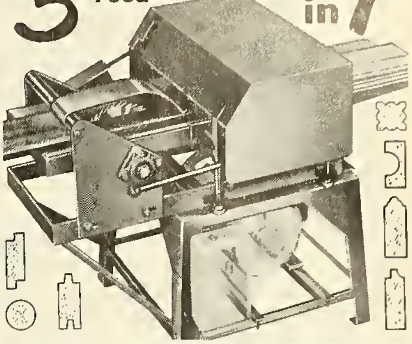
"The employer agrees to pay apprentice the following sums of money, viz: for the first year of his service, not less than 16 cents per hour; for the second year of his service, not less than 22 cents per hour; for the third year, not less than 30 cents per hour. All payments to be made weekly."

The agreement bore the Brotherhood seal and was signed by Michel, his father George Michel, the employer, and the local business agent.

Veteran retiree Jake Michel, right, receives a carved wooden commemorative plaque from Second General Vice President Anthony Ochocki at a recent Michigan State Council convention banquet. Looking on is Banquet Emcee Merle Scriver.

Planer Molder Saw

3 Power Feed TOOLS in 1



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'The Killing Floor'

. . . a feature-length dramatic film about Chicago Stock Yard workers' efforts to build a union, will be broadcast nationwide as a special two-hour presentation on PBS' AMERICAN PLAYHOUSE series, Tuesday, April 10, at 9:00 p.m. (ET)*. "The Killing Floor" is the first production in the *MADE IN U.S.A.* TV series on the history of workers in America.

The Industrial Union Department (AFL-CIO) and its affiliates, including the UBC, gave major support to the production.

"The Killing Floor" is based on actual characters and events and tells the story of Frank Custer, a black sharecropper from the South who becomes a union organizer during the World War I era.

The film stars Damien Leake, Emmy Award winner Moses Gunn, and Academy Award nominee Alfre Woodard. Elsa Rassbach was the executive producer.

The *MADE IN U.S.A.* series has been seven years in the making. As the October 1983 AFL-CIO resolution presented by the Industrial Union Department states, *MADE IN U.S.A.* is "the first major series on labor designed for prime-time programming" and "one of the most ambitious, potentially significant efforts in the field. . . ."

* Check local listings for area broadcast date and time.

More UBC Construction Volunteers At Work; Oregon C-VOC Enlists Other Unions

The United Brotherhood's C-VOC program (Construction Volunteer Organizing Committees) continues to expand and achieve successes.

Carpenters of the Coos Bay, North Bend, Ore., area have started a C-VOC program in Local 1001 as part of the state district council's ongoing commitment to Operation Turnaround, according to Task Force Representative Marc Furman.

What makes this C-VOC group unique is that the committee is endeavoring to create a "Union Support Committee," not just from the ranks of the Brotherhood but by tapping into the rank-and-file membership from all of organized labor.

The communities of North Bend and Coos Bay are located along the southern Oregon coast. The local economy is based in timber products and shipping exports. The area has been extremely hard hit by the practices of "Reagonomics."

The group kicked off its "Labor Program Night" with the mailing of a notice to all bay area labor organizations.

The purpose of the program is to form a group of men and women from all branches of organized labor who are interested in helping local bay area organizations gain more membership and public support.

The organizers hope through a series of "Program Nights", in a social setting to show movies of the history of, and reasons for, organized labor, to present speakers with experience in and knowledge of labor unions, to create a social group that can discuss and seek solutions to labor problems and in any way possible help the local organizations with new membership, better communications, between themselves and the public, and more cooperation between groups.

While it is important to note that the local representative, the state district council organizer, and the area Task Force Representative are working with the C-VOC group on local organizing activities, the "Union Support Committee" is a member-run and inspired group of working people seeking solutions to workers' problems.

Former top spy on Reagan committee

Max Hugel, forced to resign under fire early in the Reagan administration from the post of chief of the CIA's clandestine operations will work for the Reagan-Bush '84 re-election committee.

The Washington Post reported Feb. 4 that Hugel is but one of three former Reagan appointees forced out by growing scandals who will work for Reagan's re-election.

The others are Richard V. Allen, who was Reagan's national security adviser, and James G. Watt, until recently Secretary of Interior.

Allen is helping write the Republican Party platform. Watt is to raise funds. Hugel is to be an adviser to the committee, promoting one observer to wonder if that portends another "Watergate" effort, only more neatly done.

ASHLAND, MASS.

Local 475 Ashland, Mass., has a Construction Volunteer Organizing Committee that is very active.

One of the programs it has implemented is to upgrade the image of the local union. Committee members are doing this through a "Do The Work" project. They have advertised to the area elderly, handicapped, and disadvantaged that if they will provide the materials the union will "do the work" for them on such household repairs as fixing doors, windows, porches, and roofs, building or repairing handicap ramps, etc.

In one such effort, Local Member Howard Sheppard, left, and BR Martin Ploof rear assisted Mrs. Adah Young of Southboro, Mass., unto a recently completed handicap ramp at her home, after members constructed the ramp for her.

HINGHAM, MASS.

Local 424 Hingham, Mass., has organized a Construction Volunteer Organizing Committee, Committee Members include: Seated, left to right, Chris Arrone, Robert Riddle, Lenny Williams, Dick Waitekaitis and Frank Morrissey, Standing, left to right, Dana Martinson, Jim Malerba, Harry Huddleston, B.R. Ken Osgood, Paul Fagan, Rod Nevergelt, Jack Wittekind, Dave Pirrotta, Ellsworth Rice. The Committee is working with Task Force Organizer Stephen Flynn on Operation Turnaround.

BISMARCK AND MANDAN, N.D.

Task Force Representative Mike Shotland reports that Local 1091, Bismarck and Mandan, N.D., has an active Construction Volunteer Organizing Committee (C-VOC).

Committee members include, front row, left to right, Gary Bockness, Johnathan Doubek, David Lemar and Tim Lemar; back row, left to right, Henry Lemar, Orrin Panasuk, Clem Brunner, Roy Miller, Elden Evanson, Larry Stebleton, Bob Colton, and Charley Miner.

OPERATION TURNAROUND

San Antonio Contractors, Construction Trades Leaders Confer on Open Shop

Carpenters Local 14, San Antonio, Tex., recently hosted a labor-management presentation at the world-famous Pearl Brewery in San Antonio. The presentation was open to all Building Trades crafts and the contractors they work for. More than 200 attended the function.

Vernon "Chico" Gooden, Local 14 business representative, was the master of ceremonies and spoke on the war with open shop contractors and how we are going to win it. The local union has completed Phase I of Operation Turnaround and is now in the process of implementing Phase II (Labor-Management Relations Committee) so it can get out and market its services. Local 14 has signed a new residential agreement, the first in many years, plus their first new heavy and highway agreement.

Don Rosson, owner of Rosson Builders and an ex-member and former officer of Local 14, was present and sitting at the table with his employees. Don is a small contractor who in a few short months has expanded his business considerably.

Richard Arispe, Local 14 financial secretary-treasurer, delivered a blistering speech about the lies enemies of organized labor tell about the unfunded liability on our pension plan. Richard, who is a pension fund trustee, also quoted the new laws passed in 1980 that refute the lies our enemies spread about unfunded liability. He also pointed out bills are paid and the building is paid for, and UBC members have ample reserves.

Jackie St. Clair, executive secretary of the Texas State Building Trades, spoke about the new statewide prevailing wage computer program developed by Carpenters Local 14 Attorney Tino Guerra and Local 14 Organizer Art Chaskin. This computer program will be used to monitor all Davis-Bacon jobs and state prevailing wage jobs. It already has caught several contractors violating the law, and it still is not complete. This program will enable union contractors to compete with anyone for the work.

St. Clair gave a report on the state of Texas and its unemployment. He also thanked Local 14 for all the work its staff has put in to set up the new computer program on prevailing wage.

JEFFERSON COUNTY, ALA.

Alabama construction contractors met recently with leaders of the Jefferson County, Ala., District Council to discuss the establishment of a labor-management committee in Central Alabama. The committee would function under the premises of the UBC's Operation Turnaround, designed to bring more work to union contractors and union building tradesman.

Participants in the gathering are shown at right. They included, first row from left, Tom Doster of Doster Construction Co., Inc.; William N. Rowell, vice president, Brice Building Co.; Henry Hagood, executive secretary, Alabama Branch, Associated General Contractors; and Horace Moore, business manager, Jefferson County District Council. In the back row, from left, Assistant UBC Organizing Director Steve Barger: Task Force Organizer Walter Darnell; Joe Hill, vice president, Sullivan, Long & Hagerty, Inc.; and T.V. Moates, assistant business agent, Jefferson County District Council.

Don't Blame Unions For High Prices

A daily newspaper in the San Francisco Bay area recently published a pro-union, pro-American-made article which is a good reminder to all UBC members. The article is sent to us by Ted Knudson, financial secretary of Local 1149. It reads:

"Sure this is a free enterprise country, but don't blame the unions for the high price of American-made goods. It is really the consumers' and companies' fault.

"If all the foreign car buyers would buy American, we wouldn't have a huge trade deficit. Instead of buying foreign-made goods, buying American would create demand which in turn would create jobs. The big companies are at fault because they close plants so they can move overseas, get cheap labor, sell products here for the same price and fill their fat bankbooks with money.

"As far as compensation goes, what do people want the union workers to do—work until they're 70, then try to live on Social Security?

"Remember, if it weren't for unions we'd probably be working for minimum wages. We'd have poor working conditions, no health benefits, no retirement pension and we'd have to work until we died on the job.

"This country can create jobs by cutting the amount of goods imported and by exporting more goods. Japan does this right now. Unions are the greatest thing to happen to this country since July 4, 1776.

"Remember, Americans, you earn it here. Why not keep it here?"

CARPENTERS FOR
FRITZ MONDALE
MEANS JOBS

Young L-P Striker

Continued from Page 8

walked out for a few days before Christmas. She understands, she just can't always put up with it."

If the public and other unions don't just disregard the LPIW's cause and if they heed the L-P product boycott called by the AFL-CIO and *United Brotherhood of Carpenters*, Roth said, he thinks his group and the company could come to terms.

"We're not a bunch of terrorists, we're family men who just want to go back to work," he said. Referring to his part in the strike, Roth added, "It's the most American thing I've ever done in my life . . . to walk away from it now would be a slap in the face of all those union organizers who died or lost everything they had in the '30s."

December 6 training session, Plainfield, N.J.

December 8 training session, Plainfield, N.J.

Local 155 Stewards In Training Sessions

A steward's training program was conducted on two successive days in December for stewards of Local 155, Plainfield, N.J. The training sessions were conducted by Task Force Representative Robert Mergner and Business Representative David Briggs.

Participants in a December 6 class were: Jeffrey Hart, Alexander Flash, John Dubni Jr., Robert Biffen, Stephen Zak Jr., Ronald Hazen, Todd Coddington, Richard Warrick, Joseph Bassett, Albert Caruso, Peter Della Ventura, Patrick Ferro, Howard Graef, Arthur Aga Jr., Joseph Sawinski, Dennis Darrow, Arthur Aga Sr., Henry Ahr, James Zabita, Stephen Zak III, Eugene Bakan, Frank Della Ventura Jr., George Alexander, Thomas Genavaro Sr., Peter D'Addario, Walter Smith, James Larry Pyles, John Hoey, William Gretkowski, Gary Gretkowski, Gaetano DiNizio, Richard Wilson, Kerry Lush.

Participants in sessions held December 8 were: Francis J. Perelka, Philip Kuhlthau, Stephen Demba, Alexander Kellerman Jr., Edward Riordan, Julius Peterson, Nicholas Della Ventura Sr., Nicholas Della Ventura Jr., Thomas W. Harvey, Robert Paxson, Remson G. Kentos, Remson L. Kentos, Eugene Rinker, Ernest Muglia, Chester Huff, Kurt Frede, Alfred W. Schultz, Charles E. Moore, Wayne Paley, Wesley Moore, John J. McAloney Jr., John J. McAloney Sr., Patrick McAloney, Jeffrey S. Rettberg, Jeffrey Weingart, James Morgan, Michael Spadafora, James J. Puha, Eugene DeFillipo, Patrick Coughlin, Donald Ward, Albet Heubach, Richard Winzenreid, Stanley Shumsky, James Coughlin.

Shop Stewards Train in Silver City, N.M.

An industrial steward training class was held recently by Local 2152, Silver City, N.M.

Participants in the "Justice on the Job" class included: Manuel Arrey, Albert C. Arzola, Robert Dean, Alejandra Gonzales, Frances O. Gonzales, Mae Gutierrez, Isabel M. Martinez, Audrey McGahey, Arnulfo C. Morales, Lilly M. Placencio, Nellie G. Savorillo, and Rachel Tellez.

Glens Falls, N.Y., Stewards

On February 9, 12 members of Local 229, Glens Falls, N.Y., completed the stewards training program "Building Union." They were instructed by Representatives Kenneth Huemmer and Kevin Thompson.

Those who participated are shown at right, from left: Robert L. Allen, Terry L. Middleton, William Duell, Leonard Porter, Paul Campp, Charles Pratt, Theodore Plide, James Radliff, Charles Smith, Richard Viele, David Simonetta, and Philip Allen, business representative.

DC District Council Stewards

Fifty stewards from shops and plants in Maryland, northern Virginia, and the District of Columbia underwent training February 18 in the special skills needed as on-the-job union representatives. Sessions were held February 18 with Task Force Organizer Leo Decker and local leaders conducting the course.

The training program for stewards in industrial plants and shops under contract with the United Brotherhood is called "Justice on the Job." It has a full curriculum of instruction in how to handle members' grievances, how to work with management on safety and in-plant programs, and how to conduct UBC representations. There is also general training on the history and purposes of the United Brotherhood.

Spring Training Conference Reminder

The National Joint Caropentry Apprenticeship and Training Committee is sponsoring a spring training conference at the Sheraton St. Louis Hotel, 910 North Seventh Street, St. Louis, Mo., during the week of April 16–19.

Sessions will begin at 9 a.m. Tuesday, April 17. The conference will conclude at 3 p.m., Thursday, April 19. The agenda calls for discussion on ways to improve training for the craft areas of carpentry millwrighting, mill-cabinetry, and piledriving, as implemented by local joint committees and/or affiliate bodies.

Apprentice Receives Achievement Award

Before key personnel at the O. Ahlborg & Sons company, the Ahlborg Achievement Award was recently presented to carpenter Steven Poy. Steven Poy, a fourth-year carpentry apprentice, was cited for two outstanding achievements. Not only did he win first place in the Rhode Island state carpentry apprenticeship contest, but he also won third place in the 17th International Carpentry Apprenticeship Contest held in Las Vegas last year.

The award was presented by Richard W. Ahlborg, president of the Cranston, R.I. firm, who told the group: "We strive for superior workmanship and feel that persons working with us, either as employees or subcontractors, should be commended for difficult work done well—and on time. This hardworking, young carpenter deserves to be commended for his initiative. He's accomplished quite an achievement, and it's a well-deserved award."

Richard W. Ahlborg, president of O. Ahlborg & Sons, Inc., presents the Ahlborg Achievement Award to Steven Poy.

The National Joint Committee

The group which oversees the year-round program of apprenticeship and journeyperson training in the carpentry, millwrighting, and cabinetmaking crafts is the National Joint Carpentry Apprenticeship and Training Committee, a group made up of employer and union representatives from throughout North America. The committee is shown above. From left, seated, George E. Vest Jr., UBC; James E. Tinkcom, UBC technical director; Siguard Lucassen, first general vice president of the UBC and committee co-chairman; William Pemberton, Associated General Contractors, co-chairman; Arthur Ledford, employer; and Don Chambers, employer. Standing, from left, Louis Basich, UBC; Hans Wachsmuth, AGC; Christopher Engquist, committee secretary; Lewis S. Kimball, employer; Bradford M. O'Brien, advisory member; Marlin Grant, employer; Peter Johnson, employer; Fred Humphrey, National Assn. of Home Builders; William Weber, employer; and Ollie Langhorst, UBC.

Recent Graduates at Red Bank

Local 2250, Red Bank, N.J., recently welcomed 13 new journeymen. The graduated apprentices are pictured above, front row, from left: Lawrence Maline, Gary Riker, Paul Krosnicki, Timothy Costello, Paul Borgen, Steven Ellis, and President Andrew D. Ness. Back row from left: James A. Kirk, Business Representative and J.A.C. Chairman, J.A.C., Peter Brown, Timothy Borsetti, Anthony Acerra, James Pierce, John Hilbert, and Charles E. Gorhan, Asst. Business Rep., Financial Secretary, and J.A.C. Secretary. Not present for the photo were new journeymen Jeffrey Clunie and Roger Keim.

Ohio Graduates

Local 356, Marietta, O., recently awarded two graduating apprentices their journeyman certificates following local pin presentation ceremonies at the union hall. Pictured at right with their instructor, John Lowe, center, are Kathy McNutt, left, and Clark Mackey, right.

Decatur Apprentices' Two Service Projects

"When we get the chance to do public service types of projects, we like to do them," says Harvey Hamilton, apprentice instructor for Local 742, Decatur, Ill. The apprentices' two most recent projects are a wheelchair ramp and a judge's chair for a tennis match fund raiser.

The wheel chair ramp was built for Leonard Walker, a 67-year old who has lost both legs due to diabetes. Using funds raised by Frontiers International and Antioch Missionary Baptist Church for supplies, Carpenter apprentices donated their labor. Also donated was labor for the judge's chair for the Michael Lite tennis tournament. A small wooden plaque on a crosspiece at the bottom of the chair notes the local union's assistance.

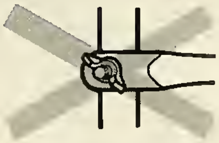
Leonard Walker and friend Shunta Henry watch as Harvey Hamilton inspects new wheel chair ramp.

A judge sits atop the chair constructed by Local 742 apprentices for the Michael Lite tennis tournament.

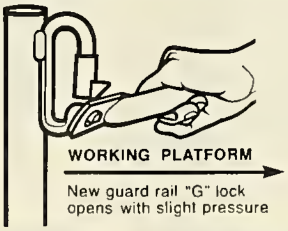
Western Connecticut Grads

Local 210 in Western Connecticut recently graduated 33 new journeymen. Sixteen of the new journeymen are shown above. Seated, from left, are Christopher Heron, Chris Burke, Arthur LaVery, Phil Marcoun, Robert Schofield, with General Agent John Cunningham. Standing, from left, are James Balazs, Neil Barry, Ralph Faugno, Fred Vamsgoy, Keith Kling, James Gleason, Paul Gilbo, Gary DeWitt, John Rigby, Pat Conte, and Adrian Tucker.

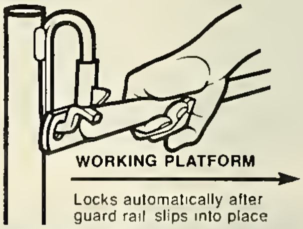
ATTENTION! SAFWAY SCAFFOLD
OWNERS & USERS
IMPORTANT PRODUCT INFORMATION ANNOUNCEMENT



Threaded studs will be replaced without charge



New guard rail "G" lock opens with slight pressure



Locks automatically after guard rail slips into place

SAFWAY has designed a new guard rail retention system for use on standard SAFWAY manufactured scaffolding. The new system, called a "G-Lock"™ (patent pending), is not interchangeable with existing guard rail posts. The purpose of this announcement is to urge all users of SAFWAY products to convert their existing guard rail retention systems to the G-Lock system.

The existing guard rail system, which utilizes a threaded stud and wing nut to hold the guard rail in place, is safe when the scaffolding is properly constructed and used. However, it has come to our attention that improper construction and misuse of the existing guard rail system has resulted in a number of accidents, some of which have caused severe injuries. The G-Lock system is designed to minimize such improper construction and misuse.

For this reason the new G-Lock has been incorporated into all SAFWAY inventory and newly manufactured SAFWAY equipment. In addition, we are offering to convert all other existing SAFWAY manufactured equipment to the G-Lock system at our expense.

We urge you to replace your existing SAFWAY guard rail system with the G-Lock system. You simply need to bring your SAFWAY guard rail posts to your SAFWAY dealer for a no cost modification or exchange for modified SAFWAY guard rail posts.

If you have any questions regarding this announcement, contact your SAFWAY dealer or Robert Freuden, Manager, Customer Service, Safway Steel Products, P.O. Box 1991, Milwaukee, WI 53201 (414) 258-2700.

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SW-397

CONSUMER CLIPBOARD

A Primer for Latchkey Children

There are an estimated six million "latchkey children" in America—6 to 13-year-old youngsters who are without adequate adult supervision during school vacations and before and after school because their parents work. Many of these children only have a single parent.

In an economy where mothers must work outside the home to make ends meet, it becomes essential that latchkey children know how to live unsupervised for some hours of the day.

To prepare such children to meet after-school emergencies and to abide by the rules of a household, the Boy Scouts of America has prepared simple questionnaires which young children can read and fill out themselves, such as the one at right. These questionnaires have been assembled in booklet form by the Boy Scouts of America and distributed by various sponsoring organizations.

Because there are members of the United Brotherhood with "latchkey children," we are offering these questionnaires to our readers in serial form, with the suggestion that they discuss these questions with their youngsters themselves. Future installments cover the preparation of food, home safety, knowing the neighborhood, caring for young children, etc.

Editor's Note: We would appreciate knowing from our readers how many have "latchkey children." Drop us a letter or postcard at 101 Constitution Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20001.

Basement Drains and Sewer Gases

Your local water commission offers the following advice to homeowners:

Many older homes and commercial establishments have floor drains in the basement. In these older homes, the drains are connected to the sanitary sewer and have a "U" trap under the floor, similar to that in the drain pipe under a sink. Water should **always** stand in this "U" trap, to act as a seal and to prevent the release of sewer gases into the home. For your protection and peace of mind, make a point of pouring a bucket of water into your floor drain regularly—at least twice a month.

CLIP AND GIVE TO YOUR CHILD FOR COMPLETION

Prepared to be Home Alone

Sometimes you must be home alone. Your folks will not worry if they know you can take care of yourself. They want to be sure you will be safe, not afraid, happy, really okay.

Show you can handle 2 of these 4 things:

Adult OK ______ 1. Write down emergency phone numbers you need to have, and put them close to your phone (you could try to remember some to save time in dialing).

- Police
- Fire
- Doctor
- Mother at work
- Father at work
- Family friend on your block

Adult OK ______ 2. Talk with adult about what to do if a stranger comes to the door when you are alone and wants to come in.

____

____

____

Adult OK ______ 3. Talk with adult about how you should answer a stranger who calls on the phone when you are alone.

____

____

____

Adult OK ______ 4. Write down the things you should do when you leave your home.

- Turn off lights.
- Close and lock windows.
- Turn off water and check for leaks.
- Bring in cat or dog (or put them out).
- Lock all doors.
- Where is your key?
- ______________________________
- ______________________________
- ______________________________

PLANE GOSSIP

SEND YOUR FAVORITES TO:
PLANE GOSSIP, 101 CONSTITUTION
AVE. NW, WASH., D.C. 20001.
SORRY, BUT NO PAYMENT MADE
AND POETRY NOT ACCEPTED.

INCREASED ODDS

A jealous wife was searching her husband's pockets when she came across a card on which was scribbled, "Peggy Brown, Center 722." She confronted him with the card.

"Oh, that's nothing," her husband explained. "Peggy Brown is just the name of a race horse I bet on."

"Oh, yeah? Well then, what does this 'Center' mean?" she demanded.

"That's the name of the street where my bookmaker lives," he countered quickly.

"How about 722?" she challenged. "Get out of that one if you can!"

"Why, dear, those are the odds—seven to two!" he said in hurt surprise.

His wife was forced to give up her interrogation.

But the following night when he came home he found his wife standing in the doorway.

"Anything new today, honey?" he asked.

"Oh, nothing much," she sneered, "except that your horse called up!"

ONE BLACK BALL

An unbearably irritating man belonged to the club. While talking with some companions one day, one club member saw the obnoxious fellow approach and girded himself for what might come.

"Can you imagine?" snapped the arrival. "As I passed that group of people over there, I overheard someone say that he would give me fifty dollars to leave the club!"

The other club members leaned forward as if to reassure him. "That's ridiculous!" he said. "By all means, hold out for a hundred! You'll surely get it!"

BE UNION! BUY LABEL!

SLIP AT THE HIP

An elderly Scotsman who was carrying a bottle of whiskey on his hip, slipped and fell on a wee patch of ice on the pavement. As he got up he felt something wet trickling down his leg.

"I hope it's blood," he murmured.

SUPPORT THE L-P BOYCOTT

RETROACTIVE GAME

Game warden: "What's the idea of hunting with a last year's license? You know better than that, don't you?"

Frustrated hunter: "Nothing wrong in that as far as I can see. I am only shooting at the birds I missed last year."

* * *

THIS MONTH'S LIMERICK

There was a young lion tamer from
Binder
Who couldn't get the felines to mind
her.
She had a big spat
With a big, hungry cat.
Now where did she go? We can't
find her!

—*George G. Wickersham*
Local 982 retiree,
Clawson, Mi.

TUNED-IN TOT

A third grade teacher asked one of her pupils, "Where is the English Channel?"

The third grader replied, "I don't know. We only have American channels on our TV."

—*Bret Bachteler*
Libby, Mt.

SHOW THE BUMPER STICKER

LET'S RESUSITATE

A young man left his wife on the beach for a few minutes while he went to buy some ice cream cones. When he came back, he saw a big crowd gathered around. "What happened?" he asked a bystander.

"Some woman nearly drowned," was the answer. "They're working on her down there."

The young man pushed through the crowd. Sure enough, it was his wife. "What are you doing to her?" he shouted to the lifeguard.

"Giving her artificial respiration," replied the guard.

"Artificial!" howled the young man. "Give her the *real* thing! I'll pay for it."

STAY WITH MONDALE

ON SECOND THOUGHT

A housewife left home for the day and locked the house up tightly, leaving a note on the door for the grocer: "All out. Don't leave anything."

On returning home, she found her house burglarized and all her valuables stolen.

On the note to the grocer was added: "Thanks, We haven't left much."

ATTEND UNION MEETINGS

WRONG NUMBER

A lady went to the doctor and complained that she had a ringing noise in her head. The doctor said, "I can't cure it but I can give you an unlisted head."

NO WAGON IN AMERICA CAN TOW THIS TRAILER.

Chevy Suburban can. Properly equipped, it tows, seats and holds more than any ordinary full-size wagon. Suburban tows up to 9500-lbs. It seats up to nine people comfortably or, with the available rear seats out of the way, it holds up to 144 cu. ft. of cargo (up to 3561 lbs. of payload, including people, cargo and equipment). You can also opt for a 4x4 system with automatic-locking hubs and America's most popular truck diesel. **Better mileage ratings than some full-size wagons.** 30 Est. Hwy., $\boxed{20}$ EPA Est. MPG. 2WD C10 with 6.2L Diesel. Don't settle for ordinary. Get a Suburban.

BASS MASTERS CLASSIC
BASS
BASS ANGLERS SPORTSMAN SOCIETY
CHEVY TRUCK
OFFICIAL TOW VEHICLE

Use estimated MPG for comparisons. Your mileage may differ depending on speed, distance, weather. Actual highway mileage lower. Estimates lower in California. Trailer towing lowers mileage. Some Chevrolet trucks are equipped with engines produced by other GM divisions, subsidiaries, or affiliated companies worldwide. See your dealer for details.

Let's get it together... buckle up.

TRUCKS
CHEVY TOUGH IS TAKING CHARGE

Service To The Brotherhood

A gallery of pictures showing some of the senior members of the Brotherhood who recently received pins for years of service in the union.

MEMPHIS, TENN.

Members of Local 345 with 20 to 50 years of experience recently received service pins at the local's annual pin presentation ceremony.

Picture No. 1 shows 20-year members, from left: Wm. D. Brents, Gary Hardin, B. F. Houston, O. W. Jackson, Leroy Jordan, J. L. Kerley, T. E. Lepard, D. L. Metcalf, R. J. Roeder, C. D. Scarbrough, C. E. Starks, William Straks Jr., A. H. Swain, and T. G. Yancey.

Picture No. 2 shows 25-year members, from left: E. H. Cates, Sylvester Cole, R. F. Lackey, and T. N. Tillman.

Picture No. 3 shows 30-year members, from left: Charles E. Burns Sr., L. M. Butler, U. F. Fultz, John C. Hile, J. Allen Hunt, J. M. Jowers, J. J. Prescott, Mack H. Reed, and John W. Williams.

Picture No. 4 shows 35-year members, from left: O. L. Baker, L. E. Moore, and C. L. Ralph.

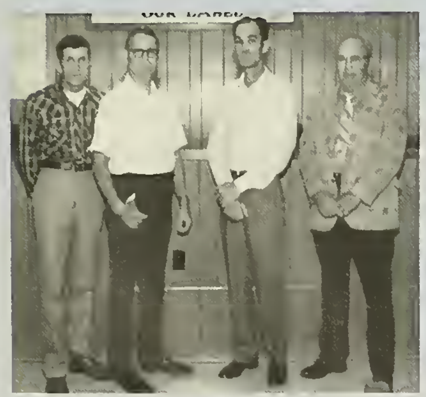
Picture No. 5

Picture No. 5 shows 40-year member E. M. Sisk.

Picture No. 6 shows 50-year members R. A. Harper, seated, receiving a commemorative pin from George Henegar, right. On left is Financial Secretary T. A. Jackson.

Members receiving pins but not available for photos are as follows: **20-year members** E. G. Beasley, Frank J. Forbis, H. H. Haynes, L. W. Leas, F. R. McCoy, Jeff Mills Jr., G. D. Reed, J. W. Rochelle, J. W. Swader, and E. M. Williams; **25-year members** R. S. Allen, E. A. Black, J. L. Essary, B. J. Key, J. E. Lewis, E. W. Littlejohn, O. F. Martin, J. R. Morris, J. J. Pittman, Woodrow Pitts, and J. D. Scott; **30-year members** E. F. Allen, W. E. Anderson, E. R. Collier, R. C. Hall, T. H. Murphree, Slater Murphy Jr., Jack G. Phillips, and E. C. Rogers; **35-year members** A. M. Bachmeier, Steve Boray, C. H. Earnest, W. E. Farrar, B. E. Jones, Jim B. Logan, J. B. McKeever, and A. T. Van Huss; **40-year members** D. L. Edmond and R. C. Hamblen.

Memphis, Tenn.—Picture No. 1



Memphis, Tenn.—Picture No. 2

Memphis, Tenn.—Picture No. 4

Memphis, Tenn.—Picture No. 3

Memphis, Tenn.—Picture No. 6

Grand Falls, Nfld.—Picture No. 1

Grand Falls, Nfld.—Picture No. 2

Grand Falls, Nfld.—Picture No. 3

Grand Falls, Nfld.—Picture No. 4

GRAND FALLS, NFLD.

Local 2564 recently awarded pins to 20-year members at a pin presentation ceremony.

Picture No. 1 shows Dorman Gillard, left, receivng his pin from the late Everett Boyd, former business agent.

Picture No. 2 shows Adolph Lodge, former local union trustee, left, and Edgar Barnes.

Picture No. 3 shows Janes Terry.

Picture No. 4 shows, from left: Richard A. Parsons, Owen Legge, and Richard Kelly.

I'm Awful Well For the Shape I'm In!

Maurice Lyman, 90-year-old member of Local 184, Salt Lake City, Utah, has attended every one of his local union's annual awards luncheons since 1973. At last year's gathering he recited from memory the following poem:

There's nothing whatever the matter with me.
I'm just as healthy as I can be.
I have arthritis in both my knees,
And when I talk, I talk with a wheeze.
My pulse is weak, and my blood is thin,
But I'm awful well for the shape I'm in.

My teeth eventually must come out,
And my diet I have to think about.
I'm overweight and can't get thin.
But I'm awful well for the shape I'm in.

I think my liver is out of whack,
A terrible pain is in my back.
My hearing is bad, and my eyes are dim.
It seems most things are out of trim,
But I'm awful well for the shape I'm in.

I have arch supports for both my feet,
Or I wouldn't be able to cross the street.
Sleeplessness I have night after night,
And in the morning I am a terrible sight.
My mind is failing, my head is in a spin.
I'm practically living on aspirin,
But I'm awful well for the shape I'm in.

Now the moral is, as this tale unfolds,
That for you and me who are growing old,
It's better to say "I'm fine" with a grin
Than to let folks know the shape we're in!

Dallas, Ore.—Picture No. 1

DALLAS, ORE.

Members of Local 2714 recently received 35 and 40 years pins in recognition of their many years of service to the Brotherhood.

Picture No. 1 shows 40-year members, seated, from left: Nathaniel Wilson and Frank Domaschofsky.

Back row, from left: Norman Baker, Frank Fast, Oscar Neufeld, and Otto Chapman.

Picture No. 2 shows 40-year members, seated, from left: Calvin Hinds and Theron Sharp.

Back row, from left: Curly Schroeder and Gordon Huntley.

Picture No. 3 shows 40-year member Art May, seated, with 35-year members John Morris, left, and Harold Adolf, right.

Sydney, N.S.

SYDNEY, N.S.

Retired executive members were recently honored by Cape Breton Island Local 1588. Local President Pat Pertus presented gold watches to the honorees. Front row, from left, are Rod Black, John Gillis, Kaleem Thomas, Bill Doolan, and Task Force Organizer Jim Tobin. In the back row are President Pertus and Harry Canning.

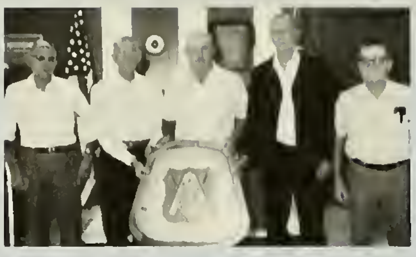
Dallas, Ore.—Picture No. 2

Dallas, Ore.—Picture No. 3

MAYWOOD, CALIF.

Tony Trifiletti, a 43-year member of the Brotherhood, recently turned 85 years old. Trifiletti is a member of Local 3161.

Baytown, Tex.—Picture No. 1



Baytown, Tex.—Picture No. 2

Baytown, Tex.—Picture No. 3

Baytown, Tex.
Picture No. 4

Baytown, Tex.—Picture No. 5

Baytown, Tex.—Picture No. 6

Baytown, Tex.—Picture No. 7

Baytown, Tex.—Picture No. 8

BAYTOWN, TEX.

Local 1334 recently held a pin presentation ceremony honoring members with 20 or more years of service to the Brotherhood.

For the City of Baytown, Mayor Pro-Tem Mary Elizabeth Wilbanks presented the local with a proclamation naming October 15, 1873, Local 1334 Day, in observance of the local's 50th anniversary. International Rep Pete McNeil and Texas State Council of Carpenters Executive-Secretary Ken Magouirk participated in the presentation of pins.

Picture No. 1 shows 20-year members that received pins. Those eligible for pins are as follows: Rusty Campbell, John A. Casey, Godfrey Coons, Danny R. Cranford, James H. Crooks, Frank H. Davis, John A. Gant, Milton J. Gobert Jr., Jesse J. Hajdik, Joseph T. Hebert, Ervin E. Hoff, Robert C. Jackson, A. W. Lamb, A. G. Lenamond, Wayne S. Luedicke, William T. Moore, Bennie E. Onken, Ernest T. Preston III, Lyman A. Reynolds, J. M. Riggs, Bill E. Ripkowski, Leon J. Ripkowski, Audie T. Stevens, Metton E. Tomlinson, Jack H. Tompkins, Jake Troha, O. J. Weems, and Oscar J. West.

Picture No. 2 shows 25-year members. Those receiving pins are as follows: James Barton Sr., Robert A. Campbell, E. W. Cranford, Joe Dornak, Joe L. Gilbert, Henry J. Lalumandier, William E. Lee, Roy L. McLeymore, William J. Metcalfe, Ben H. Riggs, Claude G. Roguemore, Kenneth L. Shivers, Arnold Slessinger, and Harold E. Wilson.

Picture No. 3 shows 30-year members. Those receiving pins are as follows: W. R. Barton Jr., M. E. Bazzon, Thomas A. Bearden, Samuel F. Bolmanskie, Fred Burns, Joe W. Campbell, Milton L. Dale, Thomas J. Davis, Lawrence B. Dickson, Doyle Havard, Marshall G. Horton, Donald Jenks, Ales Klop, Grodon L. Lee, Theddie Ray Lewis, Louis Luedicke, Billy Jack McGuffin, Cosby L. Morgan, William B. Register, James E. Roche, James W. Rodgers, and Lawrence Saucier.

Picture No. 4 shows Texas State Council of Carpenters Executive-Secretary Magouirk receiving a 30-year pin from International Rep McNeil.

Picture No. 5 shows 35-year members. Those receiving pins are as follows: Johnny Albright, E. R. Allgood, James E. Anderson Jr., Anton Bender, James E. Choate, Joseph C. Cowart, Joe J. Cream, Alvin L. Dean, Thomas Ellender, Henry G. Eubanks, J. C. Graham, Cleo F. Gresham, Walter Groda, Albert P. Heckler, E. B. Holstein, Johnnie W. Lee, W. O. McDonald, Calvin A. Mills, J. S. Mizell, Glenn A. Nowell, Alfred B. Pauliska, Eddie R. Pauliska, James T. Rodrigues, W. K. Sanders, Robert L. Scott, Carl J. Smith, Edgar W. Smith, Willie W. Spacek, Joe J. Stepanski, Frank O. Stone, Johnnie Q. Thompson, Loyd W. Wood, and Roy L. Wood.

Picture No. 6 shows 40-year members. Those receiving pins are as follows: Clyde O. Ball, T. M. Beal, Fred E. Brown, Fred D. Clamon, Bill Cunningham, W. K. Fraysur, Leo A. Frost, Charlie Frothingham, A. W. Gray, Bert A. Gresham Sr., Elmer L. Hargis, Winston L. Henry, A. L. Jacobs, William J. Janacek, J. E. Knox, J. P. McManus, Raymond Oller, Jerome Phillips, S. B. Phillips, Elmer L. Seymore, Leon D. Seymore, O. C. Shoemaker, Bill C. Spivey Sr., Clyde Starling, Charles R. Stone, John H. Tompkins, Jesse C. Tucker, Lubie Warren, Floyd D. West, A. P. Wilson, and Leroy H. Wuensch.

Picture No. 7 shows 45-year members. Those receiving pins are as follows: Jack Gregory, Bernard E. Herrington, W. F. Owens, Ernest T. Preston Jr., H. E. Skipper, H. M. Whittaker, R. E. Whittaker.

Picture No. 8 shows Mayor Pro-Tem Wilbanks presenting a proclamation to Business Rep Rusty Campbell and President Dwight Chaney.

HOUSTON, TEX.

Members of Millwrights Local Union with 20 to 57 years of service were recently awarded pins at a presentation ceremony. In the background of the pictures is Clarence E. Bean, financial secretary and business manager of Local Union 2232.

Picture No. 1 shows 20-year members, from left: Jimmy Wise, Tony Legg, and Bill Fountain.

Picture No. 2 shows 25-year members, from left: Neal Carter, W. F. Carlson Jr., Gerald Hoffman, Jimmy Herrod, Milford Royder, Louis Bounds, John Cagle, Monroe Gray, and Ira Guice.

Picture No. 3 shows 30-year members, from left: Bobby Sanders, Jewell Norton, George Ridings, Bennie Lybrand, Jackie Davis, J. B. Prescott, D. A. Davis, Jack Ortiz, Dalton Guice, and Freddy Anderson.

Picture No. 4 shows 35-year members, from left: Walter Hampton, Johnny Jones Jr., Glenn Palmer, Ralph Donovan, Henry Nivens, George Wells, A. A. Walding, Howard Ashley, Wade Feazle, J. E. McCain, and Al Heinroth.

Houston, Tex.—Picture No. 1

LOCAL 2112
ANTIGO

ANTIGO, WIS.

An honorary banquet was held recently by Local 2112 for members of longstanding service.

Those receiving pins are pictured, front row, from left: Floyd Van Ooyen, 25-years; Gertz Magnussen, 30-years; and Gene Kelley, 35-years.

Standing, from left: Harland Heuter, 30-years; Francis Schmidt, 35-years; Gus Johnson 35-years, and Lyle Kelley 35-years.

Not pictured is Layfayette Montour, 30-years.

Houston, Tex.—Picture No. 2

Houston, Tex.—Picture No. 3

Houston, Tex.—Picture No. 4

Houston, Tex.—Picture No. 5

Houston, Tex.—Picture No. 6

Picture No. 5 shows 40-year members, from left: O. G. Glasscock, William Huey, and R. W. Underwood.

Picture No. 6 shows J. G. Van Wagner, right, receiving his 45-year pin from O. G. Glasscock.

Those receiving pins but not present for the photos are as follows: **20-year members** Charles Anderson, Gerald Arnold, James Beaty, Murphy Bounds, Sidney Brashear, Bennie Douglas, Clayton Elwood, Vernon Green, Vernon House, Timmy Hubbard, Joe Lindley, Bob Malone, Hollis Marshall, Donald Matcheski, Daniel Norman, Manley Pace, Lee Russell, Seymour Sconyers, Paul Tredway, Henry Willis, and Wilford Wilson; **25-year members** J. C. Archey, Charles Arnold, Richard Ayres, Willard Brown, Roy Carter, Leonard Cordia, Claude Hill, Jimmy Hubbard, Edgar Johnson, James Luce, William Mercer, Wilbert Pfeffer, Donald Quinn, Walter Schmidt, Heinz Schmuck, Cecil Strunk Jr., Dorsey Willman, and Raymond Willman; **30-year members** Kenneth E. Banks, Jack Beaty, Clarence Berry, Burlen Bounds, Paul Cooney, Glen Drummond, Kenneth Gardner, Ed Gautreaux, Charles Geisenberg, Ralph Harrington, Virgil Holton, Lamar Legg, Jack Mann, Conard Marsh, Royce Nutt, F. Z. Preston, Wayne Price, Larry Roberts, John Rockhold, Charles Sherr, Barney Smith, Rupert Taylor, Wesley Wall, and Sam Wilson; **35-year members** Charles Braud, Walter Brock, Oliver Burke, Miles Carrington, Hugh Courtney, Orsel Davis, James Deel, Charles Donovan, Ralph A. Donovan, Jerome Flint, Ronald Gillis, Herman E. Guice Sr., Ray Hanf, John Heinecke, Calvin Holton, Rush Hubbard, A. B. Johnson, Lewis Joseph, Roy Mason, H. W. McCrary, Lenn Nichols, Earl Potter Sr., Elgin Rohde, John Rompf Jr., Harry Russell, Alan Siemsen, Hutson Smelley, and Clarence Wilhelm; **40-year members** Bryan Dowdy, Olyn Hill, Charles Hodges, Jake Kolohaco Sr., Lonzo Marsh, Cecil Sparks, Wilson Sparks Sr., and John Wall; **45-year members** C. A. Davis and John Sullivan; and **55-year member** Sten Nordin.

50 Years

KNOXVILLE, TENN.

Samuel J. Caughron, 86, a member of Local 50, is shown above, right, receiving his 50-year pin from Financial Secretary Roy W. Hundley.

Amarillo, Tex.—Picture No. 1

Amarillo, Tex.—Picture No. 2

Amarillo, Tex.—Picture No. 3

Amarillo, Tex.—Picture No. 4

Amarillo, Tex.—Picture No. 5

Amarillo, Tex.—Picture No. 6

Amarillo, Tex.—Picture No. 7

AMARILLO, TEX.

Veteran members with 25 to 60 years of service were recently honored by Local 665. The local had 223 members eligible to receive pins. Those available for photographs are listed below.

Picture No. 1 front row, from left: 50-year member Arch Crerar, 55-year member Bill Williams, 55-year member Phil Almquist, 45-year member Evan Phillips, and 45-year member M. B. Allen.

Back row, from left: 40-year member Bob Beltz, 40-year member Q. J. Barker, 40-year member Hershell Baker, 45-year member Ed Urton, 45-year member Tom Rigdon, and 40-year member Marvin Bains.

Picture No. 2 shows 40-year members, front row, from left: C. D. Coffee, R. D. Horton, Bob Hooks, Pete Burnett, and Gene Bishop.

Back row, from left: J. T. Miller, J. W. Jackson, F. L. Hill, 25-year member Wm. D. Jones, Audubon Roberts, and Earl Stone.

Picture No. 3 shows 35-year members, front row, from left: Joe Ficke, Wilbur Chappell, Carl Brohlin, A. W. Brewer, and 40-year member Elmer Oakes.

Back row, from left: Bob Kilman, Ed Johnson, Kenneth Houtchens, Jay Hamilton, R. D. Higgs, and David Gause.

Picture No. 4 shows 35-year members, front row, from left: Sid Perry, Wilver Mark, Johnny Price, Kent Price, and George Scarberry.

Back row, from left: Bill Nielsen, Bill Wilterding, Bill Smoot, Walter Smith, H. E. Sibley and S. W. Scivally.

Picture No. 5 shows 30-year members, front row, from left: Anthony Danile, Alfred James, Hoover Harrison, Harold Haley, and Bill Butler.

Back row, from left: Bill Kiser, Leonard Meier, L. H. Simpson, Ray Smith, Carl Tyrrell, and Guy Whitfield.

Picture No. 6 shows 25-year members, front row, from left: James King, Bud Downs, Jack Carlton, W. W. Davidson, and Bob Williams.

Back row, from left: Floyd Segler, Lawrence Scott, Elmer Nichols, Joseph Lane, Oscar Holt, and Bill Fetterman

Picture No. 7 shows 25-year members and members of Ladies Auxiliary 180, front row, from left: 30-year member Anthony Danile, Kenneth Stevenson, V. C. Waddell, Jr. and C. A. Evans Jr, and Laverne Harrison.

Back row, from left: Ladies Auxiliary members Jimmie Simpson, Pat Nielsen, Ella Fetterman, Roberta Wilterding, Rozella Fetterman, and Edith Danile.

Biloxi, Miss.

BILOXI, MISS.

At a recent meeting of Local 1404, 25-year pins were awarded to deserving members by President Johnny Tiblier.

Pictured are, from left: President Johnny Tiblier, J. E. Miller, Kenneth Hilliard, Raymond Seymour, and John Starks.

Members receiving pins but not pictured are as follows: E. O. Fortenberry, Edward Geiser Jr., Ernest Powell, and Robert Starks.

RENTON, WASH.

Members with 25 to 45 years of service to the Brotherhood were recently awarded pins at a celebration ceremony held by Local 1797.

Picture No. 1 shows 25-year members, from left: Lyon Brock, Clayton Larson, Jack Jones, Leonard Brevik, and Joe Michaelson.

Picture No. 2 shows 30-year members, front row, from left: Wildon Street, Oren Neal, Herb Fischer, Noah (Jim) Johnston, and Charles McMillan.

Back row, from left: Wayne Gores, Ole Haug, Charlie Rose, Emmett Budd, and Ernest Hoffman.

Picture No. 3 shows 35-year pins, from left: Worth Barrows, Paul Durand, Wally Harding, Harold Phillips, Hilton Brown, and Bill Paddock.

Picture No. 4 shows 40-year members, front row, from left: John Cabe, Knut Knutson, and George Desjardins.

Back row, from left: Dames Ellerbroek, Arville Twidt, Volney Earlywine, Ed Riel, Bud Koestner.

Picture No. 5 shows 45-year member Al Hagen.

Picture No. 6 shows John Davis who received a past vice president pin.

Renton, Wash.—Picture No. 1

Renton, Wash.—Picture No. 2

Renton, Wash.—Picture No. 3

Renton, Wash.—Picture No. 4

Hagen

Davis

Point Pleasant, W.Va.

POINT PLEASANT, W. VA

Four members of Local 1159 received pins for long-standing membership recently, conferred by Vice President Hershall Ferguson.

Pictured, from left, are: Vice President Hershall; Fred Brinker, 40-years; James E. Johnson, 35-years; James T. Howard, 35-years; and George G. Hudson, 25-years.

NEW CASTLE, DEL.

A pin ceremony was recently held by Local 626 to honor members with longstanding years of service to the Brotherhood.

Picture No. 1 shows 25-year members, from left: President George Pelkey Jr., Peter Wienkowitz, Joseph A. Barba, and Business Rep Robert A. McCullough Sr.

Picture No. 2 shows 30-year members, from left: President Pelkey, Anthony Deluca, A. Rapuano, C. DeMott, F. Guns Sr., Floyd Hardy, and Business Rep McCullough.

Picture No. 3 shows 35-year members, from left: President Pelkey, J. J. Pedicone Jr., Alfred Howard Jr., Richard Toy Sr., and Business Rep McCullough.

Picture No. 4 shows President Pelkey; Alfred W. Howard Jr., former business rep and 35-year members; Alfred W. Howard Sr., former president and 65-year member; and Business Rep Robert A. McCullough Sr.

New Castle, Del.—Picture No. 1

New Castle, Del.—Picture No. 2

New Castle, Del.—Picture No. 3

New Castle, Del.—Picture No. 4

IN MEMORIAM

The following list of 1,138 deceased members and spouses represents a total of $2,004,548.44 death claims paid in January, 1984; (s) following name in listing indicates spouse of members

Local Union, City

1 **Chicago, IL**—Anton Antolak, H. J. Burmeister, Jack B. Laursen, L. VanMersbergen, Leroy Marach.
2 **Cincinnati, OH**—Edna Alford (s), James H. Hughes, Joseph Leinen, M. Thomas Willeford, Paul E. Robinson, Raymond Frede, Robert Flick.
3 **Wheeling, WV**—Sylvester Pickens.
4 **Davenport, IA**—Ray Buckwalter.
5 **St. Louis, MO**—Gerhard Hardebeck, Stephen F. Hritz.
6 **Hudson County, NJ**—Alexander Ross, Frederick Kraft, Margaret Grasso (s), Robert Rieth.
7 **Minneapolis, MN**—A. J. Perreault, Alpha L. Rasmuson (s), Annie M. Pevestorf (s), E. H. Stillings, Evert Sandford.
8 **Philadelphia, PA**—James P. Keohane.
10 **Chicago, IL**—Alfred G. Lauson, Frank J. Mancke.
11 **Cleveland, OH**—George J. Mezie.
12 **Syracuse, NY**—Fred Resch.
13 **Chicago, IL**—Alex Fedosena, Frank Galemb, George Ohman, Jeremiah Murphy, John C. Wolf, Robert Lee Krause, Theodore R. Cravener, William H. Davidson.
14 **San Antonio, TX**—James B. Rylander, John L. Ponce.
15 **Hackensack, NJ**—Angelo Zandonella, George Thorstenson.
16 **Springfield, IL**—Carroll Buker, Lewis A. Underwood, Robert N. Morrison.
17 **Bronx, NY**—Andrew Benson, David Dudley, Devy O. Anderson, George W. Niles, Jack Perlmutter, Joseph C. Brois, Joseph H. Pomerantz.
18 **Hamilton, Ont., CAN.**—Rubert Francis Spicer, Vera Macleod (s).
19 **Detroit, MI**—Frank Kisiel.
20 **New York, NY**—Agnes Kettleson (s), Laurance Hendrickson, Mariano Siragusa, Pete Krippa, Theodora Meyer (s).
22 **San Francisco, CA**—Carl Johnson, Charles Wilburn, Eilif Paasche, J. E. Potts, Jack Debarros, Josephine U. Brown (s), Magdalene Robinson (s).
24 **Central, CT**—Anthony Pilla, Karl Nilsen, Patricia Ann Pisani (s), Roger Despres, Jr.
26 **East Detroit, MI**—Joseph Glowacki, Maurice Vervaecke.
27 **Toronto, Ont., CAN.**—Arthur Button, Catherine Kingsley (s).
28 **Missoula, MT**—John Gasvoda.
31 **Trenton, NJ**—Raymond J. Paszkiewicz.
33 **Boston, MA**—Harry L. Cohen.
34 **Oakland, CA**—Anthony D. Melanson, Ardith J. Roan.
35 **San Rafael, CA**—Edwin J. Nelson.
36 **Oakland, CA**—Ambrose J. Zolski, Lawrence E. Jones, Magnus Erickson, Nick Raudio.
40 **Boston, MA**—Arthur C. Connelly, Roderick MacNeil.
41 **Woburn, MA**—August F. Murray, Martin L. Potter.
42 **San Francisco, CA**—Jack Janian, Joseph Grisler, Nestor Olazar.
44 **Champaign Urba, IL**—Caesar Rege, Carl L. Larson, George Williams, Mary L. Parsons (s).
46 **S. Ste. Marie, MI**—Robert W. Sibbald.
47 **St. Louis, MI**—John R. Wendt.
49 **Lowell, MA**—Bernice May Shepherd (s).
50 **Knoxville, TN**—Alvin Rader, Edna Festor (s), George S. Roden, Joseph E. Stamps, Lennie Matthews (s), Otis Shows.
51 **Boston, MA**—William LaFlamm.
53 **White Plains, NY**—John A. Anderson.
54 **Chicago, IL**—Frank Stefka.
55 **Denver, CO**—Blanche O. Stephan (s), Homer Homedale, James L. Walton, Jesse Stewart, Joe C. Kasenga, Lulu L. Petersen (s), Oma Leon Brown (s), Thomas S. Roberts.
58 **Chicago, IL**—Edith E. Wilson (s), Laverne E. Sigle (s), Mina E. Lind (s), Per Adolph Hoglund, Richard Witzke, Thorstein M. Sogge.
60 **Indianapolis, IN**—Arthur R. McDole, Robert H. Klennert.
61 **Kansas City, MO**—Sam Angotti.
62 **Chicago, IL**—Columbus W. Ridge, Karla Nielsen (s), Magda Holt (s), Max Plotz, Theodore J. Celig, Virginia B. Johnson (s).
63 **Bloomington, IL**—Raymond Wenger, Ruth Ann Stauffer (s).
64 **Louisville, KY**—Anna P. Whalen (s), Charles L. Schramm, Dan Hockensmith, Fred Summers.
65 **Perth Amboy, NJ**—George Pedersen, Hans Nielson.
66 **Olean, NY**—Donna Milliman (s), Jack F. Motyka, John V. Swanson.
67 **Boston, MA**—Edward P. Boylan, John R. Surette, Kenneth S. Welsh, Lester G. Bell.
69 **Canton, OH**—Fred A. Fox.
73 **St. Louis, MO**—Hollis W. Wallace.
76 **Hazelton, PA**—Andrew C. Leonard, Harry E. Kleckner, Michael Kostelnick.
80 **Chicago, IL**—Albert Anderson, Marguerite Mosley (s), Sam Shoemaker.
83 **Halifax, N. S., CAN**—Allan A. Clark, William A. Neil.
85 **Rochester, NY**—Peter Onufryk.
89 **Mobile, AL**—Sandy Pitts, Walter E. Carleton.
90 **Evansville, IN**—Ruth Wood (s), Theo H. Tisserand.

Local Union, City

91 **Racine, WI**—Rolf Koenig.
93 **Ottawa, Ont., CAN**—Henry J. McMartin, Osborn Beatty.
94 **Providence, RI**—Frank Emery, Harold Edwin Hodgdon, Henry Beaudoin, Marten Odynecky, Nels I. Johnson.
95 **Detroit, MI**—Fred Robillard, Lewis Fettig, Solomon Miller.
98 **Spokane, WA**—Alfred Fuller, Frank Lentes, Kermit C. Bergman.
99 **Bridgeport, CN**—Frank Borea.
100 **Muskegon, MI**—Hazel Dyke (s), Laverne Johnson.
101 **Baltimore, MD**—Lynn D. McClaughlin, Maurice Maples, Philip C. Depowers, Wilbur W. Glover, William M. Buckmaster.
102 **Oakland, CA**—Arthur M. Oppedal, Christopher Lloyd, Clement Hakanson, Ralph Flowers.
104 **Dayton, OH**—Russell A. Dement.
105 **Cleveland, OH**—Albert Solnok, Rudolph Russ, William G. Buck, William Lovell.
106 **Des Moines, IA**—Donald Talbot, George Albright, Joseph Ugolini, Lyle W. Hamilton.
108 **Springfield, MA**—Laurent Trahan, Romeo F. Fontaine.
109 **Sheffield, AL**—Alma M. Isom (s).
110 **St. Joseph, MO**—Elbert E. Roupe, Frank G. Taylor, George E. Henderson.
111 **Lawrence, MA**—Bertha E. Quintal (s), Evelyn May Herold (s).
112 **Butte, MT**—Otto W. Dierenfeldt.
121 **Vineland, NJ**—Edward Leonelli.
122 **Philadelphia, PA**—Genevieve Pavlik (s).
124 **Passaic, NJ**—Andrew Hook, Luitzen Kuipers.
128 **St. Albans, WV**—Arno Arthur, Arthur N. Wooddell.
131 **Seattle, WA**—Edward J. Taratuta, Eric E. Carlson, Gustav Nordstrom, James R. Carroll, Leon Larsen, Orvin Brenden, Ray Forrest Ingraham.
132 **Washington, DC**—Edward Rinney, Frank J. Brennan, Jerry F. Harrison, Lee R. Reed, P. W. Christensen, Robert Bednarik.
135 **New York, NY**—Rivia Fryman (s), Soll S. Kling.
141 **Chicago, IL**—Eugene Horvath, Frank J. Gory, Jr., Harold E. Mosier, Leo Jendrzejewski, Paul Holmes.
142 **Pittsburgh, PA**—Ethel Cristiano (s).
144 **Macon, GA**—Hugh E. Humphries, Jack Chapman, W. H. Harp.
149 **Tarrytown, NY**—Pauline Gaultiere (s).
155 **Plainfield, NJ.**—Edward F. Brzuzy.
159 **Charleston, SC**—Linda Jeanette Skinner (s).
162 **San Mateo, CA**—Emerson Ivie, Marcus O. Jacobson, Odneal Rice.
165 **Pittsburgh, PA**—Joseph Kaper, Nicholas W. Greisinger, Nick Granata, Norman Lebo.
166 **Rock Island, IL**—Ralph Krabbenhoeft.
168 **Kansas City, KS**—Ben B. Crain, Cecil H. Boyd.
169 **East St. Louis, IL**—Victor Kreitemeyer.
171 **Youngstown, OH**—Jack Tavolario, Naomi R. Napolitan (s), Samuel A. Bowser.
180 **Vallejo, CA**—Carl F. Dahl, Vester J. Sturgess, Willie H. Purdy.
181 **Chicago, IL**—Christine Baumann (s), John Buck.
182 **Cleveland, OH**—James J. Emrick.
183 **Peoria, IL**—Ray H. Wollard, Russell E. Fierce.
184 **Salt Lake City, UT**—Asa Hancock, H. Lawrence Goff, Lucile Alice Collins (s), Peter Tonneson, Robert Reinertsen.
186 **Stuebenville, OH**—Robert Vanhoy.
189 **Quincy, IL**—Mildred Altgilbers (s).
191 **York, PA**—William E. Wiley.
194 **East Bay, CA**—Ivory Mims, Pearl L. Keeton (s), Ronnie Alvarez.
198 **Dallas, TX**—Benjamin F. C. Roe, George M. Brewer, Horace M. Smith, James W. Barber, Mervyn G. Mason.
200 **Columbus, OH**—Charles R. McGuire, Dean F. Steele, Howard Glenn Shover, Jack H. DeVoe, Robert Stewart.
202 **Gulfport, MS**—John E. Shoemake, Nell Evelyn Dunaway (s), Ruth L. Saucier (s).
203 **Poughkeepsie, NY**—Mildred E. Wennersten (s).
210 **Stamford, CN**—George Carl Specht.
211 **Pittsburgh, PA**—James L. Hanable, John J. Burrel.
213 **Houston, TX**—Herbert Niemeyer, John Lapscik, Paul Granger, William T. Auld, Wm. A. Wager.
215 **Lafayette, IN**—John W. Ward.
218 **Boston, MA**—Antonio Moro.
220 **Wallace, ID**—Joel T. Mason.
222 **Washington, IN**—Ralph C. Clevy.
225 **Atlanta, GA**—Luther Jackson, Sr., R. A. Wood.
232 **Fort Wayne, IN**—Ester W. Salerno (s), John Salerno.
235 **Riverside, CA**—Andrew L. Wingard, Judith Carol Mabery (s), Norman L. Roberts, Ray Hofmeister, William Weingart.
241 **Moline, IL**—Jacob C. Suchanek
242 **Chicago, IL**—Helen I. Carstens (s), Theodore Benes.
247 **Portland, OR**—Esther May Aikins (s), Jacob B. Kraus, John L. Wall, Lars Kaarhus, Nora Gyda Arness (s), Raymond Minden.
248 **Toledo, OH**—Clarence Spearman, Louise M. Palmer (s), Marie L. Amstutz (s).
254 **Cleveland, OH**—Joseph Kaminsky, Thermon L. Roden.

Local Union, City

255 **Bloomingburg, NY**—Irwin S. Clark
257 **New York, NY**—Ingeborg Holmquist (s), Max Huckstadt, Osker Larson, Ruth Johanson (s).
258 **Oneonta, NY**—Aage Richardson.
259 **Jackson, TN**—James A. Hines, Kenneth H. Ross, Robert O. Lockhart.
261 **Scranton, PA**—Alex Begey, Chester Watts, Harry Hinkley, John Petrilak, John Zukauskas.
264 **Milwaukee, WI**—Albert Chvosta, Herman G. Lange.
267 **Dresden, OH**—Doris O. Holtz (s), Elenora Pearl Jenkins (s), Julius Vernon Shaw, Lawrence Paul Mount.
269 **Danville, IL**—Wilbur C. Troxel.
272 **Chicgo Hgt., IL**—Nick J. Zaranti, Thomas J. Yadron.
278 **Watertown, NY**—Marguerite H. Senecal (s).
280 **Niagara-Gen. & Vic., NY**—Armondo Doniman, Charles Harding, Duncan J. McDougall.
281 **Binghamton, NY**—Alden Paquette, Alwyn Ormsby.
283 **Augusta, GA**—Crews McDaniel Bland, Ernest J. Ashe.
287 **Harrisburg, PA**—Louvick A. Mobley.
292 **Linton, IN**—Pansy B Rooksberry (s).
295 **Collinsville, IL**—Walter P. Roach.
302 **Huntington, WV**—Paul Ray Haynes, Thomas Palmer Rutledge.
304 **Denison, TX**—Harold Richard Stevens.
307 **Winona, MN**—Irwin Nelton.
314 **Madison, WI**—Carl Pridat, Craig Custer.
316 **San Jose, CA**—Carl E. Gerdes, Eugene E. Batten, Matilde Garcia, Tomy Mary Salazar (s), Vaughn Peterson.
317 **Aberdeen, WA**—Louise Sandberg (s), Morgan W. Daivs, Olaf J. Pernela.
319 **Roanoke, VA**—Clyde Russell Taylor, Othniel Forest Vaught.
329 **Oklahoma City, OK**—Jerry Haskell Cloud.
331 **Norfolk, VA**—Willie C. Lipscomb.
335 **Grand Rapids, MI**—George Sullivan.
337 **Detroit, MI**—David E. Lundin, Roy W. Miller, William J. McIntyre.
338 **Seattle, WA**—Beatrice M. Pratt (s).
342 **Pawtucket, RI**—Felix Goulet.
343 **Winnipeg Mani., CAN**—Frank Preisler, H. S. Ford.
344 **Waukesha, WI**—Edwin H. Dable.
345 **Memphis, TN**—Charlie Norman, G. D. Grimes, Herbert Gentry, J. E. Winberry, Myrtle Lee Synder (s), Ruby M. Peacock (s).
347 **Mattoon, IL**—Albert Adren Swinford.
348 **New York, NY**—Carlo Diresto, Henry Sutherland, Markos Gennias, Salvaatore Conti.
350 **New Rochelle, NY**—Harry Heintz, Louis J. Malo.
355 **Buffalo, NY**—Arthur F. Schneider, William Klausman.
359 **Philadelphia, PA**—Leslie J. Zane, Valentino Depascale.
361 **Duluth, MN**—David B. Pearson, Ethal D. Rinta (s), Hazel Hutchins (s), Lillian E. Muehr (s).
362 **Pueblo, CO**—Harold L. Shriver.
378 **Edwardsville, IL**—Joseph Manns.
387 **Columbus, MS**—Daniel M. Pounders, E. G. Hydrick.
393 **Camden, NJ**—Clyde W. Nelson.
398 **Lewiston, ID**—Nile Vandemark, Vernon Snook, Wilbur Pearson.
400 **Omaha, NE**—Alvin E. Kingery, Nelleman Bernth, Niles Jorgensen, Ralph Marshall.
403 **Alexandria, LA**—Bobby G. Cloud, James C. Hanley, Lemuel L. Honeycutt, Sudie Mae Poisso (s).
404 **Lake Co., OH**—Almer A. Moisio, Harry W. Sarles, Richard Nagy, Shirley A. Filla (s).
407 **Lewiston, ME**—Lucien H. Rivard.
415 **Cincinnati, OH**—Marianne R. Armacost (s).
417 **St. Louis, MO**—Philip T. Forys, Ralph Todd.
422 **New Brighton, PA**—Milton L. Bush.
425 **El Paso, TX**—Maria N. Cardenas (s).
433 **Belleville, IL**—Richard J. Wegner.
434 **Chicago, IL**—Carlos Vazquex, Gene Cubalchini, Herman Mayes, Leroy M. Madsen, Nels Johnson, Paul Andras.
437 **Portsmouth, OH**—Elmer E. Carpenter, Frelen Riggs, Roy Meeks.
446 **St. Ste. Marie, Ont., CAN**—Albert Bourgeois, Forest W. Duggan.
448 **Waukegan, IL**—Frances M. Hamilton (s).
452 **Vancouver, B.C., CAN**—John G. More, Josephine Marie Sundin (s), Nels Mickelson.
453 **Auburn, NY**—Charles J. Dec.
454 **Philadelphia, PA**—John Ausland, Joseph A. Zamorski, Ruby Cower (s).
458 **Clarksville, IN**—Allen B. Staples.
460 **Wausau, WI**—Andrew Smugla.
461 **Highwood, IL**—Howard Arne Korsmo.
465 **Chester County, PA**—Helen M. Powell (s).
469 **Cheyenne Wyoming**—Dragica Juraco (s).
470 **Tacoma, WA**—Edward Mezen, Sr., Gerald D. Odom, Herbert A. Finlay, Sam Classen.
472 **Ashland, KY**—Grant Holley.
475 **Ashland, MA**—Henry E. Browning, Romeo Basley.
476 **Clarksburg, WVA**—John B. Davis, Jr.
483 **San Francisco, CA**—Ernest Winkler, Milja Bosnic (s), Olof Einar Olson.
494 **Windsor, Ont., CAN**—Maria Delmistro (s).

Local Union, City

500 **Butler, PA**—Anna Mae Bartley (s), Hillman Francis S.
503 **Lancaster, NY**—John McKinnon, Sam C. Stewart.
507 **Nashville, TN**—Mildred Jean Rayburn (s).
512 **Ann Arbor, MI**—Earl Suggitt.
514 **Wilkes Barre, PA**—Dominick Sando, Joseph Skarbowski, Lauren Sayre, Matthew Remely, Stanley Brozena.
515 **Colo. Springs, CO**—Layton Henry Moore.
528 **Washington, DC**—Stanley Peter Stanish.
538 **Concord NH**—Lillian I. Carson (s).
541 **Washington, PA**—William H. Sweger.
562 **Everett, WA**—Jack D. McKinley.
563 **Glendale, CA**—Henry L. Benson.
565 **Elkhart, IN**—Harvey G. Mates.
568 **Lincoln, IL**—Harold S. Krusz.
579 **St. John, N. F., CAN**—Archibald Drover.
586 **Sacramento, CA**—Herman L. Norsworthy, James M. Graham, John Paul Jackson, Mary T. McPeak (s), Raymond J. Dahlberg.
588 **Montezuma, IN**—Samuel O. Pearman.
599 **Hammond, IN**—Edward Hupke, Guy B. Smith, Linda L. Ruttledge (s).
603 **Ithaca, NY**—Burdett Weinerth, Jessie P. Warren (s).
608 **New York, NY**—Dominick Battel, Elizabeth O'Connor (s), George William Heering, Gunner Dangbuerg, John J. Kern, John McGuire, Peter Cichlenski, Ralph Kadesh, Richard Weinert, Robert Elkner, Rose Deangelis (s), Vincent Daltorio.
610 **Port Arthur, TX**—James H. Deckard.
620 **Madison, NJ**—Charles Nally, Harold Percy.
621 **Bangor, ME**—Archie F. Elliott, Clayton A. Stoddard, Sr., Glennie G. Bloodsworth (s), Harry Parson, Jackman A. Zande, Owen L. Conary.
622 **Waco, TX**—Abner Lee Hutchison, Willie Vickrey.
623 **Atlantic County, NJ**—Albert J. Elvanian, Anthony J. Previti, Francis E. Marsh, Sr.
626 **Wilmington, DE**—Albert M. Torp, Clarence Biggs, Joseph D. Bruce, Ralph Deamond.
627 **Jacksonville, FL**—Ben F. Scott, Sr., Fritz Hugh L. Metts, Reid A. Wilson, Willie Hodges Bulford (s).
639 **Akron, OH**—Mary Elizabeth Darrah (s), Salon C. Thayer, Victor N. Oliver.
643 **Chicago, IL**—Ben Haave, Karl E. Johanson, Sven Johanson.
644 **Pekin, IL**—Charles Joseph Lewis.
661 **Ottawa, IL**—Wenzel Satek.
665 **Amarillo, TX**—Clarence A. Evans, Jr.
668 **Palo Alto, CA**—Ellinor Jensen (s).
669 **Harrisburg, IL**—Arthur Ozee.
678 **Dubuque, IA**—Andrew J. Richard, Frank I. Kenkel, Robert J. Gielessen.
696 **Tampa, FL**—Frank B. Rockwell, Harris K. Pugh, Sam N. Ficarrotta, Sam Veenstra, William Hall.
698 **Covington, KY**—Henry C. Wetzel, Sr., James C. Davis, Lillian Presser (s).
701 **Fresno, CA**—Thomas D. Scott.
705 **Lorain, OH**—Walter Kozloski.
710 **Long Beach, CA**—Archie N. Peterson, Joyce J. John, Percy E. Spear.
714 **Olathe, KA**—Wayne Russell.
715 **Elizabeth, NJ**—Carol T. Faser (s), Ellen M. Fitzgerald (s).
720 **Baton Rouge, LA**—Tom C. Williams.
721 **Los Angeles, CA**—George D. Self, Idonna Therese Harrod (s), Leonard J. Sokol, Mary Katharina Karger (s).
725 **Litchfield, IL**—Henry Hasse.
727 **Hialeah, FL**—Lucuis C. Purvis.
734 **Kokomo, IN**—Max Burns.
739 **Cincinnati, OH**—Casper Kramer, Charles Rehfues.
740 **New York, NY**—Augusta Marie Staats (s), Russell J. Terwilliger, William J. Callahan, Sr.
743 **Bakersfield, CA**—Alex Tillman, Leonard I. Curtis, Raymond Fredrick Thompson.
745 **Honolulu, HI**—Charles T. Kono, Daisuke Onohara, Kaoru Otomo, Kiyoichi Kishida, Robert K. Sonoda, Seiyei Aragaki.
747 **Oswego, NY**—Gerald Hollenbeck.
751 **Santa Rosa, CA**—Richard Newfield.
753 **Beaumont, TX**—Evelyn Revia (s).
756 **Bellingham, WA**—Alfred Frank Stolle, Orvin L. Haggen.
764 **Shreveport, LA**—Anna L. Sipes (s).
769 **Pasadena, CA**—Marvin R. White.
770 **Yakima, WA**—Dennis Stevenson, Grace May Crawford (s).
772 **Clinton, IA**—Thomas K. Wiebenga, Woodrow D. Wheetley.
777 **Harrisonville, MO**—Elbert R. Moore.
781 **Princeton, NJ**—Frances G. Debiec (s).
782 **Fond Du Lac, WI**—Norbert J. Grebe.
783 **Sioux Falls, SD**—Raymond Flagel.
790 **Dixon IL**—Leroy Kleckler.
792 **Rockford, IL**—Howard Walker, Matthew Uzarski, Monral S. Belknap.
815 **Beverly MA**—John D. Sample, William K. Wilson.
819 **West Palm Bch., FL**—James R. Nowling.
829 **Santa Cruz, CA**—Arliey E. Hamby, Carl W. Hansen, Delbert W. Nehf, Jack H. Stevens.
832 **Beatrice, NE**—Ludvik R. Wanek.
844 **Canoga Park, CA**—Ernest F. Souders.
845 **Clifton Heights, PA**—Bernard T. Stromberg.
846 **Lethbdge, Alta., CAN**—Arnold Dogterom.
848 **San Bruno, CA**—Charles R. Young, Nick Premenko.
851 **Anoka, MN**—Orval V. Wheeler.
865 **Brunswick, GA**—Robert J. Morris.
870 **Spokane, WA**—Loski Allen.
873 **Cincinnati, OH**—Raymond C. Hatke.
898 **St. Joseph, MI**—Guy M. Gray, Rudolph Bouwknegt.
902 **Brooklyn, NY**—Annie Mabel Murphy (s), Bernhard Thompson, Dominic Gemelli, Edward L. Olsen, Maureen Pettit (s).

Local Union, City

906 **Glendale, AZ**—James R. Colburn, Wensel L. Music.
911 **Kalispell, MT**—Ed Hazelton.
916 **Aurora, IL**—Dennis D. Snyder, Gerhardt Geye, Peter J. Sliauter.
925 **Salinas, CA**—Edmond Reynolds.
940 **Sandusky, OH**—Hedley Bartlett.
943 **Tulsa, OK**—Kermit L. Castleberry, Ola Lander (s), Vollie D. Hughes.
944 **San Bernardino, CA**—A. D. Cheek, Sr., Benjamin R. Hill.
948 **Sioux City, IA**—Floyd W. Deverell.
953 **Lake Charles, LA**—Felix Labauve.
955 **Appleton, WI**—Myron Paulson.
971 **Reno, NV**—John Frank, Sr.
973 **Texas City, TX**—Nigel E. Thorne.
978 **Springfield, MO**—Dale W. Fields, Roy A. Johnson.
982 **Detroit, MI**—Archie Barrows, Arnold L. Nielsen, Clarence Knoy, Fred E. Wood, Hazen Karp.
993 **Miami, FL**—Vera Lee Reep (s).
998 **Royal Oak, MI**—Arnold W. Kain, Bert D. Sutherland, Harold D. Ellison, Henry Steinbrueck, Lloyd Lewis.
1002 **Knoxville, TN**—Embree C. Stapleton.
1005 **Merrillville, IN**—Joe Depine, Virgil Ward.
1009 **St. Johns, NFLD., CAN**—William King.
1016 **Muncie, IN**—Andrew E. Woods, Lester S. Horner.
1019 **Cortland, NY**—Kay A. Jones (s).
1024 **Cumberland, MD**—Clyde E. Baker, John Polantz.
1025 **Medford, WI**—Ferdinand F. Viergutz.
1042 **Plattsburgh, NY**—Adlor Obert.
1043 **Gary, IN**—Jessie B. Gondell (s).
1046 **Palm Springs, CA**—Paul W. Collins.
1050 **Philadelphia, PA**—Harry Triolo.
1053 **Milwaukee, WI**—Rodman A. Forbes.
1054 **Everett, WA**—Edward J. Strumpfer, Sr.
1055 **Lincoln, NE**—James B. Naughton.
1059 **Schuylkill County, PA**—Kenneth W. Harris.
1065 **Salem, OR**—Robert A. Wilkison.
1067 **Port Huron, MI**—Fred Maedel.
1074 **Eau Claire, WI**—Jack M. Hendrickson.
1078 **Fredericksburg, VA**—Atwell Dewey Hall.
1079 **Steubenville, OH**—Bruce W. Fogle, Herman R. Rush.
1080 **Owensboro, KY**—Otis A. Boswell.
1084 **Angleton, TX**—Charles Aubrey Dotson, Frank R. Baethe.
1089 **Phoenix, AZ**—Frank Tetiva, Fred J. Kroenke, Norval L. Schulenberger.
1092 **Marseilles, IL**—Richard John Jurzak.
1093 **Glencove, NY**—Anne Swenson (s), Helen Yula (s).
1094 **Albany Corvallis, OR**—Junior McCullough.
1098 **Baton Rouge, LA**—Carroll W. Draper, Ernest J. Kish, Grady E. McMorris, James A. Bruce, Jessie Wyatt Purvis, Michael M. Acosta, O. J. Lewis.
1100 **Flagstaff, AZ**—Jack Harold Myers.
1102 **Detroit, MI**—Clarence A. Vinyard, Kenneth L. Jones.
1105 **Woodlawn, AL**—Edna Vera Garrison (s).
1108 **Cleveland, OH**—Hoover C. Akers, Paul J. Fournier.
1109 **Visalia, CA**—Frank Kenwood.
1113 **San Bernardino, CA**—Clarence M. Anderson.
1114 **S. Milwauke, WI**—Floyd Watkins.
1120 **Portland, OR**—Frances M. Setness (s), William A. Smith.
1132 **Alpena, MI**—Dale Ranger.
1138 **Toledo, OH**—Edwin Wisniewski, Henry F. Schmuhl.
1140 **San Pedro, CA**—Henry C. Drews, Hugo Chicoli, Joe Rotert, Joseph Bourget, William Thebaut.
1146 **Green Bay, WI**—Elaine Norton (s).
1149 **San Francisco, CA**—Charles Loyd, Francisco Machado, James Allan, Pietro Azzarelli.
1151 **Thunder Bay, Ontario, CAN**—Roma Mustofic.
1155 **Columbus, IN**—Roscoe E. Stillabower.
1159 **Point Plasant, WV**—Delbert G. Fisher.
1160 **Pittsburgh, PA**—Erna Nincke (s), Hans Fabricius, Ruth M. Cooper (s).
1163 **Rochester, NY**—John E. Leavy, Michael Smelkoff.
1164 **New York, NY**—Julius Konrad, Louise Toscano (s).
1171 **Shakopee, MN**—Henry N. Schoenecker.
1184 **Seattle, WA**—Faith Elizabeth Haaversen (s), Vernon Beck.
1185 **Chicago, IL**—Martha B. Collier (s), Michael J. Stolarczyk, Raymond J. Wilson.
1207 **Charleston, WV**—Clarence K. McDerment, Eston C. Worthington, Serena Mabel Eades (s).
1216 **Mesa, AZ**—Hjalmar N. Peterson, William C. Drorbaugh.
1224 **Emporia, KS**—Herman H. Siegele.
1237 **Dawson Crk., BC., CAN**—Conrad Weisheit.
1241 **Columbus, OH**—Edgar E. Henderly.
1243 **Fairbanks, AK**—Gordon L. Hagen.
1246 **Marinette, WI**—Stanley Bizjak.
1255 **Chillicothe, OH**—Alfred Ball.
1256 **Sarnia, Ont., CAN**—William Turney Ullrich.
1266 **Austin, TX**—Charlie E. West, Joseph P. Hester, R. A. Walker.
1275 **Clearwater, FL**—Joseph P. Flad.
1280 **Mountain View, CA**—David R. Stonebarger.
1289 **Seattle, WA**—Britt O'Neal, George P. Clark, Homer Hayward Dare, Pete L. Wolvert.
1292 **Huntington, NY**—Isadore Maybaum.
1302 **New London, CT**—Steven Hopkins.
1305 **Fall River, MA**—Walter J. Hollis.
1307 **Evanston, IL**—Arthur Hacker.
1308 **Lake Worth, FL**—Edna S. Fritz (s), Phronita Boger (s), Yaino Talas.
1310 **St. Louis, MO**—Maxine Marine Wisdom (s).
1319 **Albuquerque, NM**—Albert Quintana.
1325 **Edmonton, Alta., CAN**—Fernand Fournier.
1329 **Independence, MO**—Hugh F. Johnson, Sr., William S. Hartman.

Local Union, City

1333 **State College, PA**—M. Louise Bolopue Wright (s).
1337 **Tuscaloosa, AL**—Admiral D. Orr.
1341 **Owensboro, KY**—Hubert E. White.
1342 **Irvington, NJ**—Mary Palo (s), Nathan Chodakowsky, Nicola Muoio.
1345 **Buffalo, NY**—Clarence F. Ulmer, George Elliott.
1353 **Sante Fe, NM**—Raymond Bransford.
1358 **La Jolla, CA**—William Roy Hauck.
1362 **Ada Ardmore, OK**—Olen Lewis Shores.
1363 **Oshkosh, WI**—Ray Dehart.
1365 **Cleveland, OH**—Anton Offenberger.
1371 **Gadsden, AL**—J. B. Ingram, Leo Fischer.
1373 **Flint, MI**—Anthony Murch, Jerry Grant.
1382 **Rochester, MN**—Thomas McNary.
1394 **Ft. Lauderdale, FL**—Albert P. Davis, Walter A. Morris.
1397 **North Hempstad, NY**—Julia Evessa (s), Theodore Rudoff.
1399 **Okmulgee, OK**—Hercules Jones.
1400 **Santa Monica, CA**—Lester E. Mitchell.
1407 **San Pedro, CA**—Francisco R. Rodriguez, Thorsten Burman.
1408 **Redwood City, CA**—Charles A. Brown, Jesse McIlrath, Parley Peterson.
1418 **Lodi, CA**—Alfred J. Swanson, Orvall S. Snelling.
1423 **Corpus Christie, TX**—Otto L. Breitkreutz.
1426 **Elyria, OH**—Siegfred Rostkoski.
1437 **Compton, CA**—Kenneth E. Glass, Lon C. Miller, Malvin B. Hinsvark.
1445 **Topeka, KS**—Hubert Huddleston.
1447 **Vero Beach, FL**—Pearl Prock (s), Thomas Oscar Fultz.
1449 **Lansing, MI**—Wayne E. Wilkinson.
1452 **Detroit, MI**—John C. Folkers, Samuel D. Holder.
1453 **Huntington Bch, CA**—Clair Paul Phillis, Eli Wecklich, Forrest F. Feece, Ona May Feece (s), William F. Lade, William Scott Bryant.
1454 **Cincinnati, OH**—Jesse S. Oldfield, Teddy E. Blair.
1456 **New York, NY**—Chester O. Farry, Fred Calhoun, Gerhard Gronnrod, Hans Hagen, Henning Vermedal, Selmer Ellersten, Walter Snyder.
1469 **Charlotte, NC**—Nadine P. Marshall (s), William E. Mosley, William Lewis Flowe.
1476 **Lake Charles, LA**—Jerry L. Williams.
1478 **Redondo, CA**—Jack H. Kripps, Peter Mausbach, Randall Thompson, Thomas O. Dodds.
1485 **La Port, IN**—Wallace Beckman.
1486 **Auburn, CA**—Einer P. Nelson.
1487 **Burlington, VT**—Royal Perry.
1489 **Burlington, NJ**—Blanche C. Johnston (s).
1490 **San Diego, CA**—Allan Hayes, Ralph H. Moore.
1495 **Chico, CA**—Evelyn V. Enns (s).
1497 **E. Los Angeles, CA**—Francis Dubrall, Millard Ashley.
1498 **Provo, UT**—Clarence Middleton.
1506 **Los Angeles, CA**—Charlene Meadors (s), Mary Ellen Herndon (s), Wilbur R. Higbie.
1509 **Miami, FL**—Warren A. Rempher.
1519 **Ironton, OH**—Teresa Simmons (s).
1522 **Martel, CA**—Herbert Myer Kearns, Louis Eldred Wilson.
1526 **Denton, TX**—Elmer M. Clack.
1529 **Kansas City, KS**—Hubert L. Knifong.
1536 **New York, NY**—Allen Warren, Bruno Pinciaro, John Armani.
1553 **Culver City, CA**—Barbara Maxine Richards.
1559 **Muscatine, IA**—Lois L. Wagg.
1564 **Casper, WY**—Minnie M. Schauss (s).
1565 **Abilene, TX**—Ottis E. Self.
1570 **Marysville, CA.**—Stephen E. Eden.
1571 **East San Diego, CA**—Emily Mae Vestergaard (s), Ivan E. Younkin, John C. France, Warren J. Pettis.
1577 **Buffalo, NY**—Walter J. Cooper.
1585 **Lawton, OK**—Dorsie L. Jones.
1590 **Washington, D.C.**—Carl Conrad, Norman W. Wehland.
1594 **Wausau, WI.**—Lorina A. Steckbauer (s).
1595 **Montgomery County, PA**—Alexander F. Rakowski, Ignatius M. Zaffarano, Karl W. Kratzer.
1596 **St. Louis, MO**—Charles T. Ryckman, Frank Sommer, Jr., Pauline E. Ehrhard (s), Walter W. Michler.
1597 **Bremerton, WA**—Dewey R. Stevenson, Robert P. Nesser.
1598 **Victoria, B.C., CAN**—Arthur S. Ward, Ernest H. Oliver.
1599 **Redding, CA**—A. J. McDonald, James H. Johnson, Sr., James J. Ford.
1618 **Sacramento, CA**—Ben J. Abila.
1622 **Hayward, CA**—Andrew L. Kuiper, Grace Rose (s), Joseph F. Bennetti, Otis, A. Loney.
1632 **S. Luis Obispo, CA**—Reagan L. Lacy.
1650 **Lexington, KY**—David C. Moss, Ella Marian Hart (s).
1654 **Midland, MI**—Thelma E. Bedell, (s).
1659 **Bartlesville, OK**—Chester Perkins.
1669 **Ft. William, Ont., CAN**—Ilmari Ylijoki.
1683 **El Dorado, AR**—Edna Charline Barlow (s).
1685 **Melbourne-Daytona Beach, FL**—Jack D. Broome, Owen B. Nettles.
1708 **Auburn, WA**—William R. Peterson.
1715 **Vancouver, WA**—Ebbert Earl Neal, Madelen Kay Neal (s), Verne I. Cowell.
1732 **Ambridge, PA**—Charles J. Strickler.
1733 **Marshfield, WI**—Michael J. Wagner.
1739 **Kirkwood, MO**—Robert A. Villhard.
1741 **Milwaukee, WI**—George Raymond.
1749 **Anniston, AL**—Ross Wilkins.
1750 **Cleveland, OH**—Eddie Yurkovich, Joan Bodak (s), Morris Epstein.
1752 **Pomona, CA**—Allen J. Cook, Glen Bonham, Harvey Hawkins, John Allen Zollinger, Richard A. Parker,

In Memoriam

Continued from Page 37

Local Union, City

Wayne W. Renz.

1753 **Lockport, IL**—Stanley W. Hawkey, Jr.

1765 **Orlando, FL**—William E. P. Bates.

1770 **Cape Girardeau, MO**—Ernest L. Jenkins.

1775 **Columbus, IN**—Wm. Francis Guthrie.

1780 **Las Vegas, NV**—William E. French.

1789 **Bijou, CA**—Robert Williams.

1795 **Farmington, MO**—Anna Lee Edgar (s), Robert Coale.

1797 **Renton, WA**—Harold B. Miles, Lloyd A. Sturgeon.

1807 **Dayton, OH**—Donald Ray Tanner.

1808 **Wood River, IL**—Ralph A. Schubert.

1815 **Santa Ana, CA**—C. F. Roberts, Carroll J. Ellingson, Martha Ellen Krysko (s), Robert F. Landry, Wilson Corman.

1818 **Clarksville, TN**—Alma K. Long (s).

1822 **Fort Worth, TX**—Alvin D. Earp, Arthur Wade Armstrong.

1823 **Philadelphia, PA**—Allan J. Baird.

1837 **Babylon, NY**—Charles Simanek, Nicholas Norelli.

1839 **Washington, MO**—John Wilson Dickinson, Richard H. Huffman.

1845 **Snoqualm Fall, WA**—Hazel W. Moore (s), Julius W. Hillman.

1846 **New Orleans, LA**—Alex Engvall, Edgar LePeyrouse, Lawrence C. Thonn, Lloyd J. Naquin, Nancy B. Valure (s), Pauline Weathersby (s), Percy L. Williams.

1849 **Pasco, WA**—Bergman C. Giles, Erma Leone Stillwell (s), Frank W. Dunham, George Rogge, Helen F. Rees (s).

1855 **Bryan, TX**—Ervin D. Autry.

1856 **Philadelphia, PA**—Constance Canale (s), John J. Vanhorn, Raymond Weldon.

1865 **Minneapolis, MN**—Cornelius W. Weckauff, George E. Englund, Hilding V. Thoreen, Vernetta Francis Peter (s), Walter Chlebeck.

1869 **Manteca, CA**—Euel Lewis Harp.

1871 **Cleveland, OH**—Harrison Browning.

1889 **Downers Grove, IL**—Ethiel S. Phelps.

1897 **Lafayette, LA**—J. B. Faul, Jaunita Louvierre (s).

1906 **Philadelphia, PA**—Mark J. Maillett.

1913 **Van Nuys, CA**—Barton Benoit.

1914 **Phoenix, AZ**—Alice F. Ross (s), Walter B. Proctor.

1921 **Hempstead, NY**—Jean Guter (s), Nora M. Przwara (s), Otto C. Trappe.

1922 **Chicago, IL**—Ernest Gaegar, Grank B. Castiglione.

1934 **Bemidji, MN**—Russell Anderson.

1946 **London, Ont., CAN**—Erik Christensen, Lorne Hunter Fraser.

1947 **Hollywood, FL**—Ronald W. Flanigan.

1971 **Temple, TX**—A. J. Reed, Charlie C. Zuehlke.

1993 **Crossville, TN**—W. J. Freeman.

1994 **Natchez, MS**—Earl A. Smith.

1996 **Libertyville, IL**—Gerhard Noble.

2006 **Los Gatos, CA**—Pierce O. Cosbie, Raymond Troutman, William A. Oakes.

2015 **Santa Paula, CA**—Joe Burke Price.

2018 **Ocean County, NJ**—Arthur T. Hawken.

2020 **San Diego, CA**—D. Kurtz Heiny, Oscar Navarro.

2024 **Miami, FL**—Roy Terjesen.

2027 **Rapid City, SD**—Herman Trautman.

2035 **Kingsbeach, CA**—Robert S. Wrigt.

2037 **Adrian, MI**—Artie E. Robison.

2039 **Moncton, N. B. CAN**—Jean Boudreau.

2042 **Oxnard, CA**—Donald Nichols, Eural H. Southerland, Walter Burrows.

2046 **Martinez, CA**—Arne Ahola, David R. Root, Earl Estepp, Pauline A. McVicker (s), Stephen Grice, Victor A. Kaufenberg, Warren L. Wolff.

2077 **Columbus, OH**—Robert M. Grimm.

2094 **Chicago, IL**—William Schult.

2112 **Antigo, WI**—Louise Catherine Magnusson (s).

2127 **Centralia, WA**—Eugene I. Schwarz, Juanita Aumiller (s).

2155 **New York, NY**—Anton Frank, John Moscato, Joseph Ligus, Josephine Dubovy (s), Wilhelm Nolte.

2158 **Rock Island, IL**—Earl T. Raymond, Gregory Bjurstrom, Howard V. Barto.

2164 **San Francisco, CA**—Robert L. Bell.

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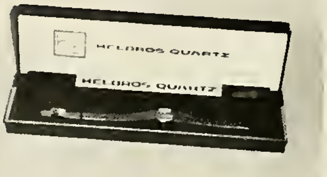

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One Local's Fight

Continued from Page 15

armed with the facts. Also, success fed success: the union kept pushing because it knew it was right and that it was working for the good of all our members and co-workers.

It has taken a lot of work from many people in order for Local 3073 to accomplish so much in the last couple of years, however our efforts have led to a much safer and healthful workplace. We have used every weapon at our disposal from the grievance procedure all the way up to the Congress of the United States. When it comes to safety and health, we go wherever we have to to get the job done.

—Stephen Perry

Say That Again

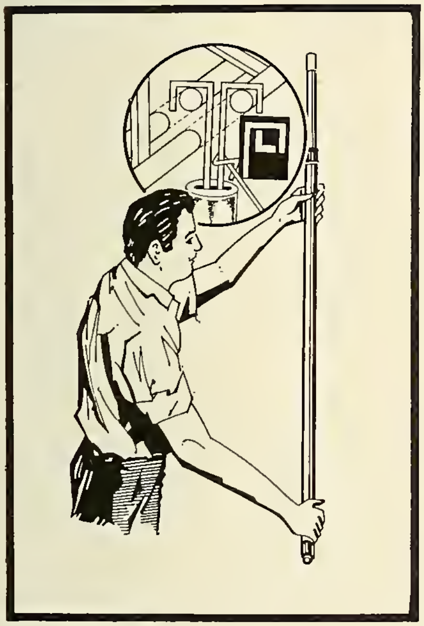
Continued from Page 17

Some ways noise can be reduced in the workplace are listed below:

- Workers can be isolated from noise exposures. For example, crane and piledrive operators should have soundproofed cabs.
- All vehicles such as earth moving equipment should have exhaust silencers (mufflers), sound-proof cabs, and get frequent maintenance to reduce noise levels.
- Power tools often have quieter models available. These are "vibration-dampened" or contain sound-absorbing materials. They should also be kept sharp and in good working order.
- The shrieking sound from sharp bends and multi-valve arrangements in steam lines can be reduced by making softer bends and adding tubing pieces between the valves to reduce or eliminate the turbulence before it reaches the next valve.
- The noise from compressed air-driven machines can be reduced by use of a straight lined duct-type muffler, or by a tube filled with a porous sound-absorbing material between two fine-meshed gauzes.
- Fan noise can be reduced if fans are placed in smooth, undisturbed flow streams. This can be done by increasing the distance between a fan and a sharp bend in the pipe or duct.
- Machines that vibrate can be isolated by use of various materials and in various shapes—such as foam material, rubber-plastic, mineral wool, cellular material (rubber-plastic), dense rubber-plastic, cork, horizontal wire coils, spiral springs, leaf springs, or plate springs,
- Some machinery can be partially or completely enclosed or separate rooms for operations can be built to remove workers from the machinery noise.

Editor's Note: More information on noise in the workplace can be obtained from the UBC Department of Occupational Safety and Health, 101 Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20001

BAR JOIST HOOK



Here's a handy tool for anyone working with ceiling hanger systems, acoustical ceilings, telephone wires, and other overhead work. Don Truluck, a member of UBC Local 101, Baltimore, Md., has patented and marketed the Tru-loc Bar Joist Hook, a tool which permits you to work from the floor, without scaffolds, in most situations.

Your looped wire or chain is placed on the Tru-Loc Hook by means of an installation plug which fits into any ¾ inch conduit pipe found on the job. Raise and slip hook to the bar joist, slip hook through the joist, and with a half twist of the wrist the hook is installed. You can buy the hooks ($20.00 per 100), an extension pole ($8.00 each), and a magnetic lift-off ($5.00 each) by mail or get a brochure and order blank from: Truluck Ceiling Hanger Systems, 313 Alameda Pkwy. Arnold, Md. 21012.

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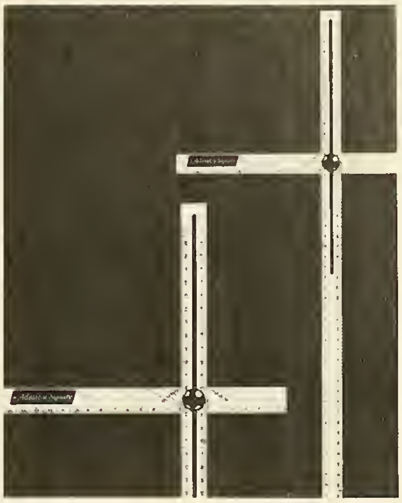
ROTATING T-SQUARE



Up to now, marking, measuring and cutting large surfaces of various kinds of building material took time at each step along the way. What has been needed is a single tool that did these jobs quickly and accurately. And Adjust-a-Square did it. This new tool, made of extruded aluminum, rotates both arms of the traditional T-square from zero to 360 degrees. The 50" king-size length of the Adjust-a-Square arm increases the versatility of this new tool. For additional information you can contact Adjust-a-Square by mail at 405 N. King St., Hendersonville, North Carolina 28739.

BACKER BOARD

Manufacturers now can offer customers a new economical wall shield and floor protector for room heaters and stoves that can save space. Newly listed by Underwriters Laboratories, Inc., DUROCK™ Tile Backer Board from United States Gypsum Company protects the surrounding walls and floors from heat, while reducing the required clearance between combustible wall surfaces and UL-Listed wood and other solid fuel stoves and room heaters.

DUROCK Tile Backer Board is made of a specially formulated aggregated Portland cement and reinforced with glass-fiber mesh embedded in both surfaces. It is available in half-inch thick panels three feet wide and either four, five, or six feet long. Designed to be used by either the do-it-yourselfer or the professional carpenter, cabinet maker, or contractor, it is lightweight and can be cut like gypsum panels.

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For further information on DUROCK Tile Backer Board Floor Protectors and Wall Shields, write United States Gypsum Co., Dept. #122-ZZ, 101 South Wacker Drive, Chicago, Illinois 60606.

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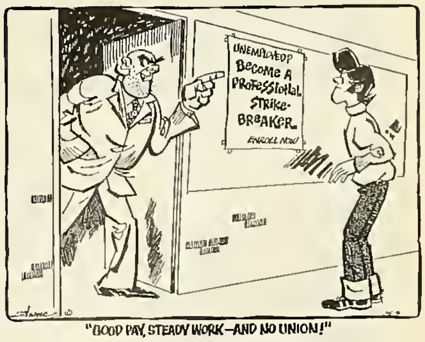
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Is Safety and Health at Work a Luxury?

UBC makes continued progress in its efforts to expand labor-management programs

Without much fanfare but with a lot of hard work, the United Brotherhood in recent years has embarked on a strong health and safety program for its members.

We have a fulltime, experienced safety director and a trained industrial hygienist. These two staff members have conducted seminars for local union leaders and stewards in many parts of the United States and Canada.

You will note that recent issues of *Carpenter* magazine have contained articles of importance about safety and health on the job. This is part of our program of safety and health education.

This month, I'd like to discuss with you some of the reasons why we place such importance on good health and safety on the job.

As you know, many of our industries are still feeling the effects of the recession. Plants have been closed, thousands of workers laid off, and everywhere non-union, lower-paid work is undercutting fair employers. Under such circumstances, is safety and health in the workplace a luxury?

The OSHA law guarantees a safe workplace to every worker covered by the Act. A safe workplace is a right, not a privilege, but can hard-pressed employers afford to make their workplaces safe and healthy?

Is money spent on safety money taken away from other productivity improvements? In some cases, improvements made to correct hazards actually result in greater productivity or cost savings. Installation of dust collection has allowed some plants to burn wood dust—saving on fuel bills. Solvents in paints or degreasers have been recovered through collection systems and recycled—saving on raw material costs. In other cases some jobs have been partly automated—removing workers from exposure to hazardous conditions. This may, however, result in a loss of some jobs.

Many times the costs of health and safety improvements are overestimated. When OSHA issued a stricter standard for exposure to vinyl chloride (used in making plastics), the industry claimed it would cost millions of dollars and would shut down the industry. The changes made to meet the new OSHA standard resulted in actual cost savings as less raw material was lost when the process was more automated.

This does not mean that all safety improvements are inexpensive. A comprehensive program to protect workers from exposure to toxic chemicals is not cheap. Providing people with respirators is not in itself protective. They must also be trained in how to use and maintain the respirators correctly, provided with medical exams to make sure they are capable of wearing a respirator, and given the best respirator for the job, not merely a paper dust mask. The respirators must also be tested for proper fit.

Will less injuries at work save the employer money? When it comes to safety hazards, the answer is yes. The costs of an injury include not only an employee's doctor bills but also lost productivity. Whenever an accident happens, work stops. Other workers must come over to help out, the accident must be investigated, OSHA may come in for an accident investigation, a new worker with less experience may have to take over the job temporarily, and the accident may put expensive machinery out of commission and in the repair shop. All of this takes time and costs money. One company estimated that it costs $14,000 for each lost work time accident and $100,000 for each fatality when all these factors are taken into account.

These cost arguments can be powerful medicine for an employer reluctant to spend money on safety improvements.

For health hazards the situation is not as clear. Many health hazards take years to develop. Employers usually think in terms of short-term gains rather than using long-term planning. They may not want to spend money now to prevent diseases that won't show up for 20–30 years since they have no proof that a problem will arise or that they will be held responsible. Also, although workers compensation premiums for accidents may catch up with an employer as their "experience rating" gets worse and premiums increase, most occupational illnesses never get compensated and the costs get spread out among all employers and little impact is felt.

What about workers who are afraid to complain about safety and health? Some workers believe that complaining about safety and health hazards will get them fired. They feel they must accept hazardous work in order to feed their families. The OSHA law was supposed to solve that problem, but it is obvious that the problem still exists.

We must ask ourselves, though, how much risk will we accept. Where do we draw the line? Some people will refuse to work with an unguarded machine. Others will not climb an unsafe ladder. They know that these situations present a risk and if they take such a risk, they may get injured. Most injuries will be minor and involve little time away from work, but some will be serious and those will hurt not only them but also their families. Some injuries such as back injuries can permanently damage a worker's future earnings. And many of the injuries are not compensated or inadequately compensated. Is it worth taking that risk? That each person must decide for him/herself. Only you can decide where you draw that line.

The union can also protect workers against discrimination. In the past, before the union was voted in, workers were afraid to complain about other workplace discrimination such as getting suspended arbitrarily for "insubordination." Now they have protection in the grievance procedure. Discrimination for safety and health activism is a similar situation where the union can help protect members.

Correcting hazards in the workplace is not easy, especially during hard economic times. Financial problems do not relieve an employer of the responsibility under the law to provide a safe work place, but they can be considered as a factor in determining how quickly a hazard must be corrected. OSHA in citing violations gives the employer varying amounts of time to abate hazards depending in part on how dangerous the problem is and also how costly it is to correct. Installing a complete ventilation system is a long and expensive process, whereas putting on a machine guard is not. That doesn't mean it should not be done, only that it may take longer to do. And alternative means of protection must be used until it is installed. Respirators can be provided for dust or chemical hazards and dust can be vacuumed up frequently. The local union must work with the employer to design reasonable priorities, appropriate abatement plans, and protective alternatives for the interim period.

Employers are pleading poverty and asking for wage concessions. In return for smaller wage settlements, locals can ask for strengthened safety language in their contracts. They can push for contract rights to set up safety committees, or to refuse unsafe work. Even a contract clause requiring the employer to abide by OSHA law will be beneficial since violations can be corrected by in-plant grievance procedures rather than going through OSHA and discrimination for safety complaints can be handled more easily as a labor relations issue.

The support of the local union is one of the most important elements in getting hazards corrected. If the membership sees safety as a vital issue and fully supports efforts to correct problems, management will be more likely to act. This means that the members must be educated about safety, the risks such hazards represent, and what can be done to correct them.

The Brotherhood was founded over 100 years ago to improve working conditions for its members. Safe and healthy working conditions are an important part of that goal. The union's purpose is to raise standards and make all workplaces safer rather than allowing our workplaces to be just as unsafe as the non-union shops. Injured and diseased workers are a poor legacy for any employer, even during recessionary times. It is every member's responsibility to make safety a priority rather than a "luxury."

Patrick J Campbell

PATRICK J. CAMPBELL
General President

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May 1984

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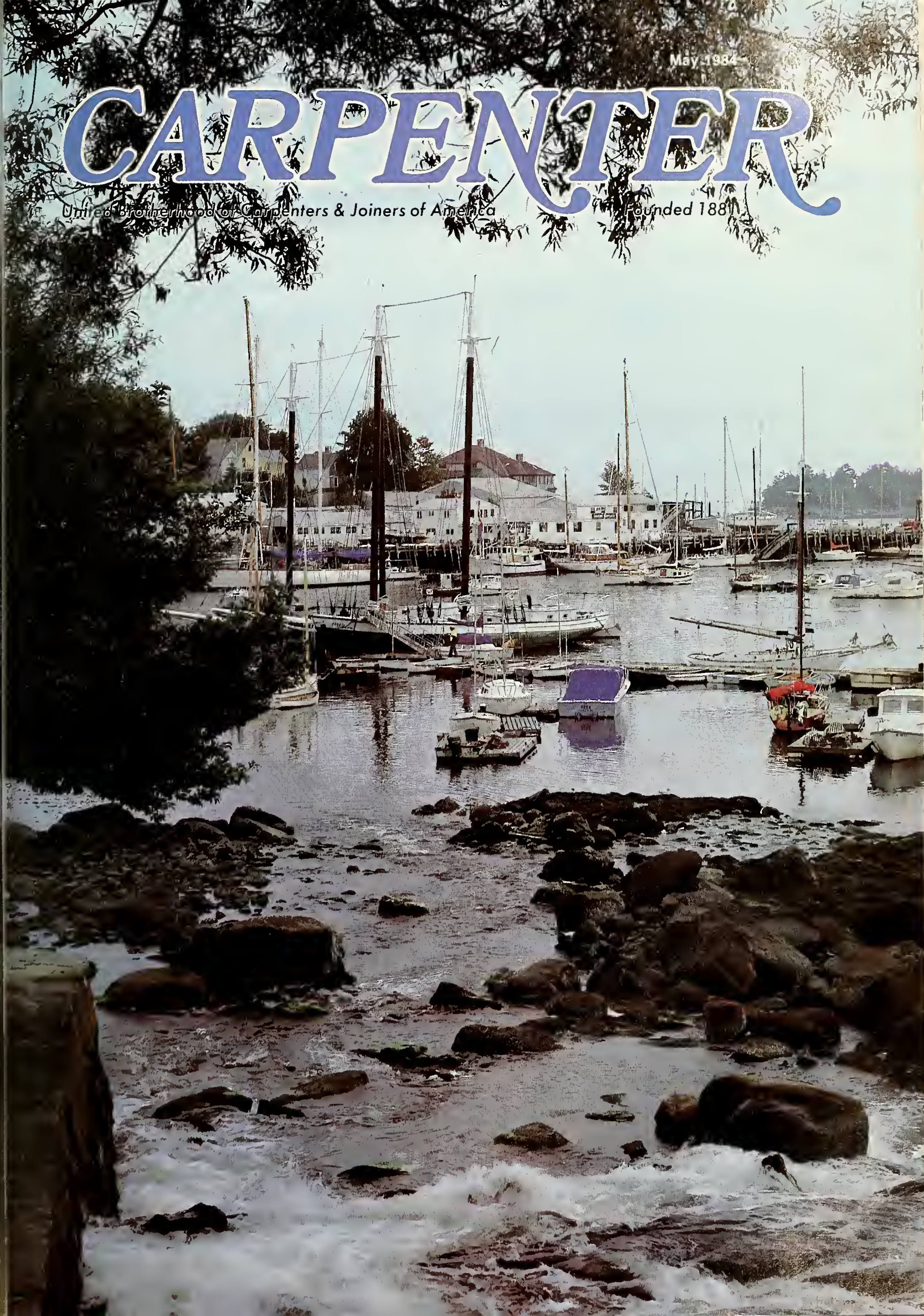

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CARPENTER

VOLUME 104 No. 5 MAY, 1984

UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS OF AMERICA

John S. Rogers, Editor

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THE COVER

Camden Harbor on Penobscot Bay certainly exemplifies the serene beauty that is Maine. Camden is situated about halfway up the east coast of Maine, less than 40 miles from the state capital of Augusta.

Fishing is an important industry along the Maine coast with its many inlets and islands. Catching and selling lobster is certainly one of the biggest and best-known of Maine's coastal industries. Other fishery products include sardines, cod, herring, haddock, clams, smelts, hake, sword-fish, and mackerel.

There are a dozen UBC local unions in the Pine Tree State, all affiliated with the Northern New England District Council.

And as our cover shows, Maine is also a place for just taking it easy. Vacationers have long found pleasure boating on the lakes and along the coast of Maine an experience worth traveling to the far northeast tip of the United States for. In fact, the *Encyclopedia Britannica* has "Maine's position as a favorite resort for summer vacationists" dating back to about 1870, "when camps, summer hotels, and boarding houses began to multiply throughout the State."—*photo by James Blank*

BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS &
NEW YORK DISTRICT COUNCIL
CARPENTERS LOCAL 608

Wall Street Rally Protests Louisiana-Pacific's Actions

UBC Members join Woodworkers in rally at L-P headquarters in Oregon

Over 1500 United Brotherhood and other trade union members rallied on Wall Street on March 22 to support the Louisiana-Pacific strikers and to inform Wall Street of L-P's irresponsible union-busting tactics.

The dramatic noon rally, which also included members from the Teachers Union, the Teamsters, UFCW, and the Hospital Workers (1199), took place across from the New York Stock Exchange where Louisiana-Pacific's stock is traded. Thousands of Wall Street analysts and investors witnessed the lively rally attended by Brotherhood members from construction sites throughout lower Manhattan.

On the same day, another protest rally was held on the West Coast outside L-P's corporate headquarters in Portland, Ore. Scores of delegates to the convention of the International Woodworkers of America assembled with members of the UBC's Western Council to let L-P executives know that labor stands united against the union-busting tactics of the company. (See pictures on the opposite page.)

In the hours preceding the New York rally, Brotherhood members passed out nearly 10,000 leaflets to Wall Street investors and brokers informing them of the continuing strike at L-P and the national consumer boycott called by the UBC, and that "Louisiana-Pacific Workers Will Not Be Sold Short."

Addressing the rally, First General Vice President Sig Lucassen detailed the Brotherhood's total campaign to win justice for the L-P strikers, to be carried out from "Main Street to Wall Street." Harry Van Arsdale, president of the New York City Central Labor Council, cited the need for labor unity in the face of anti-union attacks from corporations such as Louisiana-Pacific. Humphrey Donahue, regional AFL-CIO director, read a message from AFL-CIO President Lane Kirkland stating that Louisiana-Pacific's "bottom line" must include justice for its workers. James Bledsoe, secretary of the Western Council of Lumber, Production and Industrial Workers, the Brotherhood affiliate conducting the strike in the Northwest, outlined L-P's tactics leading to the strike and described the resolve of striking L-P workers. Also addressing the rally, which was chaired by UBC Board Member Joseph Lia, were New York State Assemblyman Frank Barbaro and former Secretary of Labor Peter Brennan, who is president of the New York State Building Trades.

Later in the afternoon, James Bledsoe testified at the New York State Labor Committee's hearings on "The Plight of Collective Bargaining," where he outlined L-P's efforts to undermine collective bargaining in the Northwest, particularly through the use of strikebreakers. The hearings were chaired by Assemblyman Frank Barbaro.

UBC General President Patrick J. Campbell said the rally was called to show that the union intends to take its campaign "from Main Street to Wall Street" to spotlight the company's unjustified demands for wage rollbacks and other concessions.

Nearly 1,600 workers have been on strike against L-P since last June at 18 company facilities in Washington, Oregon, California, and Idaho. L-P, the nation's second largest lumber company, makes home repair and construction products.

The union is broadening its consumer boycott to include a formal proxy solicitation at the company's next shareholders' meeting. It also has begun an organizing drive at L-P plants in the South to which the company has been shifting production.

In another concerted action, many union members are writing to the president of State Farm Mutual Automobile Insurance Company, which is Louisiana-Pacific's largest stockholder, informing him of their disapproval of L-P's labor policies.

"Louisiana-Pacific has adopted a totally irresponsible labor relations policy which has resulted in a major strike in the Pacific Northwest," a typical letter states.

Continued on Page 15

Historic Win At L-P, Eufaula

By an almost two-to-one margin, workers at Louisiana-Pacific's Eufaula, Ala., fiberboard plant voted in late March to be represented by the UBC. It was the most dramatic union organizing win ever recorded at an L-P plant in the South and was achieved despite L-P's persistent efforts to portray the UBC, rather than L-P itself, as the cause of the Northwest strike.

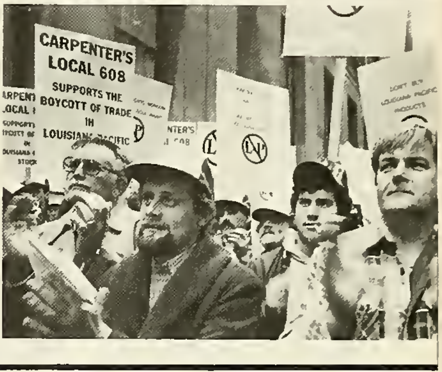
This win was attributed to L-P's takeaways in the areas of vacation, insurance, and overtime, and to an effective in-plant organizing committee which "knew what it wanted and was determined to get it" according to UBC International representative Earnie Curtis.

New York City

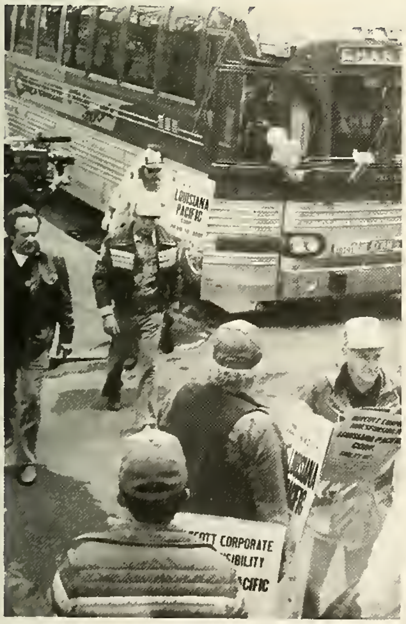
More than 10,000 leaflets were passed out to financial district brokers, analysts, and employees.

608
608
CARPENTERS

Among the speakers, shown above from left, Harry Van Arsdale, Humphrey Donahue, Frank Barbaro, and Peter Brennan. At upper right is James Bledsoe, secretary of the Western Council of Lumber, Production and Industrial Workers.—Pictures of speakers above and demonstrators, right, by Christopher Bedford of Organizing Media; all other New York rally views by Images Unlimited.


CARPENTER'S LOCAL 608 SUPPORTS THE BOYCOTT OF TRADE IN LOUISIANA PACIFIC

Portland, Ore.


LOUISIANA PACIFIC

BOYCOTT THE UNION BUSTERS
LOUISIANA PACIFIC CORP.
UNFAIR TO LABOR

BOYCOTT THE UNION BUSTERS
LOUISIANA PACIFIC CORP.
UNFAIR TO LABOR

Western Council members came by the busloads to the L-P corporate headquarters in Portland, Ore., to demonstrate their solidarity with IWA members in protesting company tactics.

Expand housing and energy programs, remove restrictions on pension funds investments for jobs, delegates tell legislators

Put America back in shape, Building Tradesmen tell 98th Congress

Repair of the nation's crumbling infrastructure deserves as high a legislative priority as the nation's defense because it actually is a part of the national defense, AFL-CIO Building and Construction Trades Department President Robert A. Georgine told 3,000 delegates to the Department's National Legislative Conference, last month, in Washington, D.C.

The consequences of failure to rebuild or repair the infrastructure are clear, Georgine said. "People are being killed, because bridges are collapsing. We're poisoning our rivers and our people, because our waters aren't clean. We'll starve ourselves and the world, because we don't have enough water to grow our crops." Georgine urged alternate financing sources and a commitment to rebuild the vital infrastructure.

'FATE AT BALLOT BOX'

Instead of complaining, Georgine said trade unionists "can take our fate in our hands—at the ballot box, on the jobsite, and in the banks which hold our pension money."

For the first time, said Georgine, unions are faced with the need "to create work for their members." One way is stronger investment policies of pension funds for job-creating projects, he said.

Another way, he said, is by being more cost competitive on the job to "recapture work that is now going non-union." He said "that's why the department launched the Market Recovery Program" to establish a continuing dialogue between local construction labor and management groups across the country.

Georgine said a third way to create jobs is for building trades workers and their families to become active in grassroots lobbying at the local and state level for needed public works and energy projects.

Striking an election year chord, he encouraged the delegates, most of them construction union local leaders, to become more politically active.

The leader of the nation's four million union construction workers criticized politicians who have talked about transforming the U.S. economy from one based on industrial strength to a service economy.

Following Georgine's keynote address opening the conference, AFL-CIO President Lane Kirkland addressed conference attendents. Kirkland discussed the Reagan administration's "nibbling away" at Davis-Bacon and the changes that have occurred at the National Labor Relations Board under the current administration, making it easier for companies to resist the legitimate efforts of workers to organize and to thwart the collective bargaining process.

HARDSHIPS SHARED

"The building trades are not afflicted in isolation. The hardships your members have suffered cannot be separated from the problems of the poor, the decline of industry, disastrous trade policies, outrageous interest rates, and repressive social policies that have brought pain to your brothers and sisters in other trades. We are all in the same boat."

Kirkland pointed out that, under the Reagan administration, at least 30 million American families have been impaired by unemployment; nearly 11 million families lost their health insurance coverage; 494,000 families lost their homes; 73,000 small businesses went bankrupt; average real wages have declined 3½ percent and five million people have been added to the poverty rolls.

"Against this stark economic background, this Administration has created an atmosphere of anti-unionism that has encouraged every regressive instinct of the employer class. With a friend in the White House and a surplus labor market, employers have been emboldened to force cutbacks in workers' wages and benefits; to exploit bankruptcy laws; to unilaterally tear up labor contracts; to threaten workers with plant closings; and to pervert the purposes of the NLRB."

Originally scheduled to be in Washington, D. C., Tuesday morning for the conference, Walter Mondale spoke to the delegates by telephone from New York, where he was campaigning, receiving a standing ovation from conference attendents.

"The issues are with us," said Mondale. "This campaign is about people and about rebuilding this country, about fairness for the average working family."

A new addition to the convention was the use of "modules," audio-visual presentations using slides with narrative and music. The first day of the convention, attendents previewed a module about the AFL-CIO Building Trades. Prior to Mondale's telephone call, a similar-type presentation on Mondale was shown, tracing Mondale's political career and highlighting his youth and family background.

Speakers addressed a variety of subjects at the three-day conference including legal issues, energy, rebuilding the infrastructure, ERISA and the construction worker, travel expenses, and attacks on labor.

Those who addressed the conference included Labor Secretary Raymond J. Donovan; Transportation Secretary Elizabeth H. Dole; Gov. John D. Rockefeller IV (D-W. Va.); Senators Max Baucus (D-Mont.), Joseph Biden (D-Del.), and Arlen Specter (R-Pa.), and Reps. John Dingell (D-Mich.), Morris K. Udall (D-Ariz.), Daniel Rostenkowski (D-Ill.), and William Clay (D-Mo.).

During an afternoon of lobbying on Capitol Hill, the delegates stressed the need for a comprehensive program to rebuild the nation's crumbling public infrastructure, expansion of housing and energy programs, removal of unnecessary legal restrictions on pension fund investments in job-creating projects, immigration reform legislation, unemployment insurance extensions, and the allowance of legitimate travel to distant job sites.

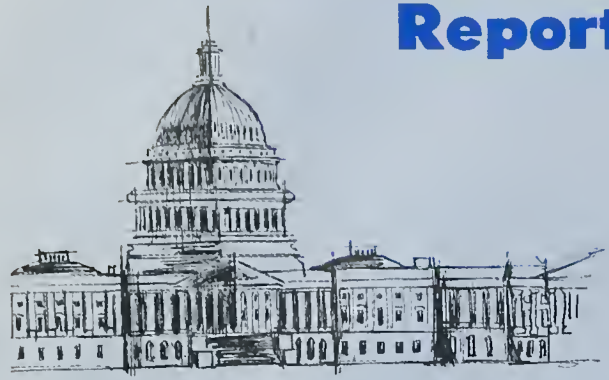
COMPUTE
SEMINAR & EX
Carpenters Affiliate
Processing System
THE KALORAMA ROOM
TERRACE LEVEL
RECEPTION HOURS
EXHIBIT HOURS
SEMINAR HOURS

The UBC Carpenters Affiliated Processing System (CAPS) was on exhibit and demonstrated, offering members information on computerizing their records.

UBC President Patrick J. Campbell sits on the dais during AFL-CIO Building Trades President Robert Georgine's keynote address.

Associate General Counsel for the United Brotherhood Robert Pleasure, seated in the foreground, addressed a conference workshop on legal issues.

Washington Report



HEALTH-CARE-COSTS BILL

Labor is supporting the Medicare Solvency and Health Care Financing Reform Act of 1984, introduced by Senator Edward Kennedy and Congressman Richard Gephardt, as the first major step towards real reform of the health care delivery system. Its two major goals, to restrain the rate of increase in overall health care costs and to ensure the solvency of the Medicare Trust Fund without cutting benefits or raising taxes, call for the highest Congressional priority.

The Kennedy-Gephardt bill is a workable and badly needed alternative to the Reagan Administration's strategy of reducing health care costs by cutting and gutting necessary benefits. By restraining health inflation in the private as well as public sector, this bill will benefit all Americans and help enable workers to preserve hard-won, collectively bargained health care protection.

SMALL BUSINESS BOOST

Small businesses played a leading role in creating new jobs in the first year of economic recovery, increasing their work forces about twice as fast as large companies, according to the 1984 annual report of the Small Business Administration to Congress. In the year ending in September, 1983, small firms increased their employment by 2.58% compared to 1.17% for large companies.

Small firms reported the largest job gains were in computer and data processing services (13%); masonry, stonework, and plastering (12.4%); and radio-TV-miscellaneous stores (11.7%).

'RIGHT TO KNOW' BILL

With the support of more than 40 House members, Congressman Bruce Vento, Minnesota Democrat, has introduced a Congressional resolution which would strengthen a worker's "right to know" about health and safety hazards in the work place.

Several states have already passed such legislation, and Congressman Vento's bill would create a national law. His proposed legislation would also guarantee any community's right to know about toxic hazards created by local industries which might harm its citizens.

DISABILITY STANDARDS

The AFL-CIO is urging Congress to set standards for the Social Security disability program to ensure that the nation's disabled citizens receive the benefits to which they are entitled.

In a letter to Chairman Dole of the Senate Finance Committee, AFL-CIO Legislative Director Ray Denison said that "without Congressional authorization, the Administration has restricted the standards by which disability is evaluated and has terminated the benefits of hundreds of thousands of severely disabled social security beneficiaries." Denison emphasized that "legislation is imperative to ensure fair, accurate and humane review for all disability beneficiaries" especially in light of a recent statement by the Secretary of Health and Human Services that 23% of those whose cases are being reviewed will be removed from the rolls.

The AFL-CIO recommended five standards that would ensure fair treatment by the Social Security Administration in its review of disability cases. These include the continuation of benefits throughout the entire appeals process, a moratorium on investigations for the mentally disabled until fair and appropriate procedures are developed, and a more thorough evaluation where a person suffers from combined impairments.

EFFORT SHIFTED TO STATES

Knowing that the Congress won't touch many controversial issues during an election year, labor has turned much of its attention in 1984 to state legislatures.

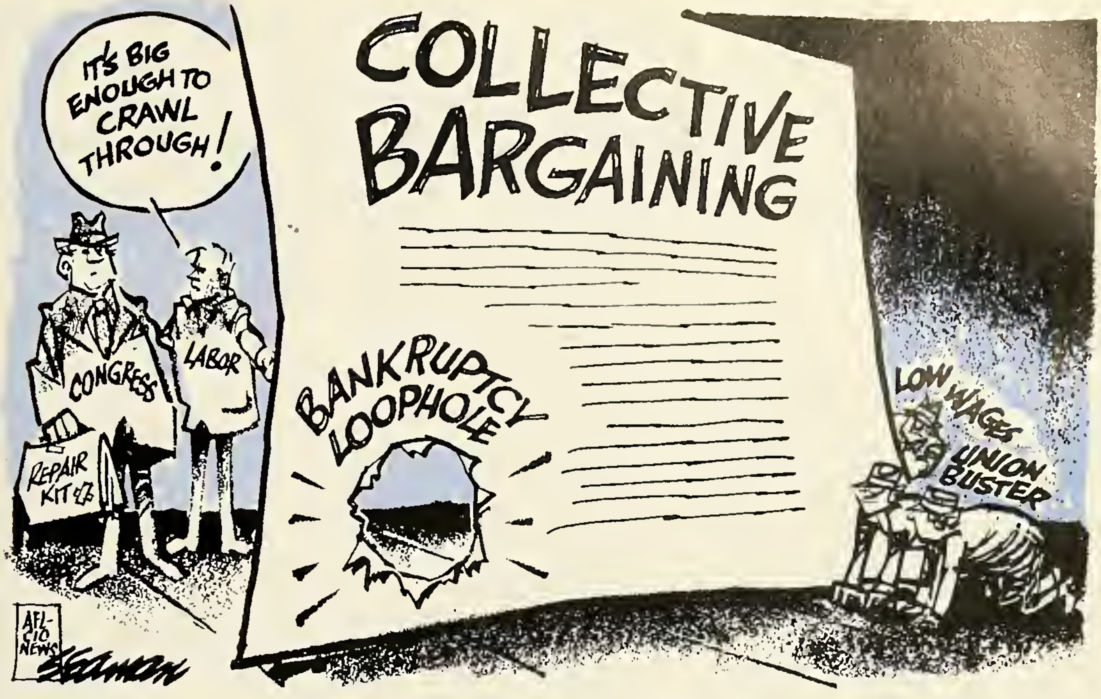
In 1983 it achieved success in several state houses: bills to ease the tragedies of plant closings were enacted in five states; "right to know" laws passed in eight states requiring employers to notify workers about toxic substances in the workplace; employer-required polygraph tests were banned in West Virginia and Iowa; equal pay for women measures won in Washington, Montana, and Iowa; eight states hiked the minimum wage.

FOOD STAMP PROGRAM

A proposal to convert the Food Stamp Program into a system of block grants to states would "start the dismantling of Federal anti-hunger efforts," the National Council of Senior Citizens has charged.

The charge was made in a statement in which NSCS joined a coalition of 42 national organizations who said they were "disappointed and dismayed at the report of the President's Task Force on Food Assistance." The coalition included a large number of religious groups, as well as organizations representing seniors, labor, minorities, children, and the poor.

The task force was created by President Reagan. The report concedes that "there are a number of people who find it necessary at various times to avail themselves of food assistance programs in order to get enough to eat," but concludes that "general claims of widespread hunger can neither be positively refuted nor definitely proved."



12-2-84

Shadow of the Bankruptcy Decision Hangs Over the 1984 General Elections

Presidential Appointments During the Next Four Years Must be a Major Consideration in Casting Your Ballot

The real importance of the national elections this November is the tremendous impact they will have on the future of each American, especially those who are associated with organized labor.

In 1984 citizens should go to the polling places in the largest numbers in the country's history, because this time it is their own security, their own way of life which will be determined, perhaps in a greater degree than ever before in the United States.

This time it is not a question of which presidential candidate is the better looking or smoother talking or more experienced or makes more promises or has newer ideas. Nor is it a question of whether a certain aspirant for the Congress is a Republican or a Democrat.

The significant consideration now is this: What philosophy of government, what understanding of the problems of working people, all 90-million of them, would they bring to their elected office? What type subordinate would they place in appointive administrative judicial and legislative positions?

If any proof were needed that it is the appointees, the staffs, the agency personnel, the judicial selections of a president who determine the matters that affect the manner of living, if not the very lives of Americans, that proof has been provided in the last few years—indeed, in the last few months.

Example:

The United States Supreme Court on February 22 issued the so-called "bankruptcy ruling," which threatens the very foundation of collective bargaining agreements (and thereby the very foundation of organized labor) by giving companies filing for bankruptcy the right to cancel labor union contracts without even having to demonstrate that those contracts threaten the companies' ability to survive.

The next President of the United States, be he Ronald Reagan or Walter Mondale or whoever, in all probability will have the opportunity to name three new justices of the nine-member Supreme Court.

Present Supreme Court justices, their ages and the name of the President who nominated them are:

Chief Justice Warren E. Burger, 76, named by President Nixon.

William J. Brennan, Jr., 78, named by President Eisenhower.

Byron R. White, 66, named by President Kennedy.

Thurgood Marshall, 75, by President Johnson.

Harry A. Blackmun, 75, by President Nixon.
Louis F. Powell, Jr., 76, by President Nixon.
William H. Rehnquist, 59, by President Nixon.
John Paul Stevens, 64, by President Ford.
Sandra Day O'Connor, 54, named by President Reagan.

Quite beyond the question of the philosophy of a Court, seven of whose nine members were chosen by a Republican president, is that relief from rulings such as the bankruptcy case can come only from members of Congress who will have to pass corrective amendments or a new law to change the devastating results of the Court's ruling. Which, obviously, also makes the philosophy of the majority U.S. senators and representatives a prime consideration.

Here is another very important example of how the nation is affected by the philosophy of an agency, in this case the National Labor Relations Board, whose members are appointed by the President.

President Reagan's three appointees to the NLRB—Chairman Donald L. Dotson, Robert P. Hunter and Patricia Diaz Dennis—took control of the agency in May, 1983.

The President also named Hugh Reilly NLRB solicitor and William A. Lubbers NLRB general counsel.

Chairman Dotson has been called the nation's No. 1 union buster, a consultant who once said: "We have too many people in this country who think they have a right to stay in the same place and do the same job forever, for more and more money." Reilly was a principal attorney for the Right-to-Work Committee.

Incidentally, President Reagan's first nominee to chair NLRB, which traditionally is supposed to be an unbiased mediator between management and labor, was John Van de Water, whose views were so intensely anti-labor that he could not gain confirmation from even the Republican-dominated U.S. Senate.

Since the new NLRB team assumed command, its policies have cracked down on unions under the Landrum-Griffin Act while taking it easy on employers and union-busters.

Chairman William L. Clay of the House Labor-Management Relations subcommittee said he was "astonished" that "this administration" is enforcing the law only as it applies to unions and virtually ignoring the provisions that apply to consultants and employers.

Chairman Barney Frank of the House Government Operations subcommittee on manpower and housing, said the NLRB has denied an unprecedented number of recommendations from its own general counsel's office and has delayed, for many months, acting on others. It has sought injunctions in seven out of eight complaints brought

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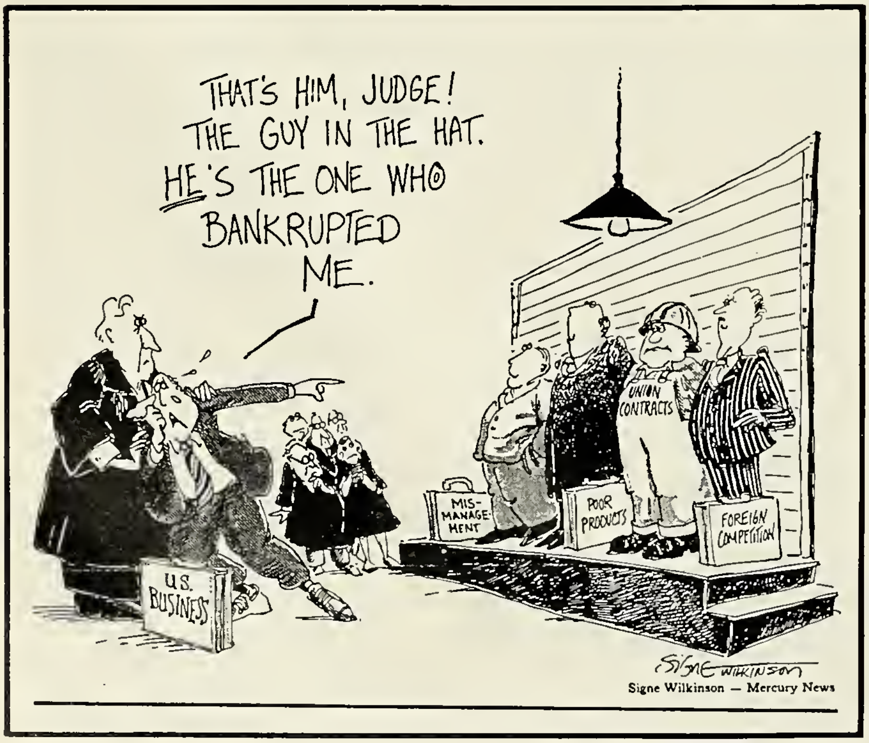


Signe Wilkinson — Mercury News

Justice Brennan's dissenting opinion of the Supreme Court's bankruptcy decision

"The Court has completely ignored important policies that underlie the N.L.R.A., as well as Parts I and II of its own opinion.*

However correct the Court may be in its description of the manner in which the Bankruptcy Code treats executory contracts generally and the policies that underlie that treatment, there is an unavoidable conflict between the Code and the N.L.R.A. with which the Court has simply failed to grapple. Permitting a debtor-in-possession unilaterally to alter a collective-bargaining agreement in order to further the goals of the Bankruptcy Code seriously undermines the goals of the N.L.R.A.

Plainly, the need to prevent "economic warfare" resulting from unilateral changes in terms and conditions of employment is as great after a bankruptcy petition has been filed as it is prior to that time. I do not think that there is any question that the threat to labor peace stemming from a unilateral modification of a collective-bargaining agreement is as great one day after a bankruptcy petition is filed as it was one day before the petition was filed. We cannot ignore these realities when construing the reach of the N.L.R.A.

The Court's holding that an employer, without committing an unfair labor practice, may disregard the terms of a collective-bargaining agreement after a bankruptcy petition has been filed deprives the parties to the agreement of their "system of industrial government." Without this system, resolution of the parties' disputes will indeed be left to "the relative strength . . . of the contending forces."'

**The National Labor Relations Act, also known as the Wagner Act.*

Fear 'de-unionization' in Reagan era:

U.S. Solidarity Movement Formed To Help Defend Trade Unionism

By Robert B. Cooney
PAI Staff Writer

Expressing alarm over the possible "de-unionization of America," more than 150 prominent Americans have launched a national campaign of solidarity with the labor movement.

The campaign, which is named the American Solidarity Movement, was announced in an ad in the *New York Times* on March 18.

The ad called on fellow citizens to take a three-point pledge: to honor union picket lines; to boycott goods and services of anti-union corporations; to support labor law reform when it again comes before Congress.

"American unions are under attack—more than at any time since the great organizing drives of the Thirties," the ad declared, adding:

"Employers are not simply fighting workers on issues of wages and hours. They are threatening wholesale firings, strike-breaking, trying to win contracts where new workers no longer have the same rights as those already employed.

"For the first time in half a century, there is a real possibility of the de-unionization of America."

NO UNION OFFICIALS

The ad said that none of its 150 signers is a union official or staffmember. Some belong to unions, others do not. They said they have had their criticisms of labor, but "all of us believe that those criticisms must now take second place to our expression of solidarity in Ronald Reagan's increasingly anti-union America."

The ad, which will run in other newspapers around the nation, said "we believe in unions, not simply as a means of the struggle for a better economic life, but as the basis for human dignity" and continued:

"We believe that an American economy which achieves an 'equilibrium' through chronic high unemployment and low wages is preparing the way for an economic crisis in which the society is too poor to buy its own output. That will strike not only at the union worker, but at practically every member of the society.

"Above all, we recognize a moral claim upon our conscience when the working men and women of this country ask our help."

The signers said they are in solidarity with the "magnificent struggle" of Polish workers for union rights and the battle of South Africa's black workers against economic and social apartheid. Likewise, they said, they are in solidarity with American workers.

In addition to respecting economic picket lines and boycotting anti-union companies, the pledge said that labor law reform should protect the right to organize rather than allowing the law to defeat that right as at present. Reform is needed, the Solidarity group said, so unionism can be brought to "the vast mass of the unorganized, many of whom are low paid, members of minority groups, and women."

Michael Harrington, an author and socialist activist and a leader of the new group, said. "This is not a 1930s coalition, but one of a new politics of the '80s."

In the 1930s, he noted, there was no organized feminist movement, no environmental movement, no massive minority movement, and no peace movement as exists today.

"What is remarkable about the American Solidarity campaign is that it brings together the old and new social movements and creates the basis of unity among them. That has never happened before."

Signers of the *New York Times* ad included Msgr. George G. Higgins; Judy Goldsmith, president of the National Organization for Women; Bayard Rustin, chairman of Social Democrats USA; economist Lester Thurow of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology; Georgia State Senator Julian Bond; cartoonist-playwright Jules Feiffer; Pulitzer Prizewinning author Alice Walker; Gloria Steinem of *Ms.* magazine; and stage stars Ossie Davis and Ruby Dee.

Some 15 U.S. Representatives signed the ad, including Sala Burton (D-Calif.); Ronald Dellums (D-Calif.); John Conyers (D-Mich.); Barney Frank (D-Mass.); Parren Mitchell (D-Md.); Bruce Vento (D-Minn.); and Henry Waxman (D-Calif.).

PROGRAM PLANNED

The American Solidarity Movement plans to circulate the pledge; publish educational material about the role of unions in the economy; and sponsor local teach-ins.

Although no union officials or staffers signed the ad, a number of unions have contributed to the campaign. Those wishing to learn more about the Solidarity Movement can write to it at 853 Broadway, Suite 801, New York, N.Y. 10003.

SOLIDARITY

The retirement dinner was held in the Grand Ballroom of the Washington Hilton Hotel, above. At upper right, Nichols acknowledges the tributes extended him during the evening. At right, 8th District Board Member M. B. Bryant presents a floral bouquet to Mrs. Nichols.

Retired General Treasurer Charles Nichols Honored At Washington, D.C., Dinner

Building Trades leaders, UBC members, and well-wishers from across the country gathered together in Washington, D.C., April 2, to pay tribute to retired General Treasurer Charles E. Nichols.

Many were in the nation's capital for the 76th Legislative Conference of the AFL-CIO Building Trades. The International Ballroom of the Washington Hilton Hotel was filled with close to 1200 people as labor and civic leaders joined in honor of Nichols' over 40 years of service to the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America.

Among those on the dias to recognize the retired general treasurer were AFL-CIO President Lane Kirkland, Building and Construction Trades Department President Robert A. Georgine, California Congressman Tony Coelho, and Retired General Presidents William Sidell and William Konyha. Rt. Rev. Msgr. James F. Cox, episcopal vicar of Rockland County, N.Y., gave the invocation and benediction. Toastmaster for the occasion was First General Vice President Sigurd Lucassen.

Born in Texas in 1921, Nichols attended school in Oklahoma. He left Northeastern Jr. College after 1940 to go into the military service. He served four years during World War II, receiving four battle stars, the Soldiers Medal, two Arrowhead Awards for beach landings, and was discharged a master sergeant.

Nichols' rise to one of the top leadership positions in the United Brotherhood was constant. Joining the UBC in June 1946, during his early years with the UBC, he held several local and state council offices in California, representing the Carpenters on the 42 Northern Counties negotiating committee which was successful in getting the first health and welfare plan in Northern California.

Appointed a general representative by General President Maurice Hutcheson in 1956, Nichols was assigned to organize Hawaii. He started with 126 members, and organized the local into the largest local in the Brotherhood, with an excess of 9,000 members.

Another historic achievement in Nichols' outstanding career was the negotiating of the historic Off-Shore Platform Agreement covering the jurisdiction from the Mexican border to the Bering Straits in Alaska. This agreement has been in effect for almost 20 years and has supplied millions of dollars in construction for piledrivers.

Nichols also led the drive for lumber and sawmill workers legislation resulting in the Redwood Employment Protection Act, which gave forest product workers full pay, fringe benefits, and retraining if they were laid-off from jobs as the result of commercial land being legislated to park land or wilderness land. Workers have received over 100 million dollars in benefits due to this legislation.

Nichols was chosen to represent AFL-CIO President George Meany at the International Labor Organization in Geneva, Switzerland, and the Irish Trade Conference in Killarney, Ireland.

On December 31, 1983, Charles E. Nichols stepped down from his final official post with the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, General Treasurer and Legislative Director, a position he held for 12 years under four general presidents.

Charlie and his wife Ruth are now settled back in sunny California where Charlie's looking forward to the "good things in life that the labor movement and especially the Brotherhood of Carpenters has made possible."

Master of ceremonies for the dinner was First Gen. Vice Pres. Sigurd Lucassen.

Gen. Pres. Patrick J. Campbell offers a fond recollection of the past.

AFL-CIO President Lane Kirkland offers his congratulations and best wishes.

Nichols mulls over a comment from former General President William Konyha.

A personal friend and home-district Congressman Tony Cuelo of California.

Gen. Sec. John Rogers adds a jibe or two in his tribute to Nichols.

General President Emeritus William Sidell, a fellow Californian, with a few words.

Building Trades President Robert Georgine applauds the legislative work of Nichols.

Words of tribute and best wishes from 2nd Gen. Vice Pres. Anthony Ochocki.

Tributes and reminiscences mark gala evening

The honoree with his granddaughter, son-in-law, daughter, and wife following the retirement dinner.

Two retired officers: Peter Terzick, former general treasurer and Richard Livingston, former general secretary.

Roy Johnson and Dale Zusman, president and secretary-treasurer of the Roofers, with Nichols.

Mondale's Record

Strong On Key Worker Issues

HIS RECORD IS CLEAR, AS SENATOR AND VICE PRESIDENT

A decisive factor in organized labor's support of Walter F. Mondale's bid for the Democratic presidential nomination was his firmness in taking positions on bedrock issues that affect the quality of life for working people and their families.

The AFL-CIO and its affiliates, before endorsing Mondale, looked closely at his policies, examining not only what he has said, but also what he has done—and at his specific ideas for the future of the nation under his leadership.

What labor found was a candidate with a strong allegiance to the goals of working people—and with a record of public service to back it up.

The AFL-CIO's analysis of Mondale's record brings him into sharp contrast with President Reagan—both in philosophy and in action—on the issues that deeply concern workers and their families.

BROAD AGENDA

That agenda ranges from the critical need to rebuild the nation's industrial base, to the economic health of both cities and farmlands, the fading dream of home ownership, the affordability of health care and education, a safe workplace, a clean and healthy environment and protection from the economic havoc wreaked by plant closings.

The damage already done to the quality of life in America under the Reagan Administration—and the prospect of more of the same if Reagan has a second term—led to the AFL-CIO's early endorsement of Mondale as a proven ally of workers who shares their view of America's future needs.

One threat to that future is the erosion of the nation's "infrastructure"—roads, bridges, water supply and waste treatment systems, railroads and other public facilities.

The AFL-CIO supports programs and funding to get the rebuilding effort started quickly in both urban and rural areas.

The Reagan Administration, however, has attacked and cut the federal programs to do the job, gutting a range of community development, economic development, and environmental programs, and the agencies that once administered them. In their place, President Reagan proposes "enterprise zones" which translate into big tax giveaways to business, takeaways of wage and job protections for workers, and fewer public services for communities.

GOP Plans $52 million; double its 1980 outlay

The Republican National Committee plans to spend a record $52 million, about two times more than the Democrats, in this year's elections, the *Washington Post* reported recently.

That's more than double the GOP's spending in 1980, when it won the White House and control of the Senate.

Biggest new item in the Republican Party campaign budget distributed to a meeting of party leaders is $4 million for voter registration. The separate Reagan re-election committee will spend another $4 million for registration. Chief targets include areas around military bases and higher income suburbs, the *Post* reported.

Other items in the budget include $13.9 million for fund raising, $3.9 million for political organizers, $1 million for polls, $3.8 million for TV ads, $2.3 million for publications, $2.5 million for White House activities, $1 million for computer time and $850,000 for researching the opposition.

In contrast, Mondale strongly supports programs to restore the infrastructure along with urban and rural programs aimed at rebuilding the nation's strong economic base.

The AFL-CIO also backs a comprehensive national transportation policy that would insure the system's strength and the continued availability of all forms of transportation to citizens, business and industry, and both urban and rural communities.

The Reagan Administration has slashed funding for transportation programs, ignored the chaos created by deregulation and mounted an active campaign to destroy safety standards and other protections for transportation workers.

Mondale, in comparison, has pledged strong government support of programs to rebuild the transportation system.

Many workers and their communities have already felt the devastating losses of jobs, income, stability, and public resources that come from corporate or government decisions to close or relocate plants.

The AFL-CIO supports passage of plant closing laws requiring both private and public employers to recognize their responsibilities to workers and their communities before they shut down.

Mondale is already on record on the issue. While he was a U.S. Senator, he sponsored plant closing legislation that paralleled reforms sought by labor.

Mondale's record also is clear on occupational safety and health. Throughout his career, he has been labor's solid ally in seeking workplace protection, and he has pledged to continue that alliance.

Beyond the workplace, the future is clouded for many workers and their families by the sky-high interest rates produced by Reagan policies. These rates have put home ownership beyond the reach of many middle-income Americans. And many jobless workers have suffered or faced mortgage foreclosure and the loss of their homes.

For the elderly, minorities, and low-income people, the Reagan Administration's housing budget cuts mean that not enough shelter is being built to meet their needs.

CREDIT CONTROLS

The AFL-CIO has called for credit controls to help keep mortgage rates down, relief from mortgage foreclosures for the jobless, and government assistance in building housing for the needy.

In his policies, Mondale stresses the link between the Reagan budget deficits and interest rates and their impact on home ownership and on construction employment. He proposes controlling

A discussion of national issues between Mondale and a group of union members was videotaped in the UBC General Office cafeteria.

the deficit through genuine tax reforms and a more moderate growth in defense spending.

The AFL-CIO and Walter Mondale also agree that the raging inflation in health care costs jeopardizes the ability of many Americans to pay for health services for themselves and their families.

HEALTH PREMIUMS

An upward explosion in premiums for private health insurance plans has prompted employers to demand takeaways to trim costs. And millions of jobless workers have lost coverage for themselves and their families.

The Reagan Administration's budget cuts have added to the crisis by reducing health services for the elderly, the poor, and other disadvantaged Americans, and the Administration is eyeing even deeper cuts in the Medicare system.

The Administration's "blame the victim" answer to high health insurance premiums is a plan to tax workers on the benefits they receive.

Mondale, in contrast, actively supports cost containment legislation to slow the increases in hospital costs and doctors' fees. He has offered a program to prevent the collapse of the Medicare system without hurting beneficiaries, and he is on record in support of comprehensive national health insurance.

Today, workers are also worried about the health of the nation's educational system.

Among the challenges the system faces are the need for higher educational and teaching standards, access to education for every student, more classrooms and essential courses, and adequate teacher salaries.

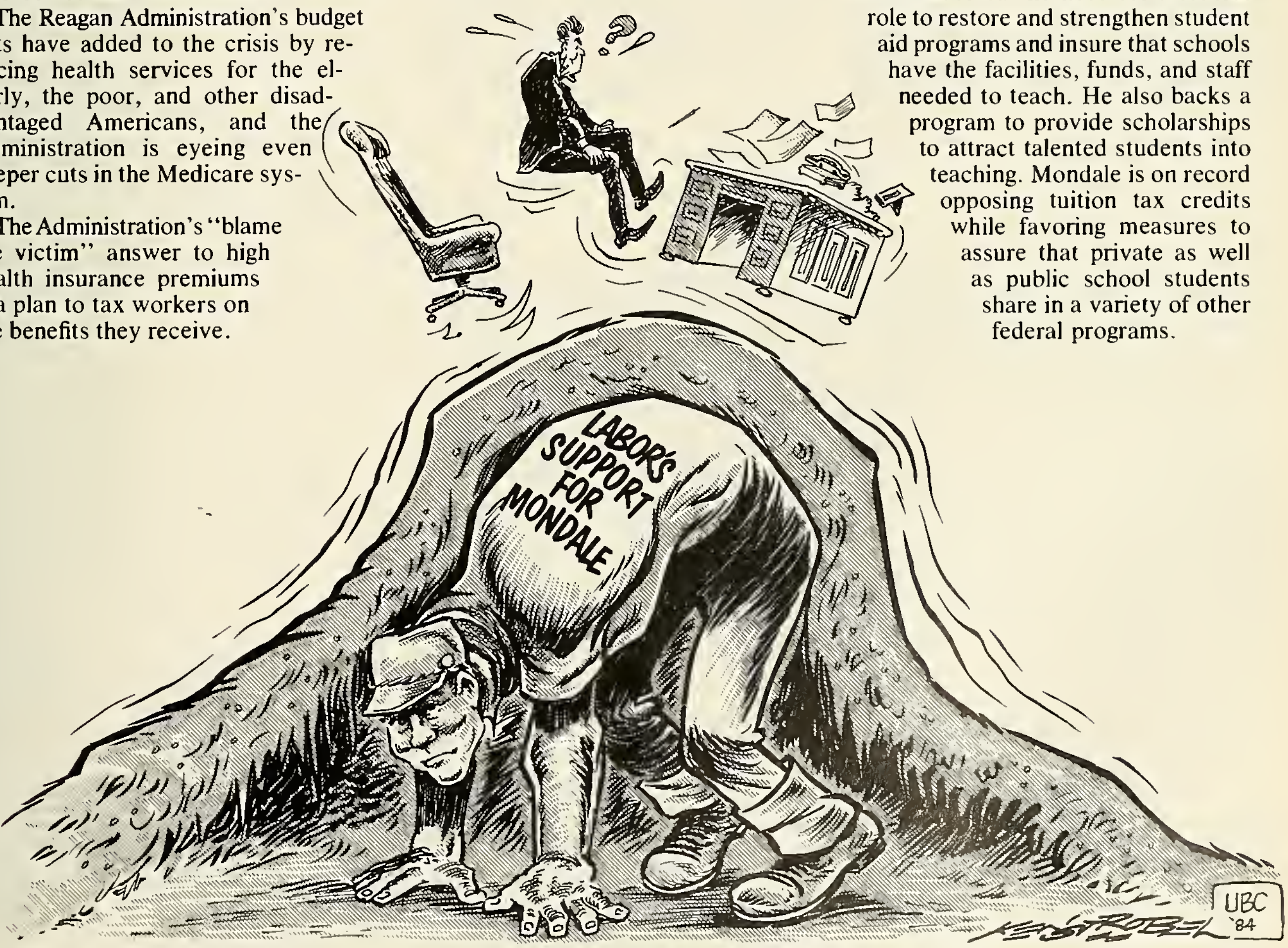
While all education costs are going up, the price of higher education is particularly straining many family budgets.

STUDENT AID

The Reagan Administration has gutted federal education programs, including sharp restrictions on student aid.

As a program, Reagan offers only tuition tax credits to reduce the cost of private school education at the expense of public schools.

Mondale sees eye to eye with organized labor on the need for a federal role to restore and strengthen student aid programs and insure that schools have the facilities, funds, and staff needed to teach. He also backs a program to provide scholarships to attract talented students into teaching. Mondale is on record opposing tuition tax credits while favoring measures to assure that private as well as public school students share in a variety of other federal programs.



GROUND SWELL

1984 Congressional, State Election Calendar

State	Primary Dates †	Candidate Filing Deadline	Voter Registration Deadline ‡	U.S. Senators terms expire	Governors terms expire	Current lineup U.S. House Seats
Ala.	Sept. 4/Sept. 25	July 6	Aug. 24/Oct. 26	Heflin (D)		5 D, 2 R
Alaska	Aug. 28	June 1	July 29/Oct. 7	Stevens (R)		1 R
Ariz.	Sept. 11	June 28	July 23/Sept. 17			2 D, 3 R
Ark.	May 29/June 12	April 3	May 8/Oct. 16	Pryor (D)	Clinton (D)	2 D, 2 R
Calif.	June 5	March 9	May 7/ Oct. 8			28 D, 17 R
Colo.	Sept. 11	July 27	Aug. 10/Oct. 5	Armstrong (R)		3 D, 3 R
Conn.	Sept. 11	Aug. 10	Aug. 28/Oct. 16			4 D, 2 R
Del.	Sept. 8	July 27	Aug. 18/Oct. 20	Biden (D)	du Pont (R)#	1 D
Fla.	Sept. 4/Oct. 2	July 20	Aug. 4/Oct. 6			13 D, 6 R
Ga.	Aug. 14/Sept. 4	June 13	July 16/Oct. 9	Nunn (D)		9 D, 1 R
Hawaii	Sept. 22	July 24	Aug. 23/Oct. 9			2 D
Idaho	May 22	April 6	May 11/Oct. 26	McClure (R)		2 R
Ill.	March 20	12/19/83	Feb. 21/Oct. 9	Percy (R)		12 D, 10 R
Ind.	May 8	March 9	April 9/Oct. 8		Orr (R)	5 D, 5 R
Iowa	June 5	March 30	May 26/Oct. 27	Jepsen (R)		3 D, 3 R
Kan.	Aug. 7	June 11	July 17/Oct. 16	Kassebaum (R)		2 D, 3 R
Ky.	Aug. 28††	May 30	July 30/Oct. 12	Huddleston (D)		4 D, 3 R
La.	Sept. 29 [1]	July 20	Aug. 30/Oct. 13	Johnston (D)		6 D, 2 R
Maine	June 12	April 1	June 12/Nov. 6 [2]	Cohen (R)		2 R
Md.	May 8	Feb. 27	April 9/Oct. 8			7 D, 1 R
Mass.	Sept. 18	June 5	Aug. 21/Oct. 9	Tsongas (D)*		0 D, 1 R
Mich.	Aug. 7	July 5	July 9/Oct. 8	Levin (D)		12 D, 6 R
Minn.	Sept. 11	July 17	Aug. 21 [3]/Oct. 16 [3]	Boschwitz (R)		5 D, 3 R
Miss.	June 5/June 26	April 6	May 5/Oct. 6	Cochran (R)		3 D, 2 R
Mo.	Aug. 7	March 27	July 11/Oct. 10		Bond (R)#	6 D, 3 R
Mont.	June 5	April 16	May 6/Oct. 7	Baucus (D)	Schwinden (D)	1 D, 1 R
Neb.	May 15	March 16	May 4/Oct. 26	Exon (D)		3 R
Nev.	Sept. 4	July 3	Aug. 4/Oct. 6			1 D, 1 R
N.H.	Sept. 11	June 20	Sept. 1/Oct. 27	Humphrey (R)	Sununu (R)	1 D, 1 R
N.J.	June 5	April 26	May 7/Oct. 9	Bradley (D)		9 D, 5 R
N.M.	June 5	Feb. 28	April 24/Sept. 25	Domenici (R)		1 D, 2 R
N.Y.	Sept. 11	July 26	July 13/Sept. 7			20 D, 14 R
N.C.	May 8/June 5	Feb. 6	April 9/Oct. 8	Helms (R)	Hunt (D)**	9 D, 2 R
N.D.	June 12	April 18	None		Olson (R)	1 D
Ohio	May 8	Feb. 23	April 9/Oct. 8			10 D, 11 R
Okla.	Aug. 28/Sept. 18	July 11	Aug. 17/Oct. 26	Boren (D)		5 D, 1 R
Ore.	May 15	March 6	May 15/Nov. 6	Hatfield (R)		3 D, 2 R
Pa.	April 10	Jan. 31	March 12/Oct. 9			13 D, 10 R
R.I.	Sept. 11	June 11	Aug. 11/Oct. 6	Pell (D)	Garrahy (D)*	1 D, 1 R
S.C.	June 12/June 26	April 30	May 12/Oct. 5	Thurmond (R)		3 D, 3 R
S.D.	June 5	April 3	May 21/Oct. 22	Pressler (R)		1 D
Tenn.	Aug. 2	June 7	July 3/Oct. 6	Baker (R)*		6 D, 3 R
Texas	May 5/June 2	Feb. 6	April 5/Oct. 7	Tower (R)*		21 D, 6 R
Utah	Aug. 21	April 16	Aug. 16/Nov. 1		Matheson (D)*	3 R
Vt.	Sept. 11	July 16	Aug. 25/Oct. 20		Snelling (R)*	1 R
Va.	June 12	April 12	May 12/Oct. 6	Warner (R)		4 D, 6 R
Wash.	Sept. 18	Aug. 3	Aug. 18/Oct. 6		Spellman (R)	5 D, 3 R
W.Va.	June 5	March 31	May 7/Oct. 8	Randolph (D)*	Rockefeller (D)# **	4 D
Wis.	Sept. 11	July 10	Aug. 29/Oct. 24			4 D, 4 R [4]
Wyo.	Sept. 11	July 13	Aug. 11/Oct. 6	Simpson (R)		1 R

† *Where two dates are listed, first is the regular primary, second is the runoff primary. Runoffs are required in these states when no candidate wins a majority in the first primary.*

‡ *Registration deadline before the slash applies to primary, after slash to general election.*

* *Retiring from office.*

** *Running for the Senate.*

Ineligible to seek re-election.

†† *Primary may be rescheduled for May 29.*

[1] *Louisiana primary includes all candidates of both parties. Top two vote-getters in each race face each other in the general election, regardless of party. A candidate receiving more than 50 percent of the vote in the primary is elected without a general election.*

[2] *Voter registration is closed in different municipalities for a period of one to nine days prior to an election, but Election Day registration is allowed.*

[3] *Election Day registration is allowed.*

[4] *One vacant House seat, due to the death of Rep. Clement J. Zablocki (D-Wis. 4). A special election will be held on April 3 to fill the vacant seat.*

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Are you and every eligible member of your family ready to vote in the general elections next November? The primary elections this spring and summer? Registration is easy in most states. In some states, a postcard registration is sufficient. Check with your local registrar of voters.

L-P Rallies

Continued from Page 3

Sample Letter to State Farm

[Add your address and date in the upper right-hand corner.] This sample letter is for use in expressing to State Farm your views on Louisiana-Pacific's labor policy. Additional information, such as any State Farm Insurance policies held by you or your family may also be included. *Do not* threaten to drop your policy or to boycott State Farm Insurance. The UBC is *not* conducting or advocating any boycott or campaign against State Farm. Rather, our goal is to publicize the facts about our labor dispute with Louisiana-Pacific. We believe that truthful public expression of information and views will demonstrate the justice of our position and contribute to informed policymaking.

Mr. Edward B. Rust, President
State Farm Mutual Automobile
Insurance Company
1 State Farm Plaza
Bloomington, Illinois 61701

Dear Mr. Rust:

I am writing to you because State Farm Insurance is the largest holder of Louisiana-Pacific stock and I want to voice my disapproval of L-P's labor policy. Louisiana-Pacific has adopted a totally irresponsible labor relations policy which has resulted in a major strike in the Pacific Northwest. The United Brotherhood of Carpenters (UBC), which represents striking L-P workers, is conducting an active lawful campaign against Louisiana-Pacific because of Louisiana-Pacific's irresponsible labor policy. The UBC is not conducting any campaign against State Farm Insurance.

I would be very disappointed to learn that State Farm would approve of L-P's labor policy. I will continue to keep myself informed about this situation.

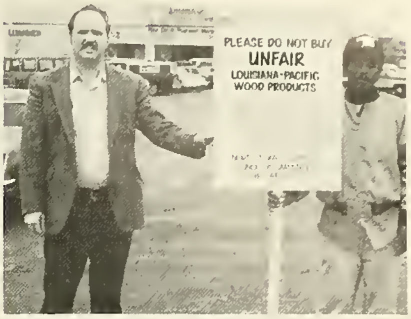
Sincerely,

The list of Louisiana-Pacific products to be boycotted include the following brand names: L-P Wolmanized, Cedartone, Waferboard, Fibrepine, Oro-Bord, Redex, Sidex, Ketchikan, Pabco, Xonolite, L-P-X, L-P Forester, and L-P Home Centers.

Local Unions Rally Behind L-P Boycott

If You Shop Here . . .
PLEASE DO NOT BUY
Unfair Louisiana-Pacific
Wood Products
2652

Three of the five retail stores handling forest products in Standard, Calif., are no longer handling Louisiana-Pacific items, thanks to the boycott efforts of Local 2652. Here, local president Ed Engle and member Robert Barajas remind consumers of the L-P dispute.



James Watts, president of Local 198 and Jesse Sillemon of Local 2848 picket outside an L-P retail outlet in Mesquite, Tex. "We have no dispute with this store, but please don't buy L-P wood products," the sign tells consumers.

Consumer-information picketing in the Fort Worth-Dallas area of Texas finds Sonny Brownlee and Clark McDonald, business representatives of Local 1822, handbilling at a retail store.

Members of Local 1622, Fremont, Calif., took their case to a local Louisiana-Pacific distribution yard. On picket duty are Manuel Alho, L. "Babe" Garcia, and Gary Gober, all of Local 1622.

The L-P boycott got off to a vigorous start in the Southwest's largest city early in March when 20 members from the Houston, Tex., District Council and the Southwest Organizing Office leafleted customers at nine stores which handled Louisiana Pacific products. This was followed by a large rally on March 24.

Some of those participating in the initial leaflet distribution are shown above, from left: Frank Dillard, with the Southwest Organizing Dept; Joe Cones, council representative; Pete McNeil, general representative; Paul Dobson, executive secretary, Carpenters District Council of Houston; Jerold Sauter, Local 1226 business representative, council president; Gilbert Vigil, Southwest Organizing Dept, New Mexico; David Martin, Houston District Council organizer; Benny Garza, Local 213 business representative; Gloria Rubac, Local 213 member; Royce Justic, Local 213 member; Pablo Garza, Local 213 member; Joe Copes, Southwest Organizing Dept., Ducet, Tex.; Al Cortez, Southwest Organizing Dept.

Ottawa Report

BOUEY'S CHARGES REJECTED

Organized labor rejected as unfair and untrue a suggestion by Bank of Canada governor Gerald Bouey last Thursday that wage increases won by workers are partly to blame for the high interest rates in this country.

Workers' wages increased by less than the rate of inflation last year but that's still not good enough because U.S. wages increased by even less, Bouey said.

Bouey, whose salary last year of $104,500 is more than 20% higher than the $69,800 earned by his U.S. counterpart Federal Reserve Board chairman Paul Volcker, suggested workers here keep their wage hikes below those of their U.S. counterparts.

Last year Bouey warned labor that wages here were rising faster than in the U.S. and that was adding to inflation which in turn was forcing the government to keep interest rates up.

Although entirely comparable figures were not immediately available, U.S. Department of Labor figures show that between October, 1982, and October 1983, private sector hourly earnings in the U.S. rose by 4.1 %. Labor Canada figures show unionized wages here rose by 4.9 % in 1983.

But Canadian Labor Congress spokesman Charles Bauer criticized Bouey saying that, in fact, wages here are lower than in the U.S. once the exchange rate and other factors are taken into account.

B.C. JUDGE HALTS PICKETS

Illegal picketing at a non-union construction site by out-of-work union members is in contempt of court and must end at once, the chief justice of the British Columbia Supreme Court has ruled.

The picketing amounts to anarchy, Chief Justice Allan McEachern said recently in what could become a landmark ruling in the province's turbulent labor history.

"What is happening at the site is an affront to the rule of law, and no right-thinking person can participate in it or condone it," he added.

McEachern found that officials and members of the B.C. and Yukon Building Trades Council are deliberately breaking the law.

"There have been several potentially explosive situations and intimidation, and now unlawfulness and anarchy prevail at that site."

Union leaders met for more than six hours yesterday before announcing that they would "reluctantly" call off the picketers.

"We considered all the options and concluded any other decision could lead to developments that would weaken the trade union movement," such as police intervention, said Roy Gautier, president of the building trades council.

The battle to save union jobs from non-union workers will continue, he vowed.

The month-long uproar began when one of B.C.'s largest nonunion contractors, J.C. Kerkhoff and Sons Construction Ltd., won a contract for the second and third phases of a $17 million luxury condominium project that began with union labor.

The provincial government project was the latest in a series of jobs that have gone to non-union firms, whose pay and benefit scales are up to one-third below union rates.

Seventy per cent of the trades council's membership is unemployed, many for a year or more.

OIL RIG SINKING DISPUTE

The royal commission into the Newfoundland Ocean Ranger disaster ended its public hearings yesterday with participants still arguing about what killed the oil rig's crew of 84. Chief Justice Alex Hickman of the Newfoundland Supreme Court's trial division and five colleagues have 2½ months to mull over the 88 days of testimony and produce a report for the federal and provincial governments.

Constructing a chronology of the Ocean Ranger's final hours from messages received from the rig and including some of what he admitted was conjecture, George Frilot, the attorney, suggested that the rig sank not because a huge wave shattered a porthole in the ballast control room but because workers were never told how to use a manual override system when the regular ballast-control system failed.

One of the commission's biggest problems is that nobody survived the sinking and not all of the rig was recovered, so there has been no definitive account of what sent the world's most modern and supposedly safest rig to the bottom of the North Atlantic Ocean on Feb. 15, 1982.

TRENDS IN AVERAGE HOURS

For all employed persons, average usual hours worked per week have shown a downward trend since 1975, declining from 39.2 hours per week in 1975 to 37.8 hours in 1983, according to Statistics Canada. However, no such trend is evident for either full-time workers or those employed part-time. In both cases, average usual weekly hours have remained largely unchanged.

The decline in overall average hours is, therefore, due to the fact that part-time workers have been a steadily increasing proportion of total employment (from 10.6% in 1975 to 15.4% by 1983). In other words, in 1983 their shorter hours weighed more heavily in the calculation of overall average usual weekly hours than they did in 1975.

HEALTH, SAFETY STRESSED

Bob Sass, former director of the occupational health and safety division of Saskatchewan's Ministry of Labor, recently told 200 unionized women attending a Toronto conference on Women and Economic Survival that occupational health and safety is a political issue unions have been downplaying at workers' peril.

"Occupational health and safety is not just noise and dust, but the whole of your working environment," he said. Mr. Sass listed higher levels of noise and dust, speeding up of production, the increased use of fixed positions and doubling up of workers' duties as current health and safety issues to be addressed.

"Many workers in this country live in absolute terror of losing their jobs," accepting hazardous work conditions in return for steady employment, he said. "Workers are saying they eat more crap. What they mean is they eat more dust, lead and silica."

Mr. Sass dismissed judgments of workplace safety made by industrial hygienists, occupational health physicians and industrial engineers. "Occupational health and safety is the most underdeveloped medical field. You know if these conditions make you feel dizzy or nauseous. You are the best instruments to monitor your working environment."

B.C. WAGE SETTLEMENTS

Wage settlements in British Columbia in 1983 yielded an average increase of 4% in the first year according to information published by the Employers' Council.

Statistics calculated from 412 collective agreements covering 146,787 workers showed an average wage increase that was almost identical in both the public and private sectors. While the average increase in the public sector was 4.1% in the first year, the average increase in the private sector was 3.9%.

The current rate of increase in the Consumer Price Index in Vancouver is about 5% per year, which means that in the current economic situation workers' wages are falling behind the rate of inflation.

Local 452 Member Doug Lavoie points out his name on the 452-1251 dispatch board in Vancouver, B.C. The unemployment crisis is so serious in the province that it takes 19 months on this board before a member is dispatched to a new job.

First Gen. Vice President Lucassen calls for greater action against the open shop in his talk to Canada Conference delegates. William Zander, conference president and president of the British Columbia Provincial Council, is at left, beside Al Weisser, president of the Alberta Provincial Council.

Tough Decisions Ahead, Canada Conference Told

Canadian leaders representing provincial councils and locals from all over the country met in Toronto, Ont., for two days in March for the annual UBC Canada Conference.

Prior to the meeting, the Conference sponsored a one-day educational seminar. Futurist John Kettle spoke on "The Carpenters Union in the Future." A consultant with 15 years of experience in futures research, Kettle scanned the sectors of the Canadian economic structure and developed forecasts using computer models designed by himself to show the impact of an information economy on the labour force, employment, hours of work, labour income, construction activity, and the future of the Canadian economy in general. And according to Kettle's study, "there appears to be much less work ahead for Carpenters Union members." He highlighted significant trends on how people will work and live in an age where job skills may have to change or be greatly upgraded four or five times before a person retires.

The object of Kettle's presentation was to create an awareness in UBC negotiators of these trends and to help the unions plan for the unexpected. "To have an understanding about the future is to know more about the lives of our members since they are depending in large measure on the skills and services of the union to help them get through the future."

Tough decisions are ahead for UBC members was First General Vice President Sigurd Lucassen's message in his address to Canada Conference attendents. Lucassen stated that North America is in a depression and that open-shop contractors can adjust faster in depression times.

"Unions are adopting new programs, new methods for settling collective agreements in order to provide job opportunities for our members . . . To get the highest rates possible, our members must be productive—their output must surpass the non-union worker—their skills must be fine-tuned and it's our responsibility not only to promote training and upgrading but to insist that our members attend these courses."

Citing Operation Turnaround as a positive approach to organizing projects across the country which would probably have been non-union, Lucassen stressed that although "working members will not readily vote to cut working conditions and wage rates, if drastic changes are not made when they are required, union jobs will gradually disappear until finally there are none left."

Representatives from Canada Employment and Immigration representing Canadian Occupational Projection System (COPS), distributed material about COPS and appealed to the UBC for

Continued on Page 30

BACK INJURIES can happen to you

More workers suffer from back injury and back problems than any other occupational ailment. Each year about 400,000 workers in the United States experience a disabling back injury and an even greater number suffer from low back pain as a result of lifting and lowering heavy loads, or uncomfortable work positions. Three-fourths of all adults suffer lower back pains at least once.

Once incurred, back injuries are often slow to heal, leading to years of discomfort on and off the job. In addition, because of the difficulty in documenting the cause of many back injuries and ailments, it is difficult and complicated for workers to collect compensation.

Oftentimes, because others can't see the injury, fellow workers don't understand how much pain a worker who has injured his or her back is in. They may think the injured worker is loafing. A back injury can change your lifestyle. Lifting light objects, previously an easy task, is now approached with trepidation. Even getting out of bed and getting dressed can be difficult. This also has a dramatic psychological impact on your self-esteem.

For all these reasons, and because most occupational back injuries can be prevented, union safety and health committees would do well to investigate back injuries and ailments in their workplaces.

BACK PROBLEMS DEFINED

Back pain is usually due to either a ruptured disc or strained muscles and ligaments. Ruptured discs occur when stress is placed on the spinal cord. The discs, composed of spongy tissue, eventually wear out and break injuring the spinal nerves. The result is chronic long-term back pain. Strained muscles and ligaments result in short-term back pain that is eliminated as the muscles heal.

Sometimes back pain can also be due to bone damage, arthritis, sprains or tension.

CAN PRE-EMPLOYMENT PHYSICALS PREDICT BACK PROBLEMS?

Between 150,000 and 1.2 million workers are given pre-employment physicals each year to screen out workers who may be "susceptible" to having back injuries.

Unfortunately, studies have shown that these exams are essentially useless in predicting who might injure their back. Two case studies showed 29–40% of those screened were rejected by such physicals. The American Medical Association has advised against using low-back X-rays for screening and warns about the hazards of excessive X-rays from such useless screening.

Safe Lifting and Carrying Practices

- Bring object close to body.
- If object is small enough to lift between legs, squat down and use leg muscles to help lift. Do not bend over, keep back straight. This is called the "straight-backed, bent-knee" method and depends on strong, well-coordinated thigh and abdominal muscles.
- If object is too big to fit between legs, stoop over and bring it up as close to your body as possible.
- Always lift in a slow, even motion. Jerky movements strain muscles, tendons, and ligaments.
- Do not overextend your back.
- Do not twist around to pick up an object. Face it head-on.
- The basic rules about lifting apply to carrying also. Weight should be as evenly distributed as possible and held as close to the body as possible.
- Keep the work environment safe. Floors should never be slippery. Trafficked lanes should be clear of objects.
- Workers should never be encouraged to strain against a load. While they may have the muscular strength to overcome an excessive load, they may be building up to devastating long-term effects.
- Workers should rest when they are tired. Tired muscles are less well coordinated and may not be able to safely perform even a light task.
- The use of mechanical lifting devices, such as forklift trucks, hand trucks, conveyors, lifting tackle, hoists, and cranes, should be used to assist the worker whenever possible.
- Two workers should perform lifting and carrying which is too difficult for one.
- Lowering a load improperly can also cause back injury and should be done using similar precautions.
- Remember, you are the real expert when it comes to knowing what is comfortable and how much you can lift or carry. If it feels like you are straining, don't be macho; get someone to help or change your work position.

STEPS FOR PREVENTING BACK INJURIES

Step 1. Investigate Extent and Causes of Back Problems.

The Safety Committee or steward should conduct a survey covering the questions below. Surveys may be conducted in personal interviews at lunch time or during work breaks. Be sure to protect the confidentiality of workers. Workers may be afraid of being singled out by management because of their answers.

Suggested Questions for Survey:

—Which workers have had back injuries on the job?

—How have these injuries occurred? (Be specific about the cause.)

—Which workers have back problems that are related to their jobs?

—What are the symptoms of these back problems—soreness, inability to lift heavy object?

—What jobs do these workers do?

—What type of work is involved in these jobs? (Be specific. Include lifting, bending, carrying of loads, stretching, uncomfortable work positions or movements. The Safety Committee members may want to observe these jobs being performed.)

Step 2. Inform Workers of Back Problems in Workplace.

—The Safety Committee should draw conclusions from the survey such as: the extent and seriousness of back injuries and ailments in the shop; type of work or unsafe practices (lifting or carrying heavy loads) that have caused injuries or ailments.

—Survey results should be publicized to workers in shop—perhaps at a local union meeting. Results should be carefully explained so workers understand what back problems are possible and what has caused problems in the past. Workers' names should not be used when explaining survey results.

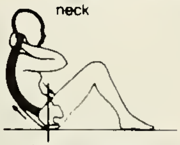
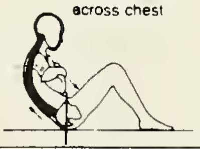
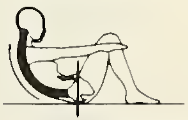
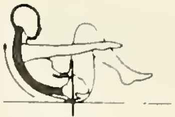
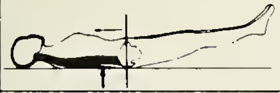
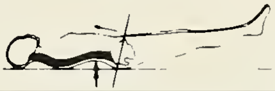
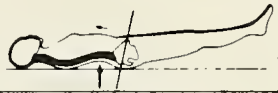
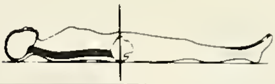
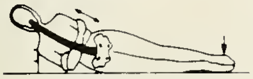
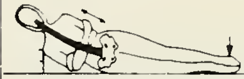
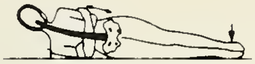
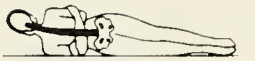
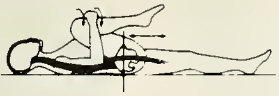
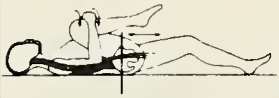
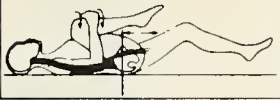
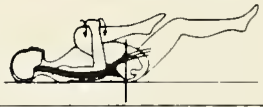
—A discussion of the survey results should be encouraged at the meeting in

Continued on Page 20

This material has been funded in whole or in part with Federal funds from the Occupational Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, under grant number E9F3D176. These materials do not necessarily reflect the views or policies of the U.S. Department of Labor, nor does mention of trade names, commercial products, or organizations imply endorsement by the U.S. Government.

Fighting back with exercises avoids back aches

THE NATIONAL BACK FITNESS TEST

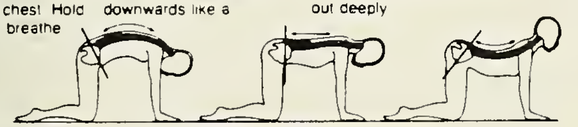
TEST	GRADE I—EXCELLENT	GRADE II—AVERAGE	GRADE III—FAIR	GRADE IV—POOR
A THE SIT UP	Able to sit up with knees bent and hands behind neck 	Able to sit up with knees bent and arms folded across chest 	Able to sit up with knees bent and arms held out straight 	Unable to sit up with knees bent 
B THE DOUBLE LEG RAISE	Able to keep back flat against floor while raising legs 6 inches for a 10 count 	Able to raise legs for several counts but back curves part way through test 	Able to lift legs, but back curves immediately when legs are raised 	Unable to lift both legs for 10 count and or lifting legs causes pain 
C THE LATERAL TRUNK LIFT	Able to raise shoulders 12 inches off floor without difficulty, holding for 10 counts 	Able to raise shoulders 12 inches off floor but with difficulty. Cannot hold for 10 counts 	Able to raise shoulders slightly off floor but with difficulty 	Unable to raise shoulders off floor 
D THE HIP FLEXORS	Able to hold one leg firmly against chest with other leg flat against floor 	With effort able to hold one knee against chest while straightening other leg flat to floor 	With one knee fixed firmly against chest, other leg rises off floor 	Unable to get one leg firmly against chest without causing pain or discomfort 

THE BACK EXERCISES

HARD EXERCISES

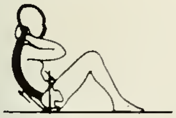
MAD CAT

Get on all fours and arch your back upwards touching chin to chest. Hold for 5 counts and breathe out deeply. Return to the flat position. Then curve your back downwards like a suspension bridge. Hold for 5 counts and breathe out deeply.



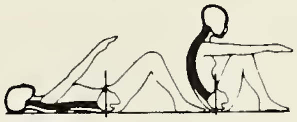
ADVANCED SIT UP

1. Sit up with arms folded on chest or 2. Sit up with arms clasped behind neck



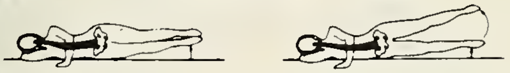
SIT UP

Lie on the floor, knees bent, arms extended in front of you. Assume pelvic tilt. Slowly raise body, curling yourself toward knees. Hold for 10 counts and return to starting position.



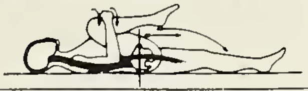
LATERAL LEG LIFT

Lie on your side, one hand under your head, and assume the pelvic tilt position. Raise both legs off floor 2 to 6 inches and keep body straight. Now raise upper leg 12 inches. Hold and return to starting position.



PSOAS STRETCH

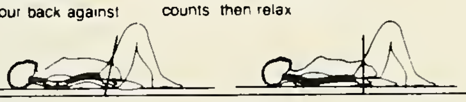
Lie on back on floor with legs bent. Bend right leg snugly to chest, holding it there with hands. Stretch left leg toward floor. Breathe out slowly as you bend the right leg and straighten the left. Hold for 10 counts. Repeat on other side.



EASY EXERCISES

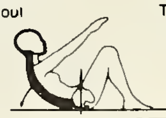
PELVIC TILT

Lie on your back with knees bent. Place your hand between the small of your back and the floor. Flatten your back against your hand and the floor by contracting your stomach muscles and rotating your hips backwards. Hold for 5 counts, then relax.



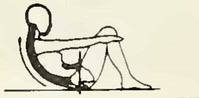
SIT BACK

Sit on the floor with knees bent and arms extended in front of you. Slowly curl your trunk down to the floor to a count of 7. Hold the pelvic tilt throughout.



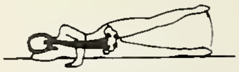
CURL

Lie on the floor with knees bent and arms extended in front of you. Assume pelvic tilt and slowly sit up keeping feet flat on floor. Then lower to starting position.



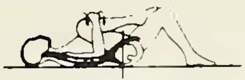
LEG RAISE

Lie on your side, one hand under your head, and assume the pelvic tilt position. Raise upper leg 12 inches. Hold and lower.



KNEE TO CHEST

Lie on back with knees bent. Assume the pelvic tilt position. Bend one knee to chest. Use your hands to pull it more snugly to the chest. Slowly return to starting position. Repeat with other leg.



This back fitness test and exercises could help you from becoming an accident statistic. Take some time and try a few of these, it can't hurt. And it may prove very beneficial in the long-run, because back aches are no laughing matter, especially when it prevents you from providing for your family. So go ahead, give it a try.

Reprinted from National Safety News *a National Safety Council publication.*

Back Injuries

Continued from Page 18

an effort to uncover additional back ailments suffered by workers. Individuals who may have been hesitant to respond to questionnaire may volunteer information in a group discussion.

—Safe work practices such as good lifting techniques—see box below—should be explained by Committee. Or an expert—such as from the Red Cross or from an insurance company—could be invited to the meeting. The Committee should try to link these safe practices to specific injuries and back problems uncovered by the survey.

Step 3. Discuss Problems With Management.

—Union Safety and Health Committee should discuss its findings first with Local Union leadership. What problems should management be asked to correct—uncomfortable work stations, asking workers to lift or carry loads that are too heavy, shortage or unavailability of mechanical lifting devices such as forklifts, hand trucks—and poorly designed machinery?

—How should problems be presented to management? At a specifically called meeting? At next negotiations?

—What arguments should the union use in presenting problems to management? Back injuries and problems cost the company money in terms of absenteeism, loss of skilled workers, and higher insurance rates. Management concerns about safety lead to better union-management relations and a more productive atmosphere in the shop.

It is management's responsibility, not the union's, to provide a safe and healthy workplace. In conducting the above survey and discussing the results with other workers and management, the union is helping management fulfill its safety and health responsibilities. The union is not taking over these responsibilities from management. (This could lead to legal liability for the union and must be avoided.)

The purpose of the above activities are to correct unsafe working conditions and practices. Some workers—such as older workers or women or workers with a history of back problems— are more prone to back injuries on the job, but efforts to lay blame for back problems on particular workers should be resisted. If certain workers have problems in lifting heavy loads, then special provisions should be made for them. Remember, the solution in dealing with safety and health problems does not lay in singling out individual employees, but in making it possible for all employees to work safely and productively.

Foreign Labor Leaders Visit General Office, Study UBC Methods

In recent weeks, the UBC General Office in Washington, D.C., has been host to trade union leaders from Turkey and Sweden.

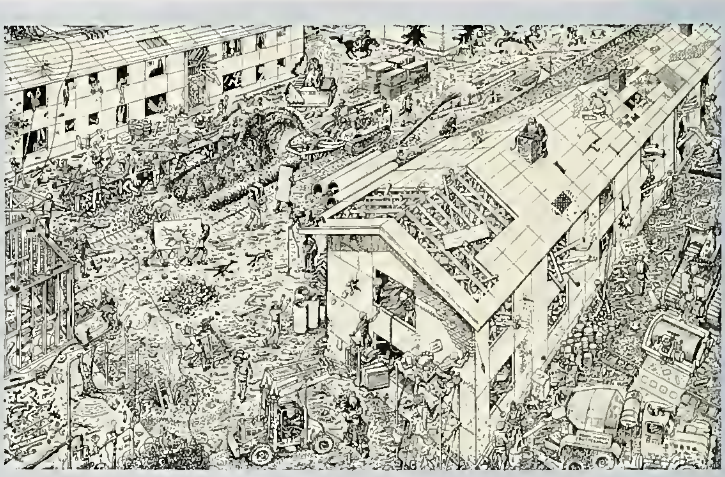
We were asked by the Asian-American Free Labor Institute, an organization sponsored by the AFL-CIO, to show three Turkish labor leaders our daily operations and discuss with them the North American methods of organization and administration. The three men spent a day touring the General Office in late February.

In March, the General Office was also host to an international secretary of the Swedish Confederation of Trade unions. This visit was arranged by the International Affairs Office of the AFL-CIO.

The Turkish labor leaders discuss their visit with their interpreter, Erol Koseoglu, right. The three men include, from left, Gural Ercakir, president, Wood Workers; Oktay Kurtboke, president, Journalists, and editor of a leading Turkish newspaper; and Ibrahim Ozturk, president, Civil Aviation Workers.

Hans Fogelstrom, international secretary of the Swedish Confederation of Trade Unions (LO-Sweden) and an apprenticeship and training leader in the Swedish construction trades, examines audio-visual materials with James Tinkcom, the UBC's technical director.

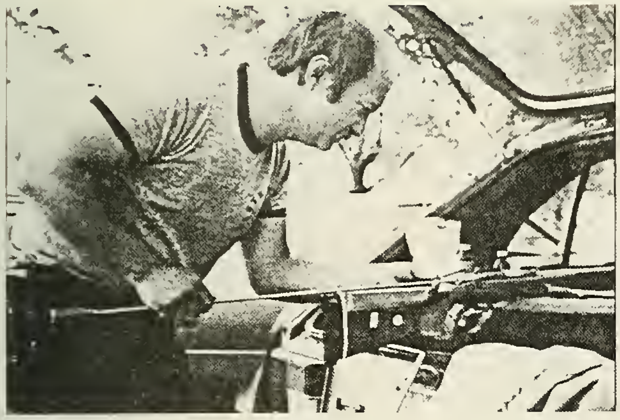
The Turkish labor leaders showed special interest in the Brotherhood's modern record keeping system and in the CAPS program which permits local unions to tie into the main computer data at the General Office. Their interpreter explains above.



Readers liked our back cover of the March CARPENTER, "A Lot of Things Can Go Wrong On A Construction Job," so much, we've had it reprinted and blown-up—in black and white on 10" × 13" glossy paper. If you'd like a reproduction, send 50¢ and your name and address to CARPENTER, 101 Constitution Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20001.

Members In The News

CARPENTER MARKSMAN



Steve Gombocz's name is no stranger to the pages of such magazines as *American Rifleman* and *The American Marksman.* A champion rifleman, Steve was scheduled for the qualification events for the Olympics canceled during the Carter Administration. Steve is an 11-year member of Local 600, Bethlehem, Pa. His father, Kalman, is retired with 37 years of service in the United Brotherhood.

Steve recently took second overall in the 1983 National Smallbore Rifle 3-Position Championship, finishing first in the National Rifle Association 3-Position Any Sight Championship and third in the NRA 3-Position Metallic Sight Championship.

"Steve is such a good shot," laughs James Filyac, Local 600 business agent, "that I had to teach him to hold his hammer with two hands, so that he would not hit his finger while driving nails."

ANTI-SMOKE CRUSADER

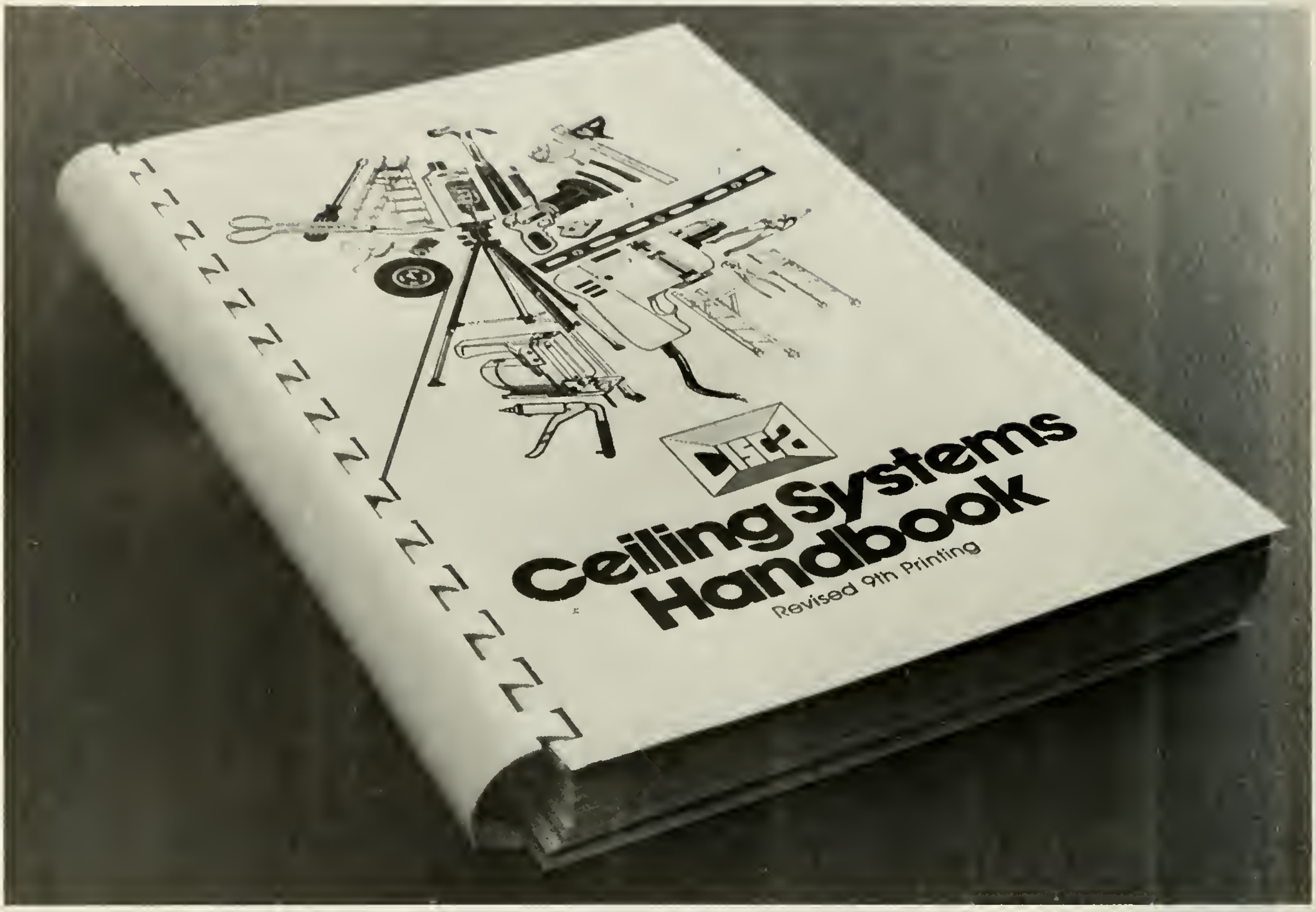
Norman Wrigglesworth, Local 452, Vancouver, B.C., takes his anti-smoking crusade seriously enough to build a 12′1″ × 12′1″ no-smoking sign on his garage roof. His house, on No. 1 Road in Richmond, B.C., is directly across the Frazer River from Vancouver International Airport, and on the flight path of many incoming jets. Wrigglesworth, who's sign made news in two area papers, is the director of TOPCAT—The Organization Protecting Children Against Tobacco, and also furnishes interested persons with the names of "non-smoking hotels" in Richmond.

EX-SMOKERS
do it
without
puffing

Wrigglesworth on his roof next to the no-smoking sign that he claims is the largest (and union-made) no-smoking sign in the world.

ANTIQUE CAR BUILDER

Building antique cars and wagons is Pasquel Chasco's hobby. Chasco, a member of Local 1140, San Pedro, Calif., builds the cars from "scratch" with parts he has collected from all over the country. He's shown above with one of his finished products; other creations appear below.



BEST SELLER

More than 25,000 copies of CISCA's Ceiling Systems Handbook are now in use throughout the construction industry.

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CARP

Top Interior Design Winners Employ Local 1120 Members

By LARRY L. HODGIN

Business Representative,
Millmen's and Cabinet
Makers Local 1120

Reprinted from the
Oregon Labor Press

Each year the Institute of Store Planners and the National Association of Store Fixture Manufacturers invite all store planners, designers, and manufacturers to participate in the Annual Store Interior Design Contest. Entries are judged in one of six categories which are: New shops within a department store; new specialty stores up to 10,000 square feet, new specialty stores over 10,000 sq. ft., new full department stores, remodeled stores up to 50,000 sq. ft., remodeled stores over 50,000 sq. ft.

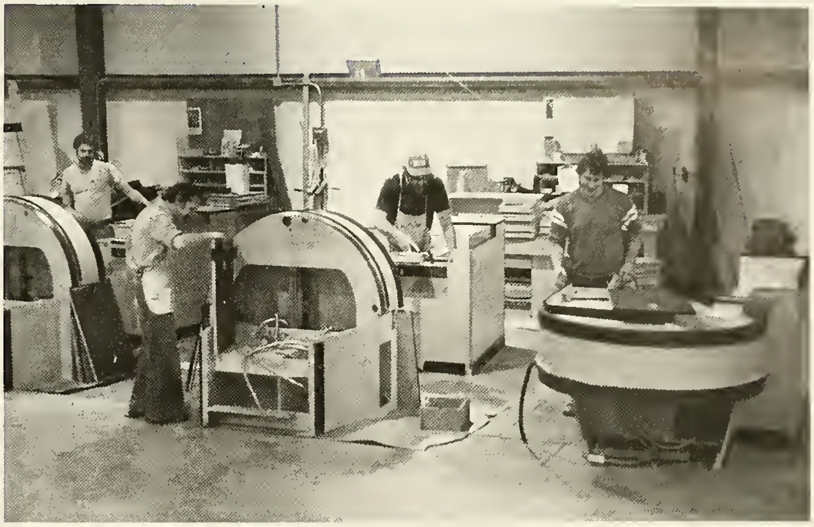
The purpose of the competition and awards is to encourage interest and understanding of the profession of store planning, and to give proper recognition to invidividuals and organizations for making outstanding contributions to the profession. Any individual or firm engaged in the profession of store planning and construction is eligible to enter.

This year, in the 14th annual competition, Images Woodworking of Tualatin, Ore., and Tom Boden Store Fixtures of Portland, Ore., were the recipients of the "Grand Award" in the category of "Remodeling of Department Stores over 50,000 Sq. Ft." for their work at the Frederick and Nelson store in Bellevue Square, Bellevue, Washington. Both companies were involved in the manufacture and installation of millwork, doors, and freestanding and perimeter store fixtures and perimeter store fixtures and fitting rooms. This was completed in two phases over a six-month period; first, as the old Nordstrom store at Bellevue Square was remodeled to add 80,000 sq. ft. of additional floor space to Frederick and Nelson, and then as the basement of the existing Frederick and Nelson was transformed into the new Arcade, adding another 40,000 sq. ft. of sales area.

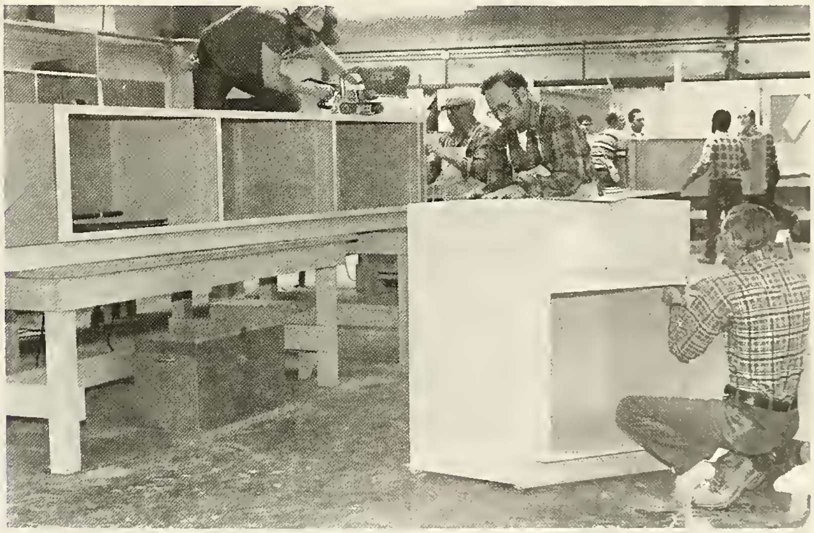
Both companies are good union employers who feel the union can provide them with skilled craftsmen that produce a good quality product. They are willing to work together with the union in the spirit of cooperation between labor and management.

Tom Boden Store Fixtures employs over 60 members of Millmen's and Cabinet Makers Local 1120.

Images Woodworking employs over 30 members of Millmen's and Cabinet Makers Local 1120.



AT TOM BODEN Store Fixtures in Portland, members of Millmen's and Cabinet Makers Local 1120 are working on the remodeling of scanner checkout stands for Safeway Stores. From left are Greg Geisler, John Algie, Wayne Druliner and Mark McDonald. Craftsmanship of Local 1120 members recently won an award for Tom Boden Store Fixtures and Images Woodworking of Tualatin from the Institute of Store Planners and the National Association of Store fixture Manufactures.



AT IMAGES WOODWORKING in Tualatin, members of Millmen's and Cabinet makers Local 1120 are building store fixtures for Macy's in Monterey, Calif. From left in foreground are Henrik Granfeldt, Arnold Klann, shop steward Ben Swanson and John Burley. Local 1120 members at Images, a division of Robert E. Bayley Construction in Seattle, and Tom Boden Store Fixtures in Portland were honored when their employers won an award for the remodeling of the Frederick and Nelson store at Bellevue Square in Bellevue, Wash.

Support the Louisiana-Pacific Boycott; Bring Justice to 1500 UBC Members

Campbell Building Dedicated in Western Connecticut

The Patrick J. Campbell Building is the new home of Local 210, Western Connecticut. The recently constructed building has 1200 square feet of office space and 4000 square feet of meeting halls and rooms. On hand to dedicate the new building, above left, was President Campbell, above right, shown reading the building plaque with First District Board Member Joseph F. Lia, right.

Teamwork Session With Westinghouse

Members of Local 1615 of Grand Rapids, Mich., employees of Westinghouse Furniture Systems, recently joined with management representatives in a public, problem-solving session sponsored by the Ionia Area, Mich., Chamber of Commerce.

Lee Raterink, president of the local union, was one of four speakers at the evening meeting, held in the auditorium of a local high school. Raterink presented "a union overview of employee participation, including the pros and cons, job security, and advancement opportunities, and adversarial vs. advocacy roles."

The other three speakers included the Westinghouse manager of human resources, the manufacturing manager, and the chamber of commerce director. The program was designed to stimulate teamwork in the Westinghouse plant.

Grievance Effort Reinstates Member

Douglas Garber, Carpenter of Local 714, Olathe, Kan., was suspended from his job at Hercules Inc. and then terminated last January. According to reports, he had violated company rules regarding the contents of a washroom locker, discovered during a routine check by fire inspectors.

Business Representative Dale Short of the Kansas City, Mo., District Council took up his case, and on February 20, after talks with management, he won reinstatement for Garber.

"It's very hard to win a grievance there," Short commented later. It was the first grievance he had ever won at the plant, in fact.

Garber's supervisor says now that he has seen "a great improvement in the worker's attitude" since returning to work, proving, Short noted, that giving a man a second chance can be worthwhile.

20 Years With Employer

One American worker in 10 has been with the same employer more than 20 years, according to survey results reported by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor. Among workers 45 years of age and over, nearly one-third have been with the same employer for 20 years or more.

Tenure with the current employer is significantly higher for men than women, the survey shows. The proportion with over 20 years of tenure is 38% for men and 16% for women 45 years of age and over.

The findings, from the January 1983 Current Population Survey, also indicate that one in ten workers was in a different occupation that month than a year earlier.

Backdrop for Lamp

When Local 222 of Washington, Ind., completed work on its meeting hall in 1982, it installed a Tiffany-style lamp commenorating the Brotherhood's centennial, which was created and sold, that year, by the Greater St. Louis, Mo., District Council.

The lamp is mounted above the head table and in front of a backdrop wall of individual blocks mounted on dark plywood.—**Photo by C.L. Oberst.**

Ohio Poll Gives High Marks to Unions

By a landslide, Ohioans believe that labor unions are necessary to protect workers' rights.

A statewide opinion poll conducted by the Institute for Policy Research at the University of Cincinnati found that 72% of those surveyed agreed with the statement that unions continue to be essential in American society.

Asked for reasons, 48% said unions are needed to protect both individual and worker rights, and 19% said unions provided a necessary "counterweight to management." Fourteen percent said unions are needed generally in society, and smaller percentages pointed to the need to protect job security and obtain fair wages.

The institute's analysis of the telephone canvass, known as the Ohio Poll, pointed out that each of the subgroups identified in the survey showed similar wide margins of support for the continued existence of unions. Professionals and technical workers said they believe unions are necessary by a 74% majority, and managers and administrators supported the existence of unions by 60%.

The highest marks were given by skilled workers, 86%, and by semi-skilled workers, 85%. Laborers and service workers said unions are necessary by 79%, and 71% of sales and clerical workers agreed.

Both men and women agreed by 77% majorities on the value of unions. Blacks favored the existence of unions by 87% and whites by 76%.

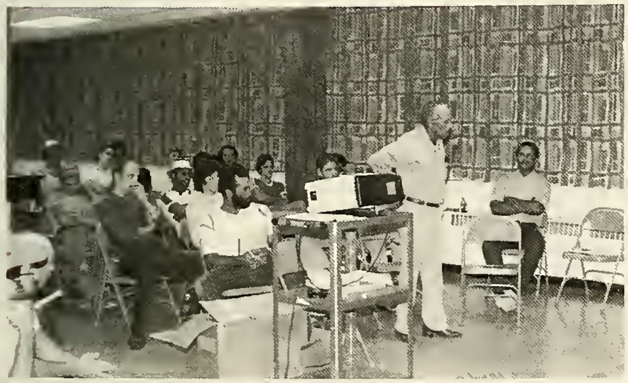
Along party lines, people who said they were Democrats supported the need for unions by 84%, Republicans by 68% and independents by 76%.

At least three-fourths of all respondents in all age groups agreed on the need for unions, and similar across-the-board high approval ratings were given by respondents in low, middle, and upper income brackets.

Only 22% of those surveyed answered that unions are not a necessity in society. Of those, 16% gave as a reason "demands hurt the country," and 13% felt "unions do more harm than good," the poll showed.

New Orleans Stewards Study 'Building Union'

Three dozen construction stewards of Local 1846, New Orleans, La., assembled recently for the steward training program, "Building Union." Business Representative Davy Laborde worked with the instructor, James McConduit, and Assistant Business Representative Frank D'Angelo to make the training sessions a success.



The New Orleans training group, shown above, included:

First row, kneeling, left to right, James McConduit, trainer, Phillip C. Perera, Albert J. Jefferson, Jim Mason, John Dale Pugh, and Lucien J. Rome Jr.

Second row, left to right, Tony Campo, Douglas Jason Pugh, Barbara Murray, Gloria Franklin, Cherrel Thompson, Sandra Fontain, Frank Stabile, Dorothy Gonsalves, Norman Landry, Leroy P. Kilburn Jr., Marc N. Provenzano, Raymond Williams Jr. and Davy P. Laborde, business representative.

Third row, left to right, Frank D'Angelo, assistant business representative, Michael Furr, Carey Haynes, Guy Johnson, Ronald Firmin, Leonard J. Ardeneaux, William Weaver, Iven B. Caldwell, Carl Harris, Ed Lampman, Joseph A. Bonvillain, Rickey J. Valentour, Jonathan Brashear, Melvin Vicknair, Jody Campo, Milton J. Jacobs Jr., Teddy Oggs, Harold J. Richoux, and Michael A. Tassin.

Three Night Sessions Train Stewards of Central Connexticut

On three evenings in February Local 24, Central Connecticut, conducted steward training programs. Instructors were Business Representatives David Saldibar, Francis Rinaldi, Anthony Limosani, and Stephen Flynn, task force organizer.

The sessions consisted of a evening on occupational safety and health and first aid. The other two nights were the "Building Union" steward training program. A presentation was made by Connecticut State Associated General Contractors' representatives on union and management cooperation.

Certificates of completion were awarded to all members attending the three sessions.

Picture No. 1

Seated, left to right, Vincent Farzzino Jr., Jerry Brule, Henry Kozuch, Harry Andricoli, Ed Corcoran, Anthony Tagliatela.

Standing, left to right, Matt Gremile, Lino Perantoni, Walt Lewis, Nick DiGioia, Lenny Gomes, Brian Grant, Alastair Scott, Rebecca Nelson, Business Representative David Saldibar.

Picture No. 2

Seated, left to right, Thomas Williams, John Trantales, Edward Zajac, Paul Gardner, Anthony Zajac, Peter Spirito.

Standing, left to right, Raymond Shimkevich, L. C. Kaprielian, Edward Sampson, Keith Grenier, George Meadows, Ron Verderame, Mike Pieksza Sr., Rich Monarca, Donald Ricco, Lou Cleats Colavito, Business Representative Francis Rinaldi.

Picture No. 3

Seated, left to right, Alphonse Savastano, Alphonse Spatafore, Louis Ehrits Jr., Charles J. O'Hagan, William Curran.

Standing, left to right, Anthony Limosani, business representative, Michael Sabel, Salvatore Sapia, Jeffrey Adams, Donald Voss, F.S., John Mazako, Stephen A. Flynn, task-force representative.

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2

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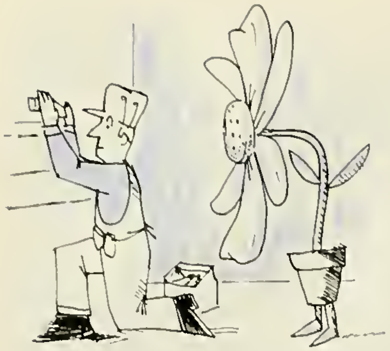


PLANE GOSSIP

SEND YOUR FAVORITES TO:
PLANE GOSSIP, 101 CONSTITUTION
AVE. NW, WASH., D.C. 20001.
SORRY, BUT NO PAYMENT MADE
AND POETRY NOT ACCEPTED.

BOTANY STORY

One day before the advent of winter a handsome young seed fell out of a birch tree and rolled alongside a dainty little acorn.

Said the seed: "I love you madly and want to share your life. Let's burrow down together. Will you be my soul mate?"

The dainty little acorn shook her burred caps in sorrow, "No, no, no!" she said as she departed with a lurch. "I'm a mighty oak's daughter, but you're only a son of a birch."

—Joseph E. Hicswa
Passaic, N.J.

BE UNION! BUY LABEL!

DOES IT BARK, TOO?

A carpentry student named Terry Covert at Sir Sandford Fleming College in Peterborough, Ontario, is reported to be developing a new breed of dog. It's going to be called a Stringer Spaniel. It won't point. It just stairs. (You don't get it? Ask a carpenter.)

—Jack Clancey, Past. Pres.,
Local 1450, Peterborough, Ont.

BUMPER STICKUP

A man who lived in the Bible belt of Tennessee came upon a stoplight. He noted that the pickup truck in front of him had a bumper sticker which read, "If you love Jesus, honk!."

The man, who was a church-going individual, said to himself, "I love Jesus," so, he honked his horn.

To his great surprise, a very burly, bearded man bolted from the pickup truck and obviously very angry, came up to the man's car. He said, "You &?!*#@*, can't you see this light is red!?" The man from the Bible belt concluded that the burly man had undoubtedly bought the pickup truck with the bumper sticker already on it.

—Donna D. Sale
Marion, Va.

SUPPORT THE L-P BOYCOTT

WHO'S ON FIRST?

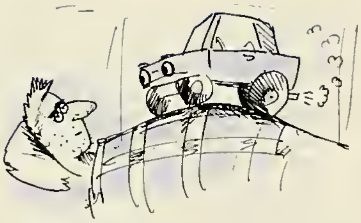
"What are those holes in the wood?"

"They're knotholes"

"If they're not holes, then what are they?"

—Joseph Apichell
Kulpmont, PA.

SHOW THE BUMPER STICKER



STARTING TIME

The apprentice arrived on the job late.

"Sorry," he apologized to the foreman, "but I had car trouble this morning."

"What happened?" asked the foreman.

"I was a little late getting into it."

■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■

THIS MONTH'S LIMERICK

A skinny old dame from Hoboken,
After 69 years, gave up smokin'.
Now at 300 pounds she bounces around
Like a big rubber ball.
That's no jokin'.

—Katheryn J. Johnson
Everett, Washington

COMPANY TIME

A carpenter was late getting back to the construction site after lunch.

"Where the hell have you been?" shouted the foreman. "You're an hour late!"

"I was only getting my haircut," was the reply.

"You shouldn't do that on company time."

"It grew on company time . . ."

"It didn't all grow on company time," snapped the foreman.

"Well, I didn't get it all cut."

REGISTERED TO VOTE?

SIGNALMAN FIRST CLASS

A recently-married salesman was at the airport, about to leave on an extended business trip. At the last moment, he became conscience-stricken and returned home to his gorgeous bride.

No sooner was he back in her arms when the phone range. He answered it.

"I'm not in the Navy," he said into the receiver. "How would I know?"

He hung up and returned to his bride. A few minutes later, the phone rang again.

"I'm not in the Navy," he repeated. "How would I know?"

Again he hung up. Curiosity got the better of his bride.

"Who is it, dear?" she asked.

"Oh, I don't know," he replied. "Some guy keeps calling and asking if the coast is clear!"

STAY WITH MONDALE

JOB CLASSIFICATION

A carpenter in Texas was arrested as a counterfeiter the other day, because he made a counter fit in a store.

—From the October
1890, Carpenter

ATTEND UNION MEETINGS

REAPING THE HARVEST

Old age is feeling your corns more than you feel your oats.

ANYTHING LESS MAY NOT BE ENOUGH. CHEVY SPORTVAN.

Thinking about a new van? Think about this. Anything less than a full-size 125-inch-wheelbase G30 Chevy Sportvan may not be able to do as much for you.

Can seat 12. Available seating lets you welcome aboard up to 12 adults. Just try that in a mini-van.

Carries 3742 lbs.* A G30 Chevy Sportvan is tough enough to haul up to 3742 lbs., including passengers, equipment and cargo.

Tows up to 7000 lbs.*, including passengers, trailer, equipment and cargo. No mini-van comes close.

America's most popular truck diesel—the 6.2 Liter V8—is also available for diesel performance and economy.

BASS MASTERS CLASSIC
BASS
CHEVY TRUCK
OFFICIAL TOW VEHICLE

Some Chevrolet trucks are equipped with engines produced by other GM divisions, subsidiaries, or affiliated companies worldwide. See your dealer for details.

*When properly equipped.

Let's get it together...buckle up.

TRUCKS
CHEVY TOUGH IS TAKING CHARGE

Read UBC History

THE FIRST HUNDRED YEARS

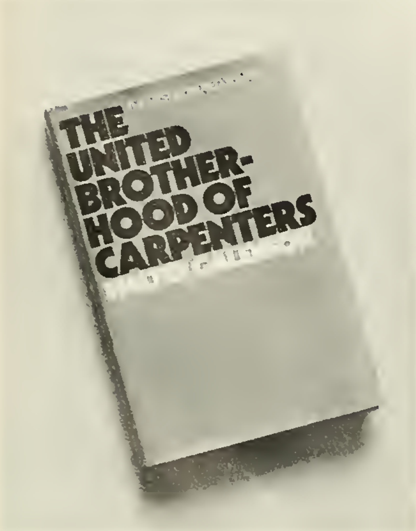
By Dr. Walter Galenson

The long-awaited second book of the two historical studies commissioned to commemorate the Brotherhood centennial is now available. Walter Galenson, one of North America's foremost labor historians, has written a detailed history of the Brotherhood and its related crafts and industries since the early colonization in North America.

Dr. Galenson was given free reign to explore the records of the United Brotherhood. His book is a worthy addition to any resource library.

As the book jacket states, "Walter Galenson details the reasons for union success. He finds that the Carpenters survived the vicissitudes of rapid industralization and modernization because it was a conservative, businesslike union . . . admirably suited to the American political and economic environment."

Copies can be purchased singly or in quantity from: General Secretary, United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, 101 Constitution Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20001. The prices, including handling and shipping, are as follows: Single copies, $15; 10 to 24 copies, $12.50 each; 25 or more, $11 each.



Eight Oldtimers Prove UBC Members Long-Lived

Fred Payne and "daughters" span four generations, from left: Daughter Mrs. Roy Coffitt, Granddaughter Jean Roetzel, and Great-granddaughter Amy Roetzel.

William Mitchell receives a cake from Local 43 President Joseph Baranauskas, left, and Business Manager Francis McDonald, right. Also attending Mitchell's birthday party were Secretary-Treasurer of the Connecticut State Council David Saldibar, Carpenters Fund Manager Philip Carter, and Business Rep. Joseph Coombs.

Locals all over the country are honoring their senior members, and it seems that carpenters are a long-lived group.

John Wyllie, a 101-year-old member of Local 80, Chicago, Ill., was recently honored by members of his local for 76 years of continuous membership in the same Brotherhood local. According to General Office records, Wyllie is the third oldest member of the Brotherhood. He and his wife Mary have been married for 69 years.

In addition to a 76-year pin, Wyllie was presented with a U.S. flag that flew over the U.S. Capitol on Labor Day, September 5, 1983; a birthday congratulatory card from Nancy and President Reagan; and a letter of congratulations from Local 80 signed by Local President John F. Lynch and General President Patrick Campbell.

Edward (Lars) Roseland, a 100-year old member of Local 998, Royal Oak, Mich., was recently visited by Fifth District Board Member Leon Greene and General Representative Howard Christensen. Roseland was presented with a 70-year pin. Brother Roseland met his wife Nancy when they were going to Norway from the U.S. to visit relatives. They then met again on the same boat back to the U.S.—which they laughingly refer to as the "Love Boat"—and the result was marriage.

Samuel W. Gray, Local 340, Hagerstown, Md., recently celebrated his 100th birthday. He was honored by the local at a special meeting during which he presented service pins to longstanding members. Gray is a charter member of Local 340.

William Mitchell, or "Uncle Lummy" as he is affectionately known, celebrated his 100th birthday last Saturday. Mitchell joined Local 43 in 1909, two years after coming to the U.S. from Ireland. He retired in 1959 after 50 years as an active member.

John Wyllie seated with, from left: Allan H. Opensky, vice president; James J. Taraba, business representative; Mary Wyllie; Charles E. Gould, financial secretary; Daughter Ann Marie Folds; and John F. Lynch, president.

After making service pin presentations, Samual Gray receives a birthday cake from Business Rep. Kenneth Wade, right, while Secretary Treasurer William Halbert, far left, and International Rep. Lewis Pugh look on.

Edward (Lars) Roseland is visited by General Rep. Howard Christensen, left, and Fifth District Board Member Leon Green, in honor of his birthday.

H. W. Bowman, left, receives his 50-year pin from Roy W. Hundley.

Stephan Sharich, 90 at his birthday celebration with Local 3141 Secretary and Business Rep Mario Rosario.

Mitchell built the house where he lived until he was 82, and has also built numerous pieces of furniture, a grandfather clock, his violin, and most of the tools he used to craft these items. A birthday party was held for Mitchell by his niece on the evening of the big day, attended by several UBC members, and Mitchell announced he felt "more like 90 than 100." Mitchell also received a birthday card from Nancy and President Reagan.

Fred Payne, Local 783, Sioux Falls, S.D., was the guest of honor at a birthday coffee held in honor of his 100th birthday. He has been a UBC member for 50 years.

Payne gave a brief history of his life, from the day he was born, December 23, 1883, in a log cabin in the woods, through his childhood working the family farm, to his entrance into a career of carpentry. Said Payne, "It is nice to live to a ripe old age if you are physically able to take care of yourself . . ."

At 96, **Otto Achtmann** may be a bit of a youngster compared to the centenarians, but Achtmann has the proud distinction of being a 79-year member of the United Brotherhood. He joined the Brotherhood at age 16, attending night school at age 20 to study blueprint drawing, moving on to a position as a construction foreman, and later a traveling superintendant. From Achtmann's early years as a carpenter remains a photo of the local in 1909. Achtmann is the only member still living of those pictured.

Achtmann recently received honors from the Fox River Valley District Council of Carpenters and Wisconsin State Council of Carpenters. He has been honored several times with pin presentations, most recently with his local's first 75-year pin.

H. W. Bowman, 93, recently received his 50-year pin from Local 50, Knoxville, Tenn. Bowman is credited with making the motion to combine Local 225 with Local 441 to form Local 50. He was then elected the first president of Local 50.

Stephan Sharich, Local 3141, San Francisco, Calif., was recently honored by his local on the occasion of his 90-year birthday. Sharich was also born on December 23, in 1893, in Zalgreb, Croatia under the Emperor Franz Josef. He arrived in the U.S. at the age of 11. Sharich became a member of the UBC in 1947, doing wood working for the furniture industry.

Presenting a plaque and certificate of appreciation to Otto Achtmann are, from left: Local 252 President Quentin Clark, Business Rep Ron Kopp, (Achtmann), Wisconsin State Council Executive-Secretary John Lima, and International Ron Stadler.

UNITED BROTHERHOOD
CARPENTERS & JOINERS

Circled below is 79-year member Achtmann, 96, in a 1909 photo of Local 252.

Bankruptcy Decision

Continued from Page 8

by employers. But of 34 complaints filed by unions, it has denied 12 and has 7 "pending." All of the complaints now awaiting NLRB action were filed by unions, not employers.

To sum it up, it seems clear that the corrosive effects of the new NLRB approach go much deeper than exposing the agency's instinctive bias against the right to organize. That bias means that the victims of employer unfair labor practices receive no aid from their government. Instead, the beneficiaries of the NLRB's dereliction of its duty are the employers who would block organization and deny bargaining and are given encouragement to do so, secure in the knowledge that there will be no effective redress for defying the law.

What has happened to the Davis-Bacon Act furnishes another clear illustration of how important it is to elect to office persons whose philosophies and that of their appointees will prevail.

On September 29, 1981, President Reagan wrote this personal note to President Robert A. Georgine of the Building and Construction Trades Department, AFL-CIO:

> "Dear Bob: I want to acknowledge the Building and Construction Trades letter of September 11 concerning efforts to repeal the Davis-Bacon Act. I have asked the Secretary of Labor to respond directly but I want to assure you and your General Presidents that I will continue to support my campaign pledge to not seek repeal of the Act. With best wishes, very sincerely, Ronald Reagan."

The Davis-Bacon statute was enacted more than 50 years ago to protect taxpayers, employers and workers from unscrupulous contractors. It is a law designed to stabilize the fragile economics of local communities by protecting workers from exploitation and employers from unfair cutthroat competition.

DAVIS-BACON ACTION

Repeal was, in fact, not sought. It could not have been attained in the Congress anyhow. What happened, however, is that the Department of Labor issued a set of regulations that gutted and almost completely destroyed the Davis-Bacon Act. Despite a strenuous appeal by the Building and Construction Trades, the Supreme Court refused to review the challenge to the regulations that did by executive fiat what could not be obtained in the Congress. And then the Department of Labor followed up by issuing regulations which will virtually destroy the Service Contract Act.

As voters go to the polls in November, they also should be aware of what might be called the "integrity gap."

U.S. Senator Howard Metzenbaum (D.-Ohio) in a recent letter to Democratic colleagues pointed out that in past administrations instances of improper conduct have been quickly and sharply denounced. In the Truman administration, there was the gift of a freezer to a cabinet official. In the Eisenhower administration, there was the gift of a Vicuna coat to top presidential aide Sherman Adams. Then, of course, there was Watergate and related transgressions in the Nixon administration and the Bert Lance affair in the Carter administration.

But this Reagan administration, which has compiled an unmatched record of illegal and ethical misconduct somehow has managed to escape the criticism of the press and the American people. At least 41 top officials throughout the government have been implicated in conflicts of interest, illegal activity, misuse of government funds or other ethical misconduct. Fifteen of these officials have resigned and one has been fired.

So, as you vote for a President this fall, as you ballot for members of Congress, ask yourself if this particular candidate will help you attain realization of the American dream of a steady job, home ownership, college for the kids; will all segments of our society be treated fairly.

This time you are fighting for your life.

Canada Conference

Continued from Page 17

assistance in obtaining information on the number of the tradesmen in the various divisions and sub-divisions of the trades in the UBC. The Canada Conference decided to endorse the COPS program, but to monitor the use of the data when it is released, stating that should there ever be evidence of misuse or abuse of the information given to COPS, the unions would cease cooperation in gathering data.

Conference delegates repeatedly reported high unemployment among their members and projects that are being built non-union. By-laws were reinterpreted to charter province-wide district councils, possibly replacing provincial councils already in existence.

Canadian Research Director Derrick Manson noted the work of the National Pensioners and Senior Citizens Federation and urged locals to promote the affiliation of UBC Retiree Clubs to this national organization in Canada. The Pro-Temp Canada Committee of Carpenters on Apprenticeship also met and drafted a list of topics to be addressed by the committee for a standard national policy.

Few U.S., Union-Made Motorcycle Tires

A motorcycle-riding UBC member from Texas looked over our list of union-made auto tires in the March issue and could find no union-made motorcycle tires listed.

We called the United Rubber, Cork, Linoleum & Plastic Workers of America at their headquarters in Akron, O., and their research director, Steve Clem, supplied the following information:

There are now only two American companies manufacturing union-made motorcycle tires—Dunlop Tire & Rubber Co. and Denman Rubber Company. Denman, however, only produces off-the-road specialty tires which are marketed under the brand name Tera-Flex. Dunlop, meanwhile, manufactures a more complete line, including tires for street use.

Goodyear once produced motorcycle tires but began phasing out of the business in 1982. Another firm, Carlisle Tire and Rubber Co. still makes motorcycle tires, but they are non-union, we're told.

'Labor Omnia Vincit,' Homer or Virgil?

It didn't take long after publication of our March 1984 cover reproducing a portion of a mural from the Washington, D.C., AFL-CIO building for an alert West Coast reader to point out the disparity of a Latin motto "Labor Omnia Vincit" attributed, in mosaic, to the Greek poet Homer.

According to a reference librarian at the Martin Luther King Library in Washington, D.C., in the volume *A Book of Latin Quotations*, the phrase is attributed to the Roman poet Virgil.

We passed this information along to the AFL-CIO and got this reply:

"Your sharp-eyed, intelligent reader has caught one of those small embarrassments that comes back to haunt the federation from time to time. Various parts of the federation have used "Labor Omnia Vincit" for well over a century. Yes, it is generally attributed to Virgil, the famed Roman poet (70–19 B.C.). And our able tile genius did install the slogan in the Latin version in our lobby.

"However, our intrepid librarian tells me that Homer, the Greek poet, who lived about eight centuries earlier, reportedly said: 'Labor conquers all things.' In Greek, presumably.

"Now, did Virgil copy Homer? Is there an older source? Could Homer have known Latin? Did the founding fathers of the AFL-CIO have a bias against the Greek tongue in favor of the Latin?

"Thus, everyone can claim to be partly right in solving this conundrum. What we should do is have a door prize for every sharp-eyed visitor who catches the contradiction."

•

Look for the union label or union shop card when you are purchasing goods and services. They're your assurance of quality at fair prices.

Service To The Brotherhood

RED BANK, N.J.

Members of Local 2250 with 25 years of service recently received commemorative pins at a local meeting.

Pictured, from left, are: Business Rep James A. Kirk; George Decher; Donald Raab; William Kozabo; John Schulz; Charles Gorhan, 25-year member, asst. business rep. and financial secretary; and President Andrew D. Ness.

Twenty-five year members not present for the photo are Allen Clayton, Andrew Kiefer, Richard Megill, and Vernon Silk.

Hazleton, Pa.

HAZLETON, PA.

Members with longstanding service to the Brotherhood were recently honored by Local 76.

Pictured are pin recipients, from left: President Clyde Drasher; Bernard Smithrovich, 30-years; Anthony Super, 35-years; Frank Casey, 25-years; Joseph Yutz, 35-years; Carl Lutz, 25-years; Domenic DeStefano, 25-years; Robert Clark, 30-years; and Business Rep Frank Kalinowski.

New Rochelle, N.Y.—Picture No. 2

New Rochelle, N.Y.

Local 350 recently held its annual award dinner-dance for members with 45 years or more of service to the Brotherhood.

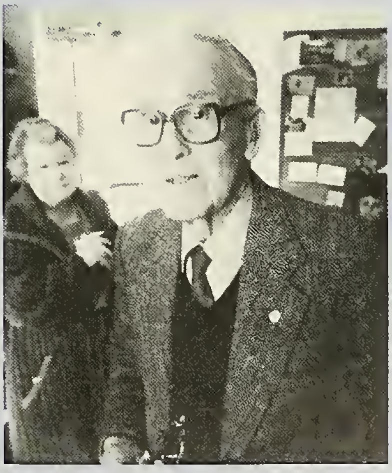
Picture No. 1 shows 50-year members, from left: Emil Toften, Peter Ciccolini, and Business Rep. Victor Cristiano.

Picture No. 2 shows members with 45 to 49 years of service, from left: Frank Intas, Bernard Armiento, Past Business Rep. Arthur Kniesch, Business Rep Cristiano, Guiseppe Cozzi, James Rituno, and Salvatore Pisani.

Members honored but not pictured are as follows: 50-year members Hannibal Acocella, Philip Anderson, Anthony De Cola, Mario De Lauretis, Thomas Della Badia, Joseph De Rosa, C.A. DeSimone, Arthur Johnson, Frants Liik, Louis Picone, Lionel Richard, Torleif Ryen, and Frank Smith; and 45–49 year members Patsy Caiazzo, Joseph Calafati, Conrad Caspar, Frank Caruso, Michael Cestone, Andrew Choffletti, Vito Covino, Fred Haaland, Kristen Hansen, Harry Heintz, Ignazio Ilardi, Peter Lanza, Ralph Metallo, Joseph Pesacreta, Harry Schwab, and Michael Staus.

New Rochelle, N.Y.—Picture No. 1

Red Bank, N.J.



SEATTLE WASH.

Local 2396, recently celebrated Haakon Edwards 50th anniversary as a member of the local. "Haak" was initiated on November 21, 1933, at the age of 27, and is the first member to have all 50 years of his service with Pile Drivers Local 2396.

Haak has worked his entire career with Manson Construction and Engineering Co. in Seattle. Until a recent sick leave, Haak worked in the company's yard engineering and supervising maintenance and new construction of company floating derricks, and dredges.

To celebrate the anniversary, the local took Haak to lunch. Present were Haak's two sons, Glen and Robert, Manson Construction and Engineering Co. President Peter Haug, and other members/ superintendents that work with Haak. A brief party at the company's yard warehouse followed lunch. Business Rep. William T. Sullivan presented Haak with a statue of a pile driver (pictured), noting Haak's dedication and loyalty to the local as well as the company.

Chicago, Ill.—Picture No. 1

Chicago, Ill.—Picture No. 2

Chicago, Ill.—Picture No. 3

Chicago, Ill.—Picture No. 4

Chicago, Ill.—Picture No. 5

CHICAGO, ILL.

At the annual pin party, members of Local 1 with 25 or more years of service were honored.

Picture No. 1 shows 60-year member W. F. Bandi.

Picture No. 2 shows 55-year members, from left: John Langhout, I. A. Miller, and Michael Gasperie.

Picture No. 3 shows 35-year members, from left: Walter Begitschke, Max Baumann, Glenn Husby, Walter Jozwiak, James Dalber, Bill Topping, and Ed Michalski.

Picture No. 4 shows 30-year members, front row, from left: Roger Heth, Joe Fuchs, Don Duffy, and Jim Valone.

Back row, from left: Ray Kemppainen, Frank Chereck, James Barclay, and Len Olsen.

Picture No. 5 shows 25-year members, from left: Joe Kremza, John Hickey, and Tony Mulchrone.

Marietta, Oh.—Picture No. 2

Marietta, Oh.—Picture No. 3

Marietta, Oh.—Picture No. 1

Marietta, Oh.—Picture No. 4

MARIETTA, OH.

At Local 356's recent dinner celebration, members with 20 to 40 years of membership were awarded service pins.

Picture No. 1 shows 40-year members, front row, from left: Homer Meredith, Robert Pride, James Kuhn, Harold Klein, and Harvey Waggoner.

Back row, from left: Dwight Weiss, Business Rep George Harlow Jr., Capital DC Executive Secretary Robert Jones, Capital DC President Larry Sowers, and Capital DC Apprentice Coordinator Robert Woods.

Picture No. 2 shows 23-year members, front row, from left: Harold Tornes, Clark Samples, Robert Cummingham, and Wade Storer.

Back row, from left: Rep. Harlow, Sec. Jones, Pres. Sowers, and Coord. Woods.

Picture No. 3 shows 30-year members, front row, from left: Tom Armstrong, Local 356 Local President William Nicholas, Aldin Harris, and Chester Parsons.

Back row, from left: Rep. Harlow, Hollie Thomas, Gerald Sorrell, Sec. Jones, Pres. Sowers, and Coord. Woods.

Marietta, Oh.—Picture No. 5

Picture No. 4 shows 25-year members, from left: Local Pres. Nicholas, Rep. Harlow, Sec. Jones, Don Cox, Dorsey Burkhammer, Harley Kehl, Pres. Sowers, and Coord. Woods.

Picture No. 5 shows 20-year member Raymond Teaford, center, flanked by attending officers.

Worcester, Mass.

WORCESTER, MASS.

Local 107 recently honored members with 25 and 30 years of service to the United Brotherhood.

Pictured are, from left: Frank Campaniello Jr., 25 years; Jacob Van Dyke, 25 years; Walter Zukas, 30 years; and Francis Roukat, 30 years.

KALISPELL, MONT.

A special call meeting was recently held by Local 911 to honor members of longstanding UBC membership. After the ceremony, the local auxiliary served coffee and doughnuts.

Picture No. 1 shows 25-year members Kenneth Storie, left, and Carlton Huston.

Picture No. 2 shows 30-year members, from left: Emory Kemp, Frederich Styler, and Wesley Johnson.

Picture No. 3 shows 35-year members, kneeling, from left: Raymond Petersen, Carl Daley, Robert Gates, Joseph Vernon, and John Sudan.

Back row, from left: James Hume, Ernest Hanson, Fred Eastman, Edward Chilson, William Kortun, and Thomas Stearns.

Picture No. 4 shows 40-year members, from left: Harold Cottet, Kelsey Bradley, James Daley, and Harry Kunda.

Picture No. 5 shows 45-year member Ernest Lundstad.

Kalispell, Mont.—Picture No. 1

Kalispell, Mont.—Picture No. 2

Kalispell, Mont.—Picture No. 3

Lundstad

Kalispell, Mont.—Picture No. 4

VAN NUYS, CALIF.

At the annual pin presentation, Local 1913 awarded service pins to 28 longtime members. The dinner ceremony was held at Knob Hill Restaurant.

Picture No. 1 shows 25-year members, front row, from left: Joel Carter; Joseph Eickholt, business agent; Joe Bencivenga; and Edward Gilbert.

Back row, from left: Matti Tuunanen, Thomas Rizza, Leonard Moisant, and Salvador Aceves.

Picture No. 2 shows 30-year members, front row, from left: Fred Staible; Bill Adair, president; Eddie Jo Gaynor; Joe Bencivenga, business agent; Reuben Rehfeld, and B.A. Eickholt.

Back row, from left: LeRoy Clark, John Ockelmann, Harry Matveld, Gerald Pelton, and Don Hoel.

Picture No. 3 shows 35-year members, front row, from left: Arthur Gibson; Robert Talamanted; Marvin Luellen; John McGill; and Marty Trenouth; business agent.

Middle row, from left: Harold Button, Lyle Poppelman, L. Leonard, and Joe Hoggatt.

Back row, from left: David Aespuro, Thomas Baretich, Ivan White, and Frank Bacchilega.

Picture No. 4 shows 45-year members, from left: Joseph Eichholdt, Paul Landia, and Bill Adair.

Picture No. 5 shows Financial Secretary Vern Lankford, 60-year member Edwin Nelson, President Adair, and Business Agent Eickholt.

Van Nuys, Calif.—Picture No. 1

Van Nuys, Calif.—Picture No. 3

Van Nuys, Calit.—Picture No. 2

Van Nuys, Calit.
Picture No. 4

Van Nuys, Calif.—Picture No. 5

Harrisburg, Pa.

HARRISBURG, PA.

At its annual Recognition Night, Local 287 awarded pins to members with 25 and 40 years of membership.

Pictured are, seated, from left: 25-year members Roy Leitzel, 25-year member Truman Noll, 40-year member Stanley Light, 40-year member Robert Gtez, and 25-year member Herbert Bittinger.

Standing are 25-year members, from left: Ray Good, Ray Houser, Gary Reichenbach, Donald Baker, Eugene Eichelberger, and James Coble.

CHICAGO, ILL.

Local 419's annual dinner at Pryzbylo, House of the White Eagle, was attended by approximately 400 members, spouses, and guests. Service pins were given to 31 members, with service from 25 to 60 years.

Pictured are, kneeling, from left: John Faubl, 30 years; Leo Weber, 30 years; Manfred Nitz, 30 years; Alois Steinbichler, 25 years.

Sitting, from left: Frank Clarkin, 25 years; Edward Burchardt, 35 years; Sam Durso, president; Joseph Loch, 60 years; Paul Schroeder, 60 years; and John Stengl, 35 years.

Standing, from left: Don Manchester, recording secretary; Dean Lisinski, 25 years; Walter Bumke, 30 years; Bernhard Rosauer, 25 years; Oliver Baldassari, 30 years; Karl Roth, 25 years; Arthur Kerber, 35 years; George Einfalt, 30 years; and Gerhard Kolb, financial secretary.

Pin recipients not available for the photo are as follows: **25-year members** Frank Mahr, Alecander Mueller, and Fred Wallstein; **30-year members** Walter Juengling, Rudi Roll, and Erwin Schmidt; **35-year members** Charles Moelter, Robert Walleck, and Peter Weber; **55-year members** John Dorfmeister and Otto Frischolz; and **60-year members** William Braun, Fred C. Holzer, and Herman Moritz.

Chicago, Ill.

Ashland, Mass.—Picture No. 1

Ashland, Mass.—Picture No. 2

Ashland, Mass.—Picture No. 3

ASHLAND, MASS.

Local 475 recently held its holiday party and awards ceremony at the Chateau de Ville Restaurant in Framingham. President George Heinig presented service pins.

Picture No. 1 shows 25-year member Richard DiPietri, left, and Business Rep Martin Ploof Jr.

Picture No. 2 shows 30-year members, from left: John Tervo, Dennis Morrison, Carl Tosches, and Alexander Thibeault Sr.

Picture No. 3 shows 35-year members, from left: Albert Borelli, Robert Ablondi, Louis Ablondi Sr., Firmin Collin, Fred Borelli, George Piga, and George Benjamin.

Knoxville, Tenn.

KNOXVILLE, TENN.

Harvey Eugene Stamps, right accepts his 50-year pin from his brother, Local Business Rep. Paul T. Stamps. Harvey is a member of Local 50, initiated in 1934.

Merrill, Wisc.

MERRILL, WISC.

Local 2344 President Harold Robl recently presented service pins to members with 25, 30, and 40 years of service to the Brotherhood at a buffet lunch held by the local.

Pictured are, from left: Paul Kysely, 25 years; Randall Peterson, 25-years; Dale Hoffman, 25-years; Elmer Luedke, 40 years; President Robl; Olaf Kirn, 30 years; and Edward Cherwenka, 25 years.

CONSUMER CLIPBOARD

Good Nutrition Starts At Home

Last month our "Consumer Clipboard" column featured the first installment of a "primer for latchkey children" prepared by the Boy Scouts of America. This month's installment, at right, is a simple exercise to educate children, whether they're preparing a meal for themselves or members of the family, to the basic food groups necessary for good nutrition.

Babies, Booze Just Don't Mix

While babies don't stop at the mini-mart for a six-pack of beer and down it before they get home, or sit by the fire sipping glasses of brandy all evening, they can still get drunk—before they're born.

Researchers note that when a mother-to-be drinks, the alcohol level in the blood of her unborn child will closely match her own. Unfortunately, while the mother may get a hangover that makes her grumpy for a better (or worse) part of a morning, damage done to the unborn child can be a kind that lasts a lifetime.

Such damage, known as Fetal Alcohol Syndrome (FAS), is characterized by children who are shorter and lighter in weight than normal and don't "catch-up" even after special postnatal care. They also have abnormally small heads, several facial irregularities, joint and limb abnormalities, and poor coordination. Most are also mentally retarded and show a number of behavioral problems.

How much alcohol does it take to cause FAS? Is any amount safe? Are there times during pregnancy when the dangers may be greater?

According to the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism, pregnant women who consume six or more drinks a day are at high risk of having an FAS child. So are those who get drunk, even occasionally. For those who drink between one and six drinks a day, there is a chance of causing fetal damage, but the amount of risk is not known.

Studies also indicate that just following conception, before a woman even knows she is pregnant, may be one of the most critical times for fetal alcohol sensitivity.

While FAS is a problem, it's a preventable one.

Not drinking while pregnant can give a child a better chance at a healthy tomorrow. At that age, what better gift can you give?

CLIP AND GIVE TO YOUR CHILD FOR COMPLETION

QUESTIONS FOR LATCHKEY CHILDREN—NUMBER 2

Prepared to Fix Something to Eat?

At times you may need to be prepared to fix yourself a meal. Sometimes you may need to fix a meal for your family. You may even learn to be able to plan the meal and do the shopping for it.

To be healthy, your body needs foods from four groups every day. In order not to get sick, foods, dishes, and utensils must be clean.

Do 2 of these 4 things.

Adult OK ________ 1. Name 4 kinds of foods in each of these groups:

A. Fruits and vegetables (4 servings each day)
1.
2.
3.
4.

B. Bread and Cereal (4 servings each day)
1.
2.
3.
4.

C. Dairy Products (3 servings each day)
1.
2.
3.
4.

D. Proteins (meats, beans, etc.) (2 servings each day)
1.
2.
3.
4.

Adult OK ________ 2. Plan meals for one day. List things your family should have from the groups of basic foods (see above) in order to have a balanced diet.

Breakfast ____________________________

____

Continued on next page

Prepared to Fix Something to Eat?

Continued from Page 35

Lunch ______________________________

____

Dinner ______________________________

____

Adult OK ______ 3. Tell why it is important that fruits, vegetables, pots, pans, knives, forks, and spoons are clean before using. ______________________________

____

Adult OK ______ 4. Prepare and eat one meal—for yourself or your family. You need not cook anything. This could be a sandwich, salad, or leftovers. It could be something to be warmed up or heated. If your parent(s) agree and you are ready, you could cook something.
What did you do? ______________________________

____

____

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Health Records

An up-to-date record of health care procedures can help avoid needless duplication, says Kathy Prochaska-Cue, a family economics and management specialist for the University of Nebraska extension.

She suggests separate notebook pages for each family member to include:

- Birth date, place, and any special circumstances.
- Any regular exposure to toxic substances.
- Blood type, Rh factor.
- Dates of immunizations, vaccinations, booster shots.
- Results of recent blood pressure, Pap, and any diagnostic tests with the name of the doctor who ordered them.
- Dates and types of X-rays.
- Details of pregnancies and births.
- Major illnesses, accidents, and operations with dates and outcomes.
- Medications currently used, including the reasons they are prescribed, dosages, and any experienced side effects.
- Allergies.
- Severe illnesses of parents, grandparents, and other close relatives.
- Name, address, phone number of family doctor, dentist, pharmacist and specialists regularly consulted.

Tax health insurance? Reagan budget proposal

Though it has been opposed by both business and labor, President Reagan again is proposing to limit the amount of employer-paid health insurance premiums that are tax free, according to the *Wall Street Journal*.

Reagan's budget for the next federal fiscal year calls for employees to pay income tax on any employer-paid premiums that exceed $175 a month for family plans and $70 a month for individuals.

The Reagan administration believes the step would encourage the purchase of less comprehensive health plans or switches to "cost-limiting care by physician organizations," the *Journal* reports.

IN MEMORIAM

The following list of 651 deceased members and spouses represents a total of $1,125,124.63 death claims paid in February, 1984; (s) following name in listing indicates spouse of members

Local Union, City

1 **Chicago, IL**—Jacob Herrmann, Ludwig Fuchs.
2 **Cincinnati, OH**—Robert P. Kay, Sr.
3 **Wheeling, WV**—Joseph P. Namey, Joseph W. Bott.
5 **St. Louis, MO**—Charles F. Galaske, Henry L. Kaiser, Melvin J. Fischer.
6 **Hudson County, NJ**—Anthony Gospodarek.
7 **Minneapolis, MN**—Chester A. Klug, Edith C. Skoglund (s), John R. Carlson, Ray Jarmusic, Victor S. Formo, Walter F. Fudro.
8 **Philadelphia, PA**—Ann Walker (s), Bernhard Petterson, Francis P. Conard, Fred Parker, Olaf Calstrom, Robert Crout, Thomas Deitz, Jr.
10 **Chicago, IL**—Frank M. Groff, George Wahlgren, Mrs. Wilner Cobb (s).
11 **Cleveland, OH**—Dorothy Nasont (s).
12 **Syracuse, NY**—John E. Greene, Tracy LaRobardiere.
13 **Chicago, IL**—Nora Frances Hoglund (s), Richard L. Smith, Robert Lee Krause.
15 **Hackensack, NJ**—Ethel Platvoet (s), Fred Breitling, Leif Hansen, Leonard Romanelli.
17 **Bronx, NY**—Hyman Jolkower, Michael Kierych, Rafael Martinez.
18 **Hamilton, Ont., CAN**—Robert McGhie
19 **Detroit, MI**—Edward Ronning, Ethel Choma (s), Frank Barnes, Gonzalo Valverde, Gordon S. Emerson, Orville Ramin.
22 **San Francisco, CA**—Ernest Vasheresse.
24 **Central, CT**—Domenick Goglia, Ofa E. Chadsey.
27 **Toronto, Ont., CAN**—John Kotyk.
28 **Missoula, MT**—Lars Clifford Olson.
33 **Boston, MA**—Josephine T. Long (s).
34 **Oakland, CA**—Mary Kiesling (s), Thomas N. Moran, William Edward Patsel.
36 **Oakland, CA**—Lawrence E. Jones.
38 **St. Cathrns, Ont., CAN**—Joseph Mewett.
42 **San Francisco, CA**—Eric Anderson.
43 **Hartford, CT**—Angus MaCaulay, James Wright, Joseph Henry Damours, Olivette Marquis (s)
44 **Champaign-Urbana, IL**—John Tokarchick, Jr.
47 **St. Louis, MO**—Fred K. Weissenborn, Joe A. Kern, Lacey R. Cross Sr., Philip H. Winter.
50 **Knoxville, TN**—Clyde Barnard.
53 **White Plains, NY**—George Barry.
54 **Chicago, IL**—Frank Paloucek, Herman Moritz.
55 **Denver, CO**—Raymond Staudenraus.
58 **Chicago, IL**—Anders Hanson, August Anderson, Jr.
60 **Indianapolis, IN**—Harry L. Madden.
61 **Kansas City, MO**—Emmett J. Phillips, James L. Bryant, Louis E. Dancer, Peter Schmidt, Walter B. Hettinger, William R. Dennis.
63 **Bloomington, IL**—Kenneth C. Pearl.
64 **Louisville, KY**—Joseph T. Greenwell, Thomas Summerfield, Winifred M. Pfister (s).
65 **Perth Amboy, NJ**—William J. Toal.
73 **St. Louis, MO**—Carl Fairleigh, Herbert Eastham.
74 **Chattanooga, TN**—Frank Waselues, James E. Miller.
77 **Port Chester, NY**—Emil Blechner.
78 **Troy, NY**—James Kordana.
80 **Chicago, IL**—Fred B. Zoebel, Harold E. Rades, Helen Zobel (s), Marie Uutala (s), Patrick J. Coyle.
81 **Erie, PA**—Oran Larue Trick.
83 **Halifax, N.S., CAN**—Barry Edward Hennigar, Garfield Grandy.
85 **Rochester, NY**—Anthony Madalena, Jean Marie Reich (s).
87 **St. Paul MN**—John J. Wagner, Leonard Bystrom, Leonard Nielsen, Martha J. Resner (s), Martin Malaske, Robert Ganzer, William J. Yechout.
89 **Mobile, AL**—John D. Stubblefield.
90 **Evansville, IN**—Auda Mae Farmer (s).
91 **Racine, WI**—Gust E. Lindell, Irving Christianson.
94 **Providence, RI**—Alphonse Giullo, Amy C. Johnson (s), Clarence King, James West, Nels Haroldson.
95 **Detroit, MI**—Earl E. Biggs, Thomas Galoch, William Hayman.
98 **Spokane, WA**—James Conrad, John Clarence Stewart, Mary Loretta Meredith (s), Orris G. Wilcox, Vera Irene Schroder (s).
101 **Baltimore, MD**—Dorothy M Hogarty (s)
104 **Dayton, OH**—Clara Lucille Rawlins (s), Daniel J. Broughton.
105 **Cleveland, OH**—Alfredo Flaviano Frezza, John Orris.
106 **Des Moines, IA**—John F. Riley.
107 **Worcester, MA**—Clarence McDonald.
109 **Sheffield, AL**—George Swinea, Jr.
112 **Butte, MT**—Ann A. Zemljak (s), John M. Topsick, John W. Crowley.
124 **Passaic, NJ**—Pietro Carrara.
131 **Seattle, WA**—Barry J. Keegan, Elsie O. Honeyman (s), Erling Holm, John S. Misner, Ken O. Hawley, Kenneth C. Loken.
132 **Washington, DC**—Nancy Elizabeth Bishop (s), Thoedore Yates, Troy S. Huffman.
133 **Terre Haute, IN**—Clarence Liston, Orla E. Baber.
141 **Chicago, IL**—Earl White, Karin C. Moline (s).
142 **Pittsburgh, PA**—Thomas Novak.
146 **Schenectady, NY**—Fred Montgomery.
153 **Helena, MT**—Clarence D. Lease.
159 **Charleston, SC**—Phillip B. Ackerman.
163 **Peekskill, NY**—Marshall Stumpfel.

Local Union, City

168 **Kansas City, KS**—Victor P. Wog.
171 **Youngstown, OH**—Ernest H. Juillerat, Sr., Raymond A. Lindquist.
174 **Joliet, IL**—Carl Harmon.
181 **Chicago, IL**—Arvid P. Moe, Christian Holt, Edward A. Siok, Harold Farland, Louis J. Ventura.
182 **Cleveland, OH**—Clamor H. Paul, Stanley Domanski.
184 **Salt Lake City, UT**—Ladonna J. Liedtke (s), Warren Dunlap.
194 **East Bay, CA**—Arne E. Olsen.
195 **Peru, IL**—Joseph T. Dooley.
198 **Dallas, TX**—Alice Mae Pasley (s), Dorothy Klassen (s), Earl F. Dougan, Edwin E. Mauser, William R. Scott.
200 **Columbus, OH**—Carlton Mayfield, Edna Mae Rucker (s), Fred D. Kenrick, Victor L. Buzard.
202 **Gulfport, MS**—James Gray.
211 **Pittsburgh, PA**—Lois Davis (s)
213 **Houston, TX**—Joseph L. Rip.
215 **Lafayette, IN**—Harold Oland.
225 **Atlanta, GA**—Agnes Hilton Barnhardt (s), Millard E. Murphy, William C. White.
235 **Riverside, CA**—Charles W. Andrews, Helen Louise Johnson (s), Virgil T. Scott.
241 **Moline, IL**—Frank J. Covemaker.
242 **Chicago, IL**—Ruth C. Peterson (s).
246 **New York, NY**—John Kigik, Otto Butrite.
250 **Lake Forest, IL**—Alice P. Grim (s), Calla D. Mattson (s), John J. Petersen, John Lewis Randall.
255 **Bloomingburg, NY**—Fred Decker.
256 **Savannah, GA**—Betty Jane McCall Webb (s), Willie Lee Pittman Sumner (s).
257 **New York, NY**—Peter Skylstad.
261 **Scranton PA**—Creighton Winters.
272 **Chicago Hgt, IL**—Sam Marovich.
278 **Watertown, NY**—Richard Lozo.
280 **Niagara-Gen. & Vic., NY**—Donald Zartman, Ray Meisner, Robert Westley.
286 **Great Falls, MT**—Charles A. Petty, Eugeina A. Kessler (s).
296 **Brooklyn, NY**—Jack Baker.
297 **Kalamazoo, MI**—Allan C. Young.
302 **Huntington, WV**—Golden B. Hazelett.
314 **Madison, WI**—Harold Vetter, Lester Randall, Lyle Vogel.
316 **San Jose, CA**—Grace L. Bybee (s), Robert W. Weiss, Sylvia Eugenia Stark (s).
319 **Roanoke, VA**—Erby Horace Kelly.
320 **Augusta, ME**—Francis E. Bonin.
333 **New Kensington, PA**—Elmer E. Shoemaker, Elphie T. Knapp, Emanuel V. Kovac.
334 **Saginaw, MI**—Clarence A. Parth.
337 **Detroit, MI**—Clarion Stoltman, James A. McLellan.
338 **Seattle, WA**—Andrew M. St. Nicholas, Ralph Hobbs.
345 **Memphis, TN**—Alfred T. Vanhuss, Charles L. Poston, Homer Lee Jeter, Wiley Leland Rowland.
348 **New York, NY**—Hubert Wells.
359 **Philadelphia, PA**—Alexander Herskovitz.
360 **Galesburg, IL**—Fred Icenogle.
361 **Duluth, MN**—Karl Felix Seaberg.
374 **Buffalo, NY**—Matthew Anstey.
379 **Texarkana, TX**—Rachel Burson (s).
393 **Camden, NJ**—Joseph B. Campbell.
396 **Newport News, VA**—Marion C. Savage.
400 **Omaha, NE**—Thomas E. Flynn, Walter B. Womack.
403 **Alexandria, LA**—Mary Catherine Hicks (s), Robbie G. Barnes.
405 **Miami, FL**—Kenneth G. Skidmore.
417 **St. Louis, MO**—Charles S. Stones.
437 **Portsmouth, OH**—Burrell E. Craig, George L. Himes.
442 **Kopkinsville, KY**—William V. Boyles.
452 **Vancouver, B.C., CAN**—Pekka Hautala, Rose Elva Tiefisher (s), Saini Sinikka Kokko (s).
453 **Auburn, NY**—James Ferro, William Musco.
470 **Tacoma, WA**—Irvin H. Hansen.
483 **San Francisco, CA**—Erik Holger Hanson, John E. Bostrom.
492 **Reading, PA**—Jean L. Covely (s).
504 **Chicago, IL**—David Pearlman.
508 **Marion, IL**—Floyd Ervin.
512 **Ann Arbor, MI**—Clyde E. Clark.
514 **Wilkes Barre, PA**—Dorothy L. Brown (s), John C. Link, Sr.
517 **Portland, ME**—Marion Ida Hubbard (s), William Davis.
531 **New York, NY**—Arthur Olsen, Ludvig Knutsen.
548 **Minneapolis, MN**—Arthur J. Cherry.
556 **Meadville, PA**—John Schauer.
562 **Everett, WA**—Dorothy J. Summers (s), Nels Erickson.
596 **St. Paul, MN**—Donald L. Davidson.
600 **LeHigh Valley, PA**—Casper M. Simmers, Dale J. Butler, Harrison L. Troutman, Ida M. Heckman (s), Lyona Nicholas (s), Roy Knipe.
607 **Hannibal, MO**—Aletea Lucas (s), Elmer N. Lucas.
608 **New York, NY**—Charles Schnepf, John J. O'Sullivan, Patrick Mockler.
620 **Madison, NJ**—Adam Scheppe.
627 **Jacksonville, FL**—Daniel W. Hartman, Sr.
633 **Madison, IL**—Charles W. Foley.
635 **Boise, ID**—George H. Hill.
637 **Hamilton, OH**—Edward Askren.

Local Union, City

639 **Akron, OH**—Loren L. Sowell.
642 **Richmond, CA**—Oscar F. Warner.
644 **Pekin, IL**—Richard A. Hammer, Robert R. King.
668 **Palo Alto, CA**—Sheila Mary Moeller (s).
690 **Little Rock, AR**—Rozalue Siegler (s).
701 **Fresno, CA**—Virgie O. Bagwell (s).
704 **Jackson, MI**—Stanley L. Herman.
710 **Long Beach, CA**—Glenn Corgan, Hugh McClure, Robinson A. Threlkeld.
715 **Elizabeth, NJ**—Maurice Lospinoso, Peter Rusciano.
721 **Los Angeles, CA**—Cyril E. Howe, Donald W. Chapman, Mary Eleanor Gouka (s), Olive Frances Dempsey (s), Wayne Braun, William L. Derr.
725 **Litchfield, IL**—Mary Etta Sherman (s).
727 **Hialeah, FL**—Daniel Pompi, John F. Wells.
739 **Cincinnati, OH**—Charles Bauscher, Joseph Kelly
743 **Bakersfield, CA**—Basil Ott, Norma Maxine Oberg (s).
745 **Honolulu, HI**—Daisuke Onohara, George G. Tanino, Michael Santos.
755 **Superior, WI**—Fred Peterson.
756 **Bellingham, WA**—Floyd S. Chandler.
758 **Indianapolis, IN**—Mabel M. Montgomery (s).
769 **Pasadena, CA**—Bernhardt Schubert, George H. Mitchell, George W. Litch, Jr., Joy O. Page, Mary E. Webb (s), Paul L. Barnhouse.
783 **Sioux Falls, SD**—Orlo V. Peppmuller.
785 **Cambridge, Ont., CAN**—Herbert Chappel, Lucien Beauvais, Violet MacDonald (s).
790 **Dixon, IL**—Claude Welker.
801 **Woonsocket, RI**—Joseph Cournoyer
803 **Metropolis, IL**—Lilly Lindsey (s).
819 **West Palm Bch, FL**—R. E. Seabolt, Samuel N. Thompson.
824 **Muskegon, MI**—Jay Vanderlaan.
836 **Janesville, WI**—Robert Pfanzelter.
839 **Des Plaines, IL**—Rudolph Milo, William E. Sersen.
844 **Canoga Park, CA**—Domenic Milone, John G. Harris, Robert E. Roehrman.
845 **Clifton Heights, PA**—Pasqual M. Trio.
857 **Tucson, AZ**—Robert L. Cochran.
865 **Brunswick, GA**—Walter C. Drawdy.
899 **Parkersburg, WV**—Ernest J. Fauss.
902 **Brooklyn, NY**—Harry Tangen, Nicholas Arpino, Petter Pedersen.
911 **Kalispell, MT**—Leland L. Jacobson.
929 **Los Angeles, CA**—Edwin Wiltsey, Glen Cale.
944 **San Brnardno, CA**—Leslie M. Robbins.
948 **Sioux City, IA**—Floyd W. Deverell.
953 **Lake Charles, LA.**—Martin K. Fontenot.
978 **Springfield, MO**—Evelyn Peterie (s).
981 **Petaluma, CA**—Velimir Budinsky.
982 **Detroit, MI**—Howard Telling, R.A. Mouland.
993 **Miami, FL**—Gerard Intindola, Molly E. Moore (s), Raymond M Robert.
1007 **Niagara Fls, Ont., CAN**—Francis McGlade, William K. Murray.
1017 **Redmond, OR**—Leslie C. Malloroy.
1027 **Chicago, IL**—Elizabeth Wagner (s), Elvira Schmidt (s), George Bingham, Simon Slov.
1042 **Plattsburgh, NY**—Clark A. Kirby, Irvin G. Fobare.
1043 **Gary, IN**—Grace Seitz (s).
1044 **Charleroi, PA**—James J. Pauley, Jr., William Randall.
1048 **McKeesport, PA**—Dorothy Evelyn Franks (s).
1052 **Hollywood, CA**—Alonzo Milton Johnson, Floyd Carpenter, John Anthony Lormans.
1053 **Milwaukee, WI**—Henry Cukjati, Henry H. May.
1067 **Port Huron, MI**—Clifford Maxwell.
1074 **Eau Claire, WI**—Carol E. Hughes (s).
1080 **Owensboro, KY**—Ray L. Sandefur.
1089 **Phoenix, AZ**—Chester E. Cook, Harold J. Koepke, Harold N. Lane, Ruth D. Steele (s).
1091 **Bismarck Mandn, ND**—Oscar Hoynes.
1098 **Baton Rouge, LA**—Jack Simpson, Josie A. Burleigh (s), Lillian Louise Dixon (s), Michael R. McMorris.
1108 **Cleveland, OH**—Carl W. Moll, Jr., Edward Zielinski.
1109 **Visalia, CA**—Albert Bock.
1114 **S. Milwauke, WI**—Tellef E. Gunderson.
1121 **Boston Vicnty, MA**—Albert J. Robichaud, Edwin T. Casey.
1126 **Annapolis, MD**—William O. Smith.
1134 **Mt. Kisco, NY**—Hiram Misner, Matthew Obrian, Olive P. Kelly (s).
1140 **San Pedro, CA**—Daniel P. Martin, Marie E. Faucon (s).
1144 **Seattle, WA**—Gregory J. Miller.
1149 **San Francisco, CA**—Arvin Herbenson, James Bryant, Lewis R. Tucker.
1155 **Columbus, IN**—Lester B. Wilson.
1172 **Billings, MT**—Lloyd M. Hartley, Vernon T. Moore.
1184 **Seattle, WA**—Edgar Lindh.
1185 **Chicago, IL**—Edwin J. Choate, Mary O. Ryan (s).
1194 **Pensacola, FL**—Berta C. Goldsby, Brooks G. Grissett.
1235 **Modesto, CA**—Mary Skillings (s).
1250 **Homestead, FL**—Andrew G. Sanford, Donald W. Lewis, Robert M. Lee.
1251 **N. Westmnstr, B.C., CAN**—Adolph Kirmis, William Nowak.
1263 **Atlanta, GA**—Geraldine Keith Crider (s).
1266 **Austin, TX**—Charles S. Boatner.

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'America Works' Moves to Public TV

The acclaimed weekly issues series, "America Works", moves in 1984 from commercial TV syndication to public television. The Labor Institute of Public Affairs (LIPA) and local labor officials began, last month, offering the original 12 episodes for rebroadcast by public television stations and cable broadcasters (LIPA is an arm of the AFL-CIO created two years ago to give labor a voice in broadcast communications.)

Joint efforts between local labor officials and LIPA have resulted in agreements with public TV stations in six cities so far, according to LIPA Executive Director Larry Kirkman. The PBS stations are located in New York; Washington, D.C.; Lansing, Michigan; Providence, Rhode Island; Baton Rouge, Louisiana; and in the state of Hawaii. Most of the stations agreed to rebroadcast "America Works" at the urging of local labor leaders serving on boards of PBS affiliates. The series will also be broadcast on at least a dozen local cable TV systems. Check your local television listings for time and station.

In Memoriam

Continued from Page 37

Local Union, City

1267 **Worden, IL**—Beatrice E. Gerdes (s).
1274 **Decatur, AL**—Ben C. Clark, John C. Darmer, John W. Bearden, Mary Louise Allen (s).
1277 **Bend, OR**—Arlene Lucille Zinker (s).
1280 **Montain View, CA**—Avelino Olivo (s), Charles Barrick.
1289 **Seattle, WA**—Fred E. Saari, George A. McCown, Seth Forsgren, Theodore N. Perron.
1292 **Huntington, NY**—Robert Deckman.
1296 **San Diego, CA**—Casper J. Anderson, Ivan Bell, Jess F. Montee.
1305 **Fall River, MA**—Albert Frenette, Henry Dupras.
1307 **Evanston, IL**—George Krinninger, Russell Frees.
1311 **Dayton, OH**—Carl Edward Human.
1325 **Edmonton, Alta., CAN**—Fernand Fournier, Paul Nielsen, Simon Gedeon Beaulieu.
1332 **Grand Coulee, WA**—Roy N. Taylor.
1342 **Irvington, NJ**—James W. O'Neill.
1345 **Buffalo, NY**—Ellen Cowley (s).
1353 **Sante Fe, NM**—Robert C. Oakley.
1355 **Crawfordsville, IN**—Albion Phelps.
1365 **Cleveland, OH**—John F. Fende.
1369 **Morgantown, WV**—John W. Cordray.
1370 **Kelowna, B.C., CAN**—Adam Franz, Darrell Roberts.
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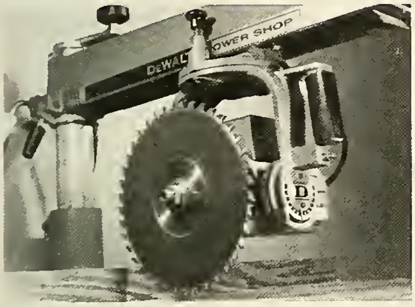
7000 **Province of Quebec LCL 134-2**—John Pejanic.

During the past year, the Brotherhood has mourned the passing of several General Representatives who gave devoted service to our membership. They included: Everett Weller, who died a year ago, April; Harold McKenzie and James Dwyer, who died in May, 1983; James Hunt, September, 1983; and Enos Dougherty, March 1984.

Attend your local union meetings regularly. Be an active member of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America.

CUT-AND-SAND BLADE



Here's a circular saw blade which simultaneously sands and cuts any hard wood, particleboard, plywood, Corian, 2-sided laminates or soft wood in one pass. Sold by a New Jersey firm, the blade has improvements such as 80 grit instead of 60 for finer sanding and easier feed, 80 grit for thinner abrasive discs, making the entire unit cut easier with less stock removal, and enlarging the abrasive discs 1" in diameter thus affording ½" extra sanding depth on all models.

Sanblade features extra thick heavy-gauge precision quality industrial steel saw bodies, individually hand flattened and straightened to run true, extra-large carbide tips, and razor-sharp, diamond-honed 40-teeth cutting edges. Customized 60- to 80-teeth cutting edges are also available. Cutting and sanding in one pass totally eliminates the second step of time-consuming sanding.

Future research at USTI will yield a Sanblade with thinner cloth backing for thinner total kerf, an open coat abrasive for less loading on the abrasive's outer edge and possible 100 grit thinness.

For further information and actual cut samples made with the Sanblade, write or call: United Saw Technologies International, P.O. Box 941, Clifton, NJ 07014. For orders only, call 1-800-526-0988. For information, call 201-471-3333.

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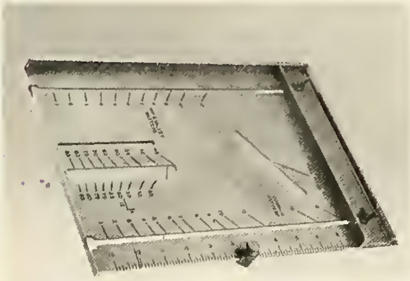
CUTTING GUIDE

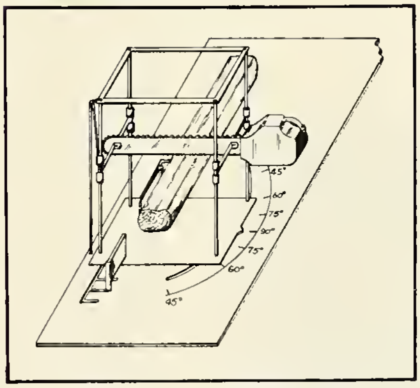


Preston Mason of Oakland, Calif., has developed a multipurpose device which should prove useful to builders. It saves scribing time, cuts down on the use of your level, serves as a cutting guide, and helps in your calculations.

Called the Speed Block Cutting Guide, the device has manufactured into it all the various angles, degrees and measurements necessary for marking rafter cuts to desired pitches. It will perform ridge cuts, seat cuts, and plumb cuts. It provides a handy chart for allowable spans for ceiling joist and floor joist and will layout stair stringers. As a cutting guide, it adjusts to any size block from 14½" to down to 1¾".

The Speed Block Cutting Guide can be purchased by sending $20.00, tax included, by check of money order to: GUIDE, The Building Machine General Contractors, 903 44th Street, Oakland, Calif. 94608. Please allow 8–10 weeks for delivery. To telephone, call (415) 652-9001.

TIMBER CUTTER

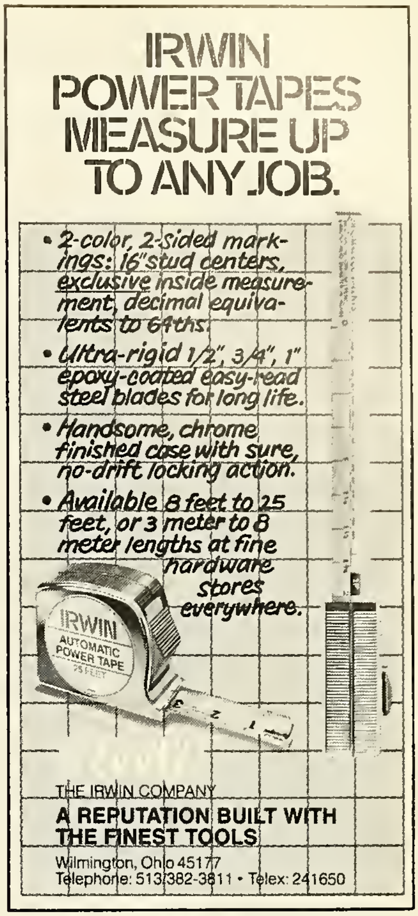


An apparatus for accurately cutting timbers has been patented by Lynn Marshall, a member of UBC Local 50, Knoxville, East Tennessee District Council.

An illustration of Marshall's invention is shown above. The device consists of a metal framework on a support table which locks into place a chain saw at selected angles. The bar of the chain saw is secured to guides which slide up and down on rods.

Because of the large size of logs and timbers used in modern log house structures, the standard 7" or 8" blade "skill" or bench saw typically used at home construction sites is not suitable for cutting such large timbers. Marshall's invention will answer that and other problems.

For more information write: Thomas Lynn Marshall, P.O. Box 26, White Pine, Tenn. 37890.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Picking candidates from what they say and what they do

Labor's endorsement still looks appropriate seven months later

Since America's labor unions came out with their precedent-setting early endorsement of a candidate for the U.S. Presidency, last October, the voters of the 50 states have been subjected to public debates, caucuses, political charges and countercharges, opinion polls, exit polls, and network projections. Soon they will stare bleary-eyed at their television sets until late in the night as the Democrats convene in San Francisco in July and the Republicans assemble in Dallas in August.

By November 6, Election Day, the average voter will either be "turned on" or "turned off" by all the hoopla generated by parties and the candidates this election year.

In a period like that it is hard for the average voter to make the distinctions between truths and half-truths, between the shadings of meaning and outright lies.

We must look beyond the TV makeup and the campaign slogans and consider the candidates' public and private records. We must make our own "projections" for the next four years: Do we, as wage earners, stand to gain more prosperity and security under a Reagan Administration or a Mondale Administration? Will multinational corporations, defense contractors, and right-wing rabble rousers gain more from Reagan or Mondale or Hart or whoever?

We have the U.S. Senate voting records of two of the candidates, Mondale and Hart, by which to make judgments. We have the civil rights record of Jesse Jackson and his record of administering federal funds for social programs in Chicago. We have the record of the governorship of California under President Reagan. (Oh, how we have heard about how they did it in California!) And we have the President's statements as a campaigner in 1980, as President for three years, and as a weekly Saturday afternoon radio broadcaster and public persuader.

Let's look at some of these sources of information. We might start by comparing the voting records of Walter Mondale and Gary Hart. Walter Mondale last served in the U.S. Senate during the 94th Congress in 1976, before his election to the Vice Presidency. At that time labor kept voting records on such issues as flood insurance, housing construction, energy development, the Labor-HEW override, the public works override, job safety, clean air, and several other issues. On 11 key issues of concern to workers and their families, Gary Hart voted right 18 times and wrong 6 times (including votes on amendments); Walter Mondale voted right 18 times and wrong 4 times. So, both men can be considered "friends of labor."

In the current 98th Congress, the Building Trades judged Senate voting on such issues as disability pay, health insurance, budget cuts, mortgage aid, Clinch River nuclear power development, and other matters, for a total of 12 major concerns. Mondale is no longer in the Senate, so we can't compare him to Senator Hart. We can, however, compare Hart to 99 other senators. Hart voted 67 times right and 32 times wrong, according to the Building Trades record, for a 68% cumulative voting record in favor of labor-oriented issues. That doesn't compare favorably with the voting records of the late Sen. Henry Jackson of Washington State (89%), Senator Sarbanes of Maryland (86%), Sens. Reigle and Levin of Michigan (both 85%), Eagleton of Missouri (86%), Dodd of Connecticut (84%), Cranston of California (81%), Wendell Ford of Kentucky (83%), Huddleston of Kentucky (80%), George Mitchell of Maine (81%), Kennedy of Massachusetts (80%), Melcher of Montana (81%), Bradley of New Jersey (85%), Moynihan of New York (83%), Burdick of North Dakota (85%), Pell of Rhode Island (85%), and, with the best record of all, Jennings Randolph of West Virginia (90%).

When the late Sen. Hubert Humphrey and Walter Mondale were serving together in the U.S. Senate during the 1970s, the workers of America truly had a winning team. Their records were invariably in the 80s and 90s.

So, of the two leading Democrat candidates, we prefer the sound ideas of Walter Mondale to the unspecified "new ideas" of Gary Hart.

Now let's look at the third Democratic candidate, Jesse Jackson. We have admired what Jackson has done to get more blacks registered and voting this year. We continue to stand behind efforts to protect the civil rights of minorities. Labor, for more than a century, has been the leading spokesman for those elements of our society Jackson calls the "rainbow coalition." Labor has been disturbed by Jackson's seeming lack of knowledge about labor's accomplishments and its role in government, politics and the economy. But it seems to be generally agreed—and the delegate count bears this out—that Jackson will not be the choice of the Democratic party.

That leaves the standard bearer of the Republican Party, the man who came out of the West with promises to reduce the federal government and balance the federal budget, among other things.

Mr. Reagan once told an aide that "politics is just like show business," and he is a master of political communication. Waving to the crowd as he boards a helicopter for another rest at Camp David or riding his horse at this ranch in California, he is every bit the matinee idol of John Wayne's day.

But let's look at the record.

The federal deficit has soared to about triple what it was under any previous administration. The only ways that interest rates can be kept from going sky high again are by trimming Reagan budget requests and laying on more taxes. The trouble is that the GOP rode into office with a promise to cut taxes. It did, during the first year in office . . . for already-wealthy individuals and corporations, leaving the heaviest burden on the rest of the population, namely, you and me.

We get a few letters in from members telling us that we are treating Mr. Reagan badly in our editorial columns. One member recently wrote: "I live in an area which is far from being rich, mostly poor or average income. For the first time in many years I see housing starts all over the place. Three years ago our daughter and family were able to buy a house. In the Carter-Mondale period they couldn't even come close to qualifying for a loan. I see new cars now all over. Lots of them American made. The workers are again taking pride in their work . . ."

Granted . . . in some communities and in some families this is true.

The crazy thing about such developments in the economy is that President Reagan is given credit for all of this economic recovery. Congresswoman Pat Schroeder coined a phrase the other day, calling Mr. Reagan "the Teflon president," meaning that the stuff boiling in the kettle doesn't stick to him. He is still able to convince much of the public that the Carter administration caused all of today's troubles, even though the unemployment rate is higher today than it was when he took office and the Carter administration is three years gone. He continues to blame Congress for much of his foreign policy difficulties in Lebanon and Central America.

Yes, the housing picture has improved and more new cars are on the road . . . but at what a price. For every young couple able to buy a house there are dozens who still can't afford to buy . . . even with both husband and wife working. And have you checked the prices of new automobiles lately? Those new record profits in the auto industry are not going to the car buyer in discount prices, or to the taxpayers who made it possible, or even to the workers who have been called back from mass layoffs.

The nation is undergoing economic recovery. There is no question about that. The hard money policies of the Federal Reserve Board amounted to reducing inflation and overcoming recession the hard way—at the expense of millions of unemployed workers. But now it is done; the depressed economy has bottomed out, and President Reagan is taking the credit.

Let's make some comparisons between what Mr. Reagan says and the actual facts:

Mr. Reagan said in November, 1982, "*A propaganda campaign would have you believe these deficits are caused by our so-called massive tax cut and defense buildup. Well, that's a real dipsy doodle, because even after our tax cuts are fully in place, they will barely neutralize the enormous Social Security tax increase approved in 1977 . . . Current and projected deficits result from sharp increases in non-defense spending.*"

There he goes again. The 1981 tax cut will actually cut revenues by $377 billion over the 1982–85 period, while increased revenues from Social Security and Medicare taxes will be only $78 billion. Thus, the federal government looses $299 billion. Ignoring the effects of inflation, the only areas of increased spending aside from defense are interest on the debt, Social Security, Medicare, and other health and pension programs.

Remember when the President asked reporters, "*Is it news that some fellow out in South Succotash someplace has just been laid off?*" and when he waved the classified ads of the *Washington Post* and suggested, "*Well, one of the things that's needed was illustrated in the local paper on Sunday. I made it a point to count the number of pages of help-wanted ads in this time of great unemployment. There were 24 full pages of classified ads of employers looking for employees.*"

In other words, many unemployed workers just don't want jobs. They'd rather be on welfare. (Actually, many didn't qualify for the job openings in computer technology, etc.)

If there's one thing American trade unions don't understand, it's this overview of the economy.

So whom should we endorse?

Patrick J. Campbell

PATRICK J. CAMPBELL
General President

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VOLUME 104 No. 6 JUNE, 1984

UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS OF AMERICA

John S. Rogers, Editor

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ALLIED PRINTING TRADES UNION COUNCIL WASHINGTON 13

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THE COVER

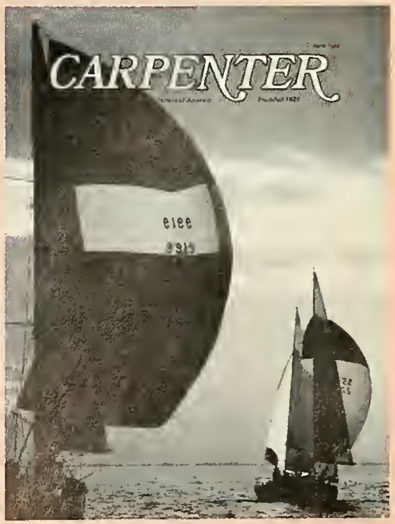
Reaching high to catch the wind, two spinnaker-rigged sailboats head for the setting sun over the horizon. The triangular spinnaker sails billowing from these boats take advantage of as much wind as possible when sailing with the wind and are replaced with smaller, more rigidly anchored sails when tacking against the evening breezes.

From the earliest days of the North American colonies, the hardy inhabitants were dependent on sailing vessels for trade, transportation and fishing, which provided food and a livelihood.

The sailing tradition served the colonies well during the War for Independence and the following War of 1812, when American seamanship thwarted superior British fleets and kept vital lines of commerce open to supply the American war effort.

In those days, most settlements were near to the sea or inland waterways, and a high percentage of workers made their living on boats. This dependence on sturdy hulls and efficient sails made Americans innovators in the field of shipbuilding and sailmaking. Before the coming of the steamboat and the iron-bottomed steamship, the American Clipper was the best built, best sailed method of speedy intercontinental transportation.

Despite the decline of the sailing ship, the American sailor has an enviable record as a competitor. A visit to American lakes and harbors on a breezy day shows that the interest in recreational sailing is far from over.—*Photograph by S. Lissau for H. Armstrong Roberts*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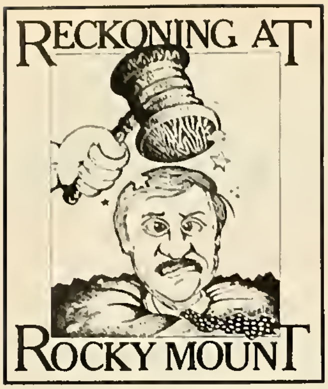


Striking Western Lumber and Sawmill Workers confront L-P at Shareholders Meeting

BY CALVIN G. ZON
Press Associates Staff Writer

CHARTER
GREYHOUND

The strikers and members of the Louisiana-Pacific Workers for Justice Committee arrived at Dulles Airport, Washington, D.C., the day before the meeting.

As they arrived at the General Office, they were given a meal in the UBC cafeteria.

General President Campbell greeted them and assured them that the Brotherhood will stay with them all the way.

Coffee and doughnuts provided a quick breakfast at the rally, as local labor supporters joined the group.

Elmer Chatak, secretary-treasurer of the AFL-CIO's Industrial Union Department, gave rousing support at the rally and at the shareholders meeting.

A representative of a religious group spoke.

WELCOME
LP
Louisiana-Pacific
STOCKHOLDERS

High school students directing visitors. The sign on the door says: "Absolutely no cameras or recording devices . . . No signs, posters, banners, leaflets allowed . . . Shareholders who have already voted by proxy . . ." were to use this door.

Special Projects Director Ed Durkin, back to camera, discusses rules of the meeting with an L- P attorney.

Ed Durkin presented a
astounding array of da
at the meeting.

L-P President Harry Merlo, right, and his management group, left hurriedly from a side entrance to the school, pursued by reporters and cameramen. At far right, UBC leaders were left to answer reporters' questions.

Striking Lumber and Sawmill Workers from the West Coast crossed the continent by plane and bus to confront their employer, the Louisiana-Pacific Corporation, at its shareholders' meeting about its admitted union-busting policies.

Some 1,500 L-P Corp. workers have been on strike since June 1983, when L-P broke ranks with the other seven companies in an industry bargaining group and rejected a modest three-year contract which included a first-year wage freeze. Company concession demands included elimination of the union security provision for new hires.

The workers at 16 of the 18 struck plants are members of the Western Council of the Lumber Production and Industrial Workers Union, a United Brotherhood affiliate. The workers at the two other plants are members of the International Woodworkers of America.

Some 40 strikers from northern California, Oregon, Washington, Idaho and Montana came by plane to Carpenters' union headquarters in Washington, D.C., where they and union supporters boarded two buses for the five-hour drive to Rocky Mount.

While at the Carpenters' building, they dined while they listened to labor music by singer-guitarist Laurel Blaydes and watched a Carpenters' video presentation about the 10½-month long strike.

Continued on Page 14

er-guitarist Laurel des entertained strikers as they

It was dark as the strikers and their supporters boarded two buses outside UB headquarters for the trip to Rocky Mount.

The UBC Special Projects Team had charts and data ready, . . . which they were not allowed to show.

A rally at a former Rocky Mount school the following morning.

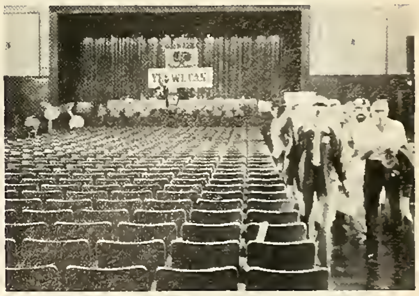
eph Lowery, president of the Southern istian Leadership Conference, shown he rally, was lead-off speaker at the meeting.

Rocky Mount senior citizens arrived by special buses to lend moral support. Many served as proxies at the L-P meeting.

Outside the Rocky Mount Senior High School, site of the L-P shareholders meeting, there were reporters, TV teams and strikers, and shareholders.

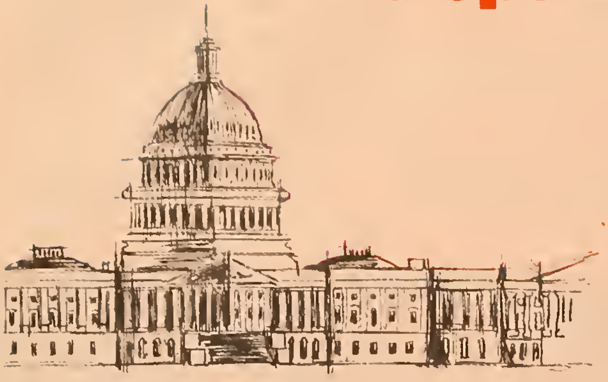
y Neer, a California cer, was one of several stern Council speakers.

There were few outside brokers or shareholders but plenty of strikers and their supporters in the auditorium.



The UBC group was orderly, and when the meeting was concluded, they filed out the front door.

Washington Report



CONTRACT-OUT BUILDINGS

A Seattle, Wash., federal building is the first to be managed by a private company under a pilot program of the U.S. General Services Administration (GSA), in which overall management, including maintenance, custodial work, tenant alterations, grounds work, and miscellaneous services are performed commercially under a single contract let by GSA.

GSA's pilot program to test commercial management of federal facilities ultimately will include at least one building in each of the agency's 11 geographic regions. Tentatively, buildings in Concord, N.H., and Newark, N.J., are planned as the next to go under commercial management. Philadelphia, St. Petersburg, Chicago, Kansas City, Dallas, Ogden, San Jose, Pasadena, Washington, D.C., and possibly Portland, Ore. are other cities in which the program may be tested.

The intent of this project is to develop and test a comprehensive approach to private sector management of public facilities. The company, under contract to GSA, would be responsible for general management, including day-to-day operation of the buildings, and would subcontract services as necessary. In the past, management of these buildings has been by GSA personnel, with agency personnel also doing maintenance, custodial and repair service, and when necessary, contracting work to private companies.

MOBILE HOME NOTICES

Citing "unprecedented cooperation between consumers and industry," the consumer Federation of America and the Manufactured Housing Institute have asked the Department of Housing and Urban Development to require mobile home manufacturers to alert buyers to health hazards linked with formaldehyde in building materials. The groups submitted a proposed "Important Health Notice" to HUD which warns of eye, nose, throat and respiratory irritation, headaches and nausea associated with formaldehyde emissions in sealed energy-efficient rooms. The notice will be distributed to mobile home manufacturers for voluntary use until HUD acts on the request.

HOUSING DEREGULATION

Legislation allowing federally-chartered commercial banks to develop land and engage in the full range of housing development activities would be deterimental to home builders, home buyers, and bank depositors, according to John Koelemij, first vice president, the National Association of Home Builders.

Under present law and regulation, savings and loans are permitted to invest through their service corporations a small percentage of their assets in direct real estate development. Legislation pending in the Senate would extend these powers to bank holding companies.

"In recent years, some financial institutions have begun to compete directly in real estate development with independent builders and developers," Koelemij said. "The added authority of banks to participate in real estate development, finance, and sales would provide an enormous concentration of power in financial institutions, and promotes several anti-competitive practices."

OSHA PREVENTION TAGS

The Occupational Safety and Health Administration has proposed a new system of accident prevention tags, which temporarily label a workplace hazard until it is eliminated. OSHA's proposal would require that the tags be legible from a minimum distance of five feet and would allow the use of symbols or pictographs to identify the hazard. The agency also proposed a color tag system to signify different types of hazards: red tags for danger or immediate hazards; yellow tags for caution or potential hazards; and fluorescent orange or orange-red tags for biological hazards. OSHA has asked for comments on the proposal by June 8.

MARITIME TRADES REPORT

The Executive Board of the AFL-CIO Maritime Trades Dept. has called for re-evaluation of the effects of deregulation compared to original goals. In a report, "Deregulation: A Time to Re-evaluate," the MTD board said "the goal of an equitable and balanced national transportation system has not been achieved by deregulation nor is it likely that further experimentation will bring us any closer to that goal." The board said, "it is time to return to the drawing board to remedy this situation."

'84 CONTRACT GAINS DOWN

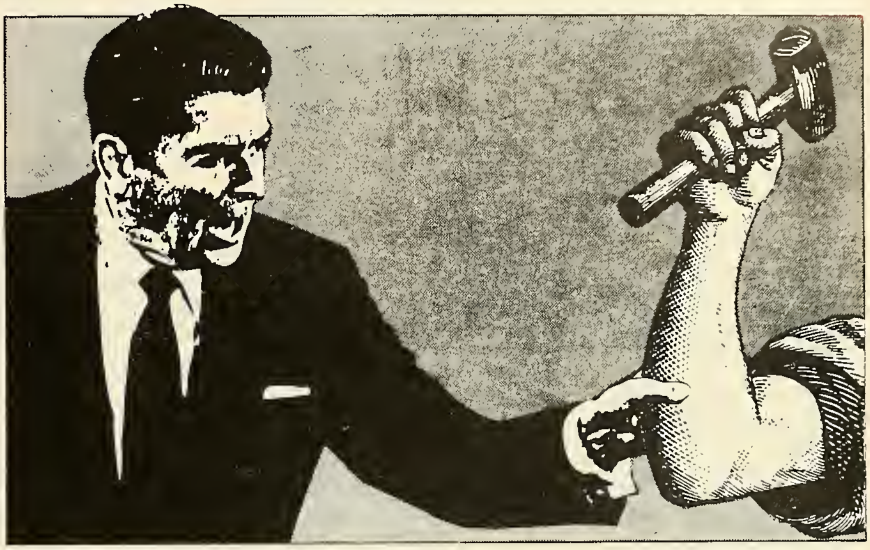
Major collective bargaining contracts negotiated in the January-March quarter of 1984 will result in average wage increases of 3% in their first year and 3.4% annually over the life of the contracts, the U.S. Department of Labor recently reported.

The last time the same parties bargained—two or three years ago in most cases—average wage increases were 9% in the first year and 8.1% annually over the contract term. In most cases, this was before the economy had slid into deep recession.

Reagan's War Against Organized Labor

This administration has been more antiunion than any of its recent GOP predecessors. Budget cuts and conservative officials are gutting the federal agencies that are supposed to be protecting workers.

By Dick Meister



Newsday Illustration/Ned Levine

Don't be misled. It is not mere election-year hyperbole, the charge you've been hearing from union leaders and their Democratic Party allies that Ronald Reagan is attempting to cripple organized labor. It is fact.

Republican presidents never have had much regard for labor, which invariably has opposed their election. But until now, none had dared challenge labor's firm legal standing, gained through Democratic President Franklin D. Roosevelt in the 1930s.

Dwight Eisenhower didn't dare. Gerald Ford didn't. Not even Richard Nixon dared. But Reagan does.

Reagan has not followed his Republican predecessors' practice of treating union leaders much as they treated Democratic members of Congress—as people to be fought with at times, surely, but also as people to be bargained with at other times. Reagan has engaged in precious little bargaining. Rather, he has been waging almost continuous war against organized labor.

The former leader of the Screen Actors Guild may claim to be a supporter of labor. But the President very clearly shares the antilabor views of his fellow ideologues on the political right.

Reagan also is closely in tune with public opinion. Recent polls show that only 55% of the citizenry approves of unions. The polls show, too, that 35% would be "less likely" to vote for a union-supported presidential candidate while only 18% would be "more likely" to do so.

The President's war on labor began in the summer of 1981, when he fired striking air traffic controllers and destroyed their union. As AFL-CIO President Lane Kirkland notes, that was the signal to employers seeking to weaken unions—if not destroy them—that "they would have the support of this administration."

Reagan has provided the support by reversing the role of those federal agencies which were designed originally to protect the rights of workers and their unions. The President has given control of the agencies to union foes. They, in turn, have transformed the agencies into tools of those Kirkland describes as "the reactionary businessmen the administration delights to serve."

Reagan's key action has been to appoint Donald Dotson, former labor counsel for Westinghouse, Western Electric and other corporations, as chairman of the National Labor Relations Board. As a result, the agency which oversees union representation elections and labor-management bargaining is being run by a man who believes—as Dotson acknowledged during his Senate confirmation hearing last year—that "unionized labor relations . . . have been the major contributors to the decline and failure of once-healthy industries" and have caused "destruction of individual freedom."

The President's two other appointees to the five-member NLRB; Robert Hunter, former aide to Sen. Orrin Hatch (R-Utah) and Patricia Diaz Dennis, former lawyer for the American Broadcasting Company, have backgrounds and views similar to those of Dotson, as do the staff people the appointees have hired to enforce the labor laws.

Since they took over, the board has had a backlog of unsettled cases three times larger than that during the Carter years, while the annual number of settlements has dropped to half the Carter rate. The Reagan administration has refused to increase the agency's operating budget or take any other steps to speed up its pace.

Delays of up to two years—or more—between the filing and resolution of complaints have become common. The board has been taking as long to act on petitions from workers seeking union representation elections and another year or two to certify winning unions as the workers' bargaining agents.

Most of the complaints being delayed are against employers who have responded to organizing drives by firing sympathizers, knowing it will be a long time before the NLRB acts—if it acts at all—and that the board will at any rate do no more than order the workers reinstated with back pay.

Working people can't even rely on

Continued on Page 35

Dick Meister, a San Francisco-based labor reporter, is coauthor of "A Long Time Coming: The Struggle to Unionize America's Farm Workers" (Macmillan). This article first appeared in Newsday, Long Island, N.Y.

CAPS spreads to 27 locals; job referral function ready

The UBC's customized computer system, CAPS, which is making local-union paperwork almost obsolete, has acquired several new features in recent months to make it even more useful to local secretaries and business agents.

New job referral capabilities have been added, so that local officers and clerical personnel can see quickly who's unemployed and who's underemployed in the local. Every member's job skills and work availability can be fed into the computer. The local office can identify individuals who qualify for job openings by asking the computer for particular data in "a menu mode." A list of members qualified for a specific job, including their telephone numbers, will appear on a "print out" in a matter of minutes.

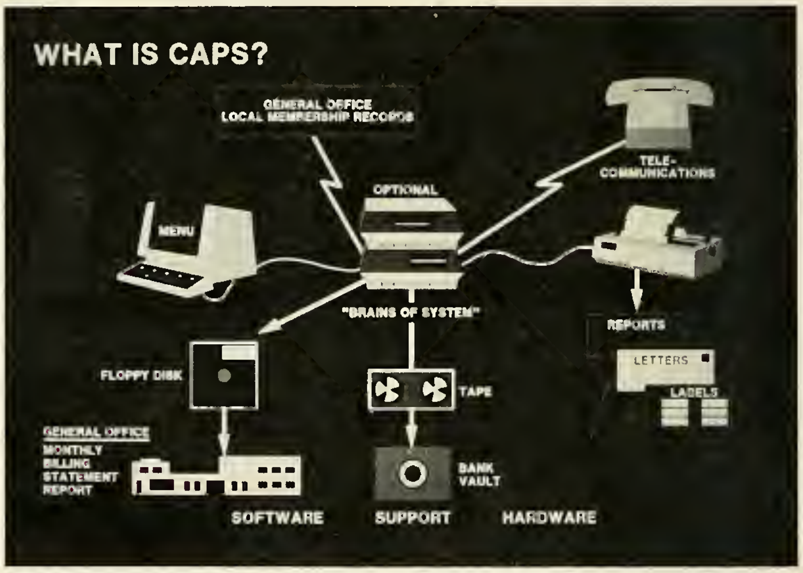
Locals 194 and 102 of Oakland, Calif., and Local 213 of Houston, Tex., have found the job referral functions helpful for roll call of members as well as the generation of job referral slips and out-of-work lists. Local 102 is using the job referral function to maintain eight out-of-work lists, divided by the geographical areas which it serves.

CAPS (Carpenters Affiliates Processing System) has been installed in 27 local unions since December, 1982, when it was inaugurated. In addition, there are 76 proposals to other local unions which are seriously being considered for entrance into the CAPS community.

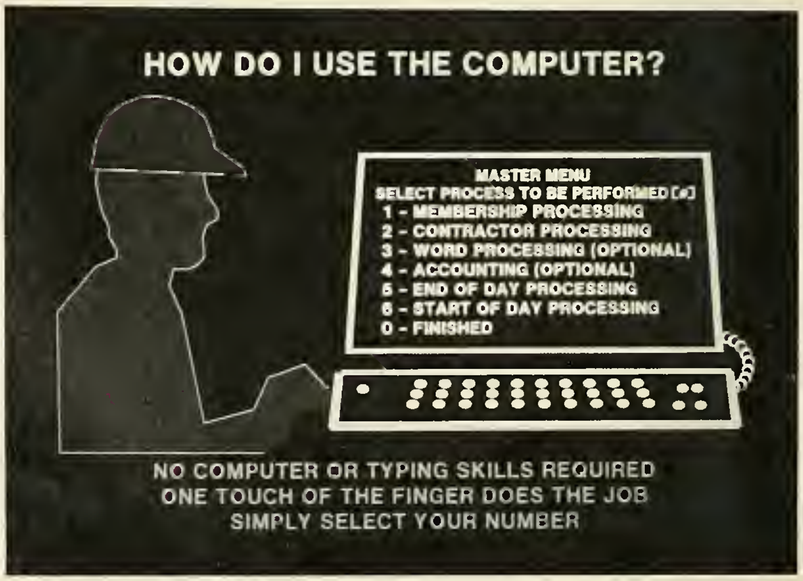
Local 642 of Richmond, Calif., was the first of six locals in California to install CAPS. It initially used the letter generation feature of the computer system to produce the dues rate change notices. Local officers of 642 are particularly excited about CAPS ability to generate members' reports using a selection of material such as member skill, level, or type. Local unions using CAPS are also pleased with the ease by which end-of-the-month reports are prepared. There are dozens of additional "program enhancements" distributed to all CAPS users.

The CAPS program is under the direction of General Secretary John S. Rogers. He is working with local unions interested in the system and with Computer Data Systems, Inc., the Washington area firm involved in all phases of the program.

CAPS was demonstrated recently to local leaders in the Chicago area.



A diagram illustrating the components and advantages of CAPS.



HOW DO I USE THE COMPUTER?

MASTER MENU
SELECT PROCESS TO BE PERFORMED [#]
1 - MEMBERSHIP PROCESSING
2 - CONTRACTOR PROCESSING
3 - WORD PROCESSING (OPTIONAL)
4 - ACCOUNTING (OPTIONAL)
5 - END OF DAY PROCESSING
6 - START OF DAY PROCESSING
0 - FINISHED

NO COMPUTER OR TYPING SKILLS REQUIRED
ONE TOUCH OF THE FINGER DOES THE JOB
SIMPLY SELECT YOUR NUMBER

Some of the recordkeeping functions performed by CAPS.

A Local 61 retiree and a team of Kansas City District Council volunteers restore . . .

The front view of the Truman Farm Home as restoration work began. Old siding was ripped away and the porch roof was shored up.

The Harry Truman Farm Home

On the northern edge of Grandview, Mo. a few months ago, stood a rundown, neglected, farmhouse. In recent years, the house had sheltered a number of tenants on a rental basis.

Finally, a group of area residents, realizing the historical value of the structure, formed a restoration committee, sought and received grants sufficient to purchase the 5½-acre site, and embarked on a very ambitious project to restore and preserve the Harry S. Truman Farm Home.

The late President Harry S. Truman, 32nd President of the United States, lived on the 160-acre farm from 1906 until April, 1917. Mr. Truman made his living by farming and serving as postmaster of Grandview. Most of that 160 acres is currently a large shopping center, and dotted with fast food establishments. The Harry S. Truman Farm Home Foundation acted barely in time to save this remainder of that important part of history from a fate of commercial development.

George Foglesong, a 43-year member of Carpenters Local 61, stepped forward and volunteered his services to supervise the restoration. Brother Foglesong, who celebrated his 72nd birthday on the jobsite recently, has at this time completed about 60% of the restoration with the assistance of several other journeymen and apprentices who have volunteered their time. In late April, Brother Foglesong had less than two months to complete the work. On May 5, 1984, the City of Grandview, Mo., dedicated the restored home. It was attended by the governor, lieutenant governor, and Cong. Alan Wheat. This is part of the celebration of the 100 anniversary of Mr. Truman's birth—May 8, 1884. Brother Foglesong's efforts have created a very positive effect with community leaders. By the time the project is completed, the Union Carpenters will have donated labor worth more than $30,000. The 5.5 acres and the home are owned now by Jackson County, Mo., and will become part of the county's park system.

Foglesong, in restoring the home to its exact appearance when Mr. Truman resided there, has been confronted with repairing deterioration caused not only by age and weather but extensive termit damage. Foglesong, in addition to spending abour 40 hours a week on the site, has worked evenings and weekends in his own workshop at home to

Bob Simpson and Local 61 Retiree Joe Dorman of the Kansas City District Council reinforce the roof at the rear of the house.

General Executive Board Member Dean Sooter with George Foglesong, a retired member of Local 61, who supervised the restoration work.

Among the UBC participants in the restoration of the Truman Farm Home were those shown assembled at left. They include, left to right, Virgil W. Heckathorn, secretary of the Kansas City District Council; Bob Simpson; 6th District General Executive Board Member Dean Sooter; Joe Dorman; General Representative Richard Cox; Richard Abbott; Charles R. Cates, district council business representative; Dick Goddard; and Charles E. Cates.

Truman Farm Home

Continued from Preceding Page

make millwork and trim items original in appearance but no longer available from material suppliers. Assisting Foglesong almost daily, another retired member of Local 61, Joe Dorman, has been very important, and a third retired member from the same local, Dick Goddard, in his basement woodworking shop, built all new window frames for the structure.

There were delays because of bad weather, and, for a time, donors of funds and building materials were in short supply. It was hard to get a full crew of volunteer workers at times, because of the changing work situation.

When the building was dedicated, the interior of the structure still needed work. The restoration committee is drawing up additional plans for the refurbishing of the rooms.

Exterior work in addition to new window frames includes new siding, a new wood shingle roof, and a new summer kitchen. The summer kitchen was identified by photographs. Two rooms added in more recent times were removed in an effort to obtain originality.

On March 6, 1984, Jackson County's top administrative office holder, Bill Waris, presented a check for $75,000 to the Foundation. This amount should be sufficient to complete the work and purchase authentic furniture for the house. The county will provide tours of the completed facility.

On this same day, many of Mr. Foglesong's family and friends gathered to have birthday cake and coffee on the job. Friends included Dean Sooter, 6th District Executive Board Member; Richard Cox, International Representative; Virgil W. Heckathorn, executive secretary-treasurer of the Kansas City District Council; and Charles R. Cates, business representative, K.C.D.C.

Another retired member of Local 61, who is a hunting and fishing buddy of Foglesong's, Charles E. Cates, attended and celebrated his 75th birthday with the group. Cates, Sr. is the father of Charles R. Cates.

Statement by the
AFL-CIO Executive Council
on

Harry S Truman

Harry S Truman, born a century ago, embodied the highest virtues of American democracy. Celebrations of his life and legacy being planned by the Truman Centennial Committee are especially welcomed by working people.

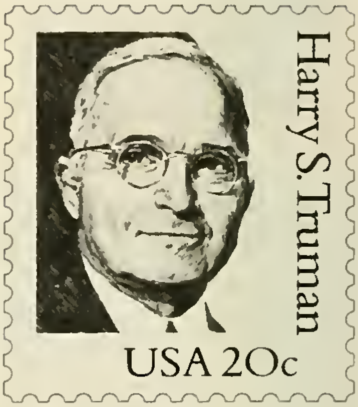
Because he saw all of human relations in terms of right and wrong, justice and injustice, he carried out his duties as 33rd President of the United States with the same fairness, decency, and human compassion that he expected of himself and his fellow citizens in private life. He never permitted himself or his country to shirk the duty to protect the weak from the strong and to defend and secure human rights, whoever and wherever they were challenged.

In the struggle of working people to organize in pursuit of a better life for themselves and their children against the power of accumulated wealth, Harry Truman left no doubt which side he was on.

When Congress overrode his Taft-Hartley veto and armed state legislatures with the power to impose compulsory open-shop laws, Harry Truman noted that some still proclaimed they were not opposed to unions and he said: "This is absurd—it's like saying you are for motherhood but against children."

Harry Truman—and the labor movement—lost that skirmish, but the struggle goes on into the centennial year of his birth.

The AFL-CIO Executive Council urges all trade unionists to honor the memory of Harry S Truman and to measure every candidate for high public office by the qualities through which he won our affection, loyalty and gratitude.



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Stamp Collectors: First Day Covers

The **Samuel Gompers Stamp Clubs** has announced that **First Day Covers** honoring President Harry S Truman are available from the club now.

The 33rd President of the United States was a particular friend of the working men and women. This was highlighted in June of 1947 when he vetoed H.R. 3020, the "Labor Management Relations Act of 1947".

He said of this bill: "As our generous American spirit prompts us to aid the world to rebuild, we must, at the same time, construct a better America in which all can share equitably in the blessings of democracy. The Taft-Hartley bill threatens the attainment of this goal. For the sake of the future of this Nation, I hope that this bill will not become law."

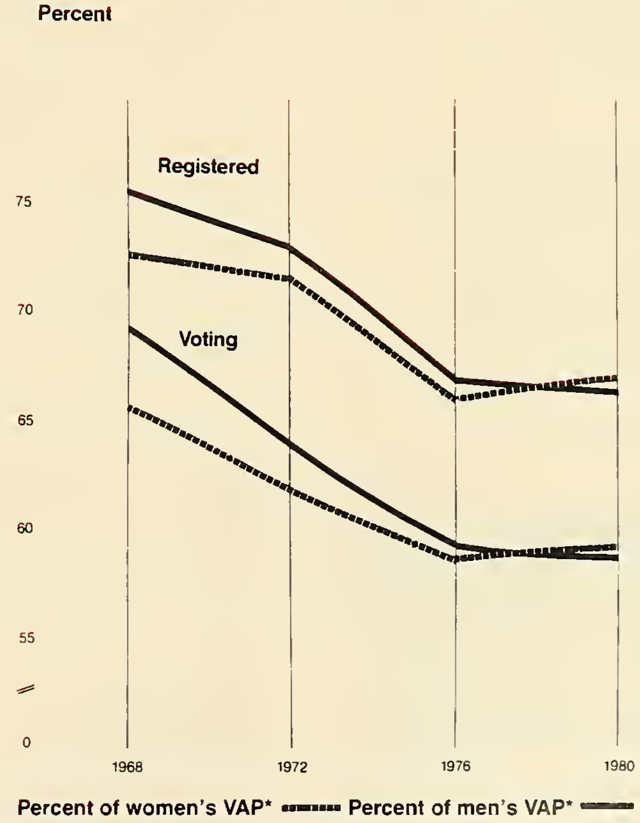
The veto message was long and detailed. Even on the final draft, as preserved in the Truman Library in Independence, Mo., Truman made no less than 12 changes in his own handwriting. His veto was not just routine, but came because of his genuine interest in the welfare of the working people of his time.

The First Day Covers are available from the SGSC at P.O. Box 1233, Springfield, Va. 22151, for $1.00 each, 3 for $2.50 SASE #10, please.

Are You That 'Every Third Person'?

Elected officials decide the regulations that govern every aspect of our lives . . . can anyone honestly believe a vote doesn't matter?

Percent of Men and Women Who Reported Registering and Voting in Presidential Elections



*VAP = Voting Age Population

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census. Census Bureau interviewers have found that citizens tend to overreport their voting rates.

compiled by League of Women Voters

The right to vote is a privilege beyond price. To not exercise that right is to disparage our hard-won freedoms and the democratic country we live in. And yet, in the past election, one out of every three eligible voters didn't vote. According to this statistic, **EVERY THIRD PERSON** will not vote in the upcoming November presidential election.

This type of apathy is a serious blow to democracy, no doubt arising from the serious misconception that one vote doesn't make a difference. But those "one votes" can add up. In 1968, Richard Nixon and Hubert Humphrey were separated by only 510,000 votes from a total of over 73 million. Nixon became president with 43.4% of the popular vote—less than one percentage point lead over Humphrey. And one vote can't make a difference? A few of those one votes certainly would have made a difference in that election.

Your one vote goes a long way in ensuring that the people who govern our country are people you believe in. Throwing away your right to vote is like "putting out the welcome mat for bad government." As one political commentator has said: "How much time is your government worth to you? It costs you a fair chunk of your income. It may cost you your life—it can draft you and send you off to die in a war; it can fail to protect you against murderers . . . it can destroy your job and let you starve."

Given that we live in a system where elected officials decide the regulations that govern every aspect of our lives—from education for your children to the interest rate you pay, unemployment benefits to the quality and safety of streets and highways, quality of health care to availability of police and fire protection, social security benefits upon retirement to the cleanliness of the air you breath, can anyone honestly believe a vote doesn't matter?

And of course tantamount to the voting process is being registered to vote. Even if you've missed the primaries in your state, it's not too late to register for the presidential election in November. In most states, registration cut-off dates are during October; Arizona, New Mexico, and New York have cut-off dates in September. Labor has been pushing for a simplified voting registration procedure, and indeed, in some states, postcard registration is sufficient.

So now's the time to make sure you're registered to vote in the November presidential election and that every eligible member of your family is registered to vote.

Will we continue to have government of the people, by the people, for the people? Or will we let the rights and privileges we and our ancestors have struggled for slip away because we fail to exercise our most precious right . . . the right to vote.

UBC retirees are welcome at all UBC retirees clubs. For the location of the retiree group nearest you, write General Secretary John S. Rogers, United Brotherhood, 101 Constitution Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20001.

The UBC Retirees Club

292 Retirees in Charter No. 21, St. Louis; Total Charters Installed: 30

A large contingent of St. Louis, Mo., retirees—292 in all—swelled the ranks of the UBC Retirees Club in April, as the General Secretary's office in Washington, D.C., continues to accept applications and issue charters for the organization.

The Retiree Club of St. Louis is one of the largest in the United Brotherhood, overshadowed only by the retiree group of Local 745, Honolulu, Hawaii.

Ollie Langhorst, secretary of the St. Louis District Council, reports that St. Louis retirees have scheduled a full slate of activities for their first year of organization.

Retirees clubs now issued charters include:

Charter No. 1	Roseville, California
Charter No. 2	Kansas City, Missouri
Charter No. 3	Visalia, California
Charter No. 4	Las Vegas, Nevada
Charter No. 5	Bloomington, Illinois
Charter No. 6	Vista, California
Charter No. 7	Elizabeth, New Jersey
Charter No. 8	Fresno, California
Charter No. 9	Akron, Ohio
Charter No. 10	Fort Lauderdale, Florida
Charter No. 11	Rock Island, Illinois
Charter No. 12	Dallas, Texas
Charter No. 13	Salinas, California
Charter No. 14	Detroit, Michigan
Charter No. 15	Chattanooga, Tennessee
Charter No. 16	Scranton, Pennsylvania
Charter No. 17	Everett, Washington
Charter No. 18	Youngstown, Ohio
Charter No. 19	Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
Charter No. 20	Orange, California
Charter No. 21	St. Louis, Missouri
Charter No. 22	Lakehurst, New Jersey
Charter No. 23	Toledo, Ohio
Charter No. 24	San Luis Obispo, California
Charter No. 25	Cumberland, Maryland
Charter No. 26	Des Moines, Iowa
Charter No. 27	Hammond, Indiana
Charter No. 28	Norristown, Pennsylvania
Charter No. 29	Redwood City, California
Charter No. 30	Atlanta, Georgia

MEDICARE . . .

Is It for Doctors or the Elderly?

Medicare, established in 1966 following years of pressure by senior citizen and labor groups, is in financial trouble.

The government estimates that the Medicare trust fund probably will begin running in the red by 1990 and that its deficits will grow sharply after that if nothing is done.

While there is general agreement that Medicare payments will exceed its revenues before too long, the question of what to do about it is becoming a subject of sharp debate.

The stakes are high—not only for Medicare's 29 million elderly and disabled beneficiaries, but for all present and future consumers of medical care, and for taxpayers as well.

On one side of the debate are senior citizens, labor and consumer groups which propose to keep Medicare solvent by reforming its open-ended reimbursement system and controlling physician and hospital charges.

House Kills Medicare Freeze

In April the U.S. House of Representatives passed the Fiscal Year '84 Budget Reconciliation Bill without the strong Medicare cost-saving Amendment that Labor and the National Council of Senior Citizens staunchly supported and the American Medical Association vigorously opposed. The amendment was defeated by a voice vote.

The amendment would have placed a 12-month freeze on Medicare's annual cost-of-living increase in physician fees, beginning this month. This would have saved Medicare $800 million over three years. Other provisions would have kept hospital costs from rising.

Such is the strength of the Medical lobby!

This approach is embodied in a bill sponsored by Senator Edward M. Kennedy (D-Mass.) and Rep. Richard Gephardt (D-Mo.) and titled the Health Care Cost Control and Medicare Solvency Act of 1984.

Reasonable as this approach is, one might think it would be universally embraced. Not so. Powerful monied interests are opposed to reforming a system which has enriched them over the years.

Ironically, many of these special interests, like the American Medical Association, had attacked the Medicare program as a step toward "socialized medicine."

But that was before they learned how well they could profit from the system. Today, $20,000 of the average doctor's $100,000 income comes from Medicare and its beneficiaries.

The nation's $322 billion a year health

Continued on Page 35

Retirees' Notebook

A periodic report on the activities of UBC Retiree Clubs and the comings and goings of individual retirees.

NY Retiree Solves Old-House Problem

Back in 1919, *Carpenter* magazine described for its readers how to build a circular tower roof. By chance, a subscriber to a publication called *The Old-House Journal* bought some old **Carpenter** magazines and read the article. He passed it along to the editors of **The Old-House Journal**, with the suggestion that they adapt the how-to-do-it feature for their modern-day readers.

The editors were confused enough by some of the terminology to ask Harry Waldemar, a retired UBC stairbuilder and a consultant to their publication for assistance. Two weeks later, Waldemar went back to them with a complete scale model of a circular tower and detailed instructions on how to build one. As a result, the March, 1984, **Old-House Journal** contains complete information on old-style conical towers.

Restoration and Maintenance Techniques
For The Pre-1939 House

March 1984 / Vol. XII No. 2 / $2.

The Old-House Journal

Part 1

BUILDING A CIRCULAR TOWER

by Patricia Poore and Jonathan Poore

PUTTING BACK a missing tower roof is not the easiest restoration job -- but it is among the most dramatic! A tower house without its cap has a truncated look, as if an important part had been amputated. (In fact, de-cap-itated.) This is not a job for the inexperienced woodworker, but it's rarely the carpentry that stumps the amateur woodworker or modern carpenter. Instead, it's designing and laying out the cap. So we concentrate on those difficult aspects: describing the profile, especially if the roof has a bell curve; laying out rafters, finding the curve of nailers or sheathing.

BUILDING A CIRCULAR TOWER is a subject that hasn't seen print for a long time. Having this article in hand may give restoration woodworkers the confidence to put back some of those missing tower roofs.

Editor's Note: Many members of the Brotherhood—particularly those involved in restoration work—may be interested in subscribing to The Old House Journal. *It's published 10 times a year and contains a wealth of helpful information on where to obtain restoration products and how to solve restoration problems. Each issue has three holes punched along the inside margin for permanent binding. Subscription price is $16 a year in the U.S., $20 per year in Canada (payable in U.S. funds). The address: The Old-House Journal Corporation, 69A Seventh Avenue, Brooklyn, N.Y. 11217.*

NCSC offers Florida condos

The National Council of Senior Citizens (NCSC), the largest developer of Section 202/8 housing for the elderly and handicapped, has entered the middle-income housing market with the purchase of a 99-unit condominium complex, Centre Court, in Fort Myers, Fla.

NCSC is offering its Gold Card Members an opportunity to purchase two-bedroom homes in the building for as little as $58,000. "Because of NCSC's non-profit status, we can sell these beautiful homes for $10,000 less than the prices asked by the original builder," reports NCSC Executive Director William R. Hutton.

"When NCSC first became involved in senior citizen housing, our number one priority was to secure decent housing for poor people," Hutton said. "During the past ten years, NCSC has played a major role in securing Section 202/8 funding for government-assisted housing for the low-income elderly. We will continue to fight for these programs. However, for a long time we have wanted to assist middle-income retirees—people whose incomes don't qualify them for low-income housing, but who can't afford the enormous down-payments and high interest rates needed for a home in the sun. Centre Court is our first opportunity to do something about this inequity.

"NCSC has taken an option on two parcels of land adjoining the Centre Court complex. Each lot has been approved by the local housing authority for an additional 100-unit building. If Centre Court generates the interest that we anticipate, we plan to construct similar buildings on these lots," he said.

The homes range in price from $58,000 to $61,000. Each condominium has 938 square feet of living space, plus an enclosed screened balcony with an additional 100 square feet of space.

Centre Court enjoys an excellent location in Southwest Florida. It is situated near an enclosed shopping mall with four large department stores, an 18-hole golf course, public tennis courts, two hospitals, a VA out-patient clinic, banks, a post office, and numerous restaurants.

For additional information about Centre Court, contact James L. Womack, Director, Senior Citizens Housing Development Institute, Inc., 2121 Collier Avenue, Fort Myers, Florida 33901.

Missouri Retiree In Public Service

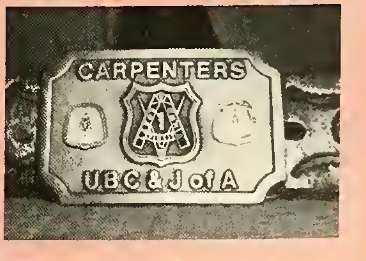
Retiree William H. Mooney, Local 185, St. Louis, Mo., writes in that after finding his first four years of retirement "boring," he ran and was elected to the city council of Eminence, Mo., the county seat of Shannon County in Southern Missouri. Mooney's been a council member since April, 1982, and was up for re-election this year. It is a non-salaried position; Mooney just enjoys working for the city, as he "enjoyed work as a union Carpenter."

Aid History Museum

Two active retirees are Dalton Israelson, Local 783, Sioux Falls, S.D., left, and A. Leonard Hoiland, Local 1644, Minneapolis, Minn. Both live in Benson, Minn., and do volunteer work for the Swift County Historical Museum. The men are also on the board of directors for the maseum, and have worked on many projects together.

Canadian Retirees Have Senior Support

There is a Canadian organization, like the National Council of Senior Citizens in the U.S., which works on the special problems of senior Canadians. It is the National Pensioners and Senior Citizens Federation, 3505 Lakeshore Boulevard, West; Toronto, Ont. M8W.1N5. Jack Lerette is the director of NP and SCF.



Pittsburgh Retiree Adds to Belt Buckle

George D. Jones, retired from Local 288, Homestead, Pa., and a resident of Pittsburgh, is proud of his UBC service record. With a little ingenuity, he drilled two small holes in his official belt buckle, then took his 25 and 30-year service pins and countersunk them on the face side of the buckle to receive the back side of the pin. He then cut the stem of each pin to the right length and slipped them through the holes to the back of the buckle and soldered them in place.

"I personally am very proud to wear it," he comments.

NLRB reversal affects organizing:

Employers May Question Workers If No Threats Or Promises Made

The National Labor Relations Board has ruled that an employer may question employees who are open union supporters during an organizing effort if there is no blatant threat or promise.

The 3–1 ruling, which drew a sharp dissent from board member Don A. Zimmerman, reversed a 1980 board ruling which held that questioning workers about their union sympathies is inherently coercive.

The April 25 NLRB decision came in a case involving unfair labor practice charges filed by Hotel Employees and Restaurant Employees Local 11 against Rossmore House, a residential retirement hotel operator in Los Angeles.

At issue was the legality of two instances of employer questioning of a union sympathizer who had openly stated in a mailgram to his employer that he and other employees were forming a union organizing committee and that their rights were protected under the National Labor Relations Act.

In the first incident, the hotel manager questioned the employee immediately upon receiving the mailgram. In a later incident, the hotel owner asked the employee why he wanted a union and whether it charged a fee. The owner also stated that he would talk to the manager about it.

In overturning its 1980 ruling, the board majority said it was returning to a 30-year-old standard for evaluating whether interrogation of employees violates the NLRA: "whether under all of the circumstances the interrogation reasonably tends to restrain, coerce, or interfere with rights guaranteed by the Act."

The board majority said the 1980 ruling in the case of PPG Industries, Inc. "improperly established a per se rule that completely disregarded the circumstances surrounding an alleged interrogation and ignored the reality of the workplace."

In his dissent, Zimmerman rejected the majority claim that the PPG ruling established a per se standard. He charged that it is his board colleagues who have established a rigid rule that, in the absence of "an accompanying threat or reprisal or promise of benefit, the interrogation of an open union adherent will not violate" the NLRA.

Zimmerman stated that the new board ruling "gives no weight to the setting and nature of the interrogation. It ignores the reality that employers sometimes use subtle coercion during an organizing campaign and fails to recognize that even open union adherents may be intimidated by such coercion.

Zimmerman's dissent maintained that the second, but not the first, questioning incident violated the NLRA.

Former Gen. Counsel Frank Ward Dies

Francis X. Ward, who served as general counsel of the United Brotherhood for 19 years before his retirement in 1969, passed away in April. Funeral services were held April 24 in Gardiner, Me.

Ward would have been 80 years old next month. He joined the Resident Staff of the UBC on June 1, 1948, when the headquarters was in Indianapolis, Ind., serving at that time as assistant to the general counsel, Joseph O. Carson. Prior to that he had been associated with the law firm of Breed, Abbott, and Morgan of New York City. Born in the Chelsea section of New York City in 1904, he graduated from City College of New York in 1927 and New York Law School in 1932. Proud of his union affiliations, Ward was a member of the American Federation of Musicians for many years, having played in orchestras during college undergraduate days.

Supreme Court backs union contract rights

The Supreme Court refused to tamper with a long-standing National Labor Relations Board policy that an individual worker who exercises a right provided by union contract is engaged in "concerted activity" and that employer retaliation against the worker therefore is an unfair labor practice.

The 5–4 decision involved a truck driver who refused to drive a vehicle that he had reasonable grounds for considering unsafe.

Although the worker did not cite his Teamsters contract provision in refusing to take out the truck, his action was clearly covered by a clause specifying that "the employer shall not require employees to take out on the streets or highways any vehicle that is not in safe operating condition."

Despite the contract language, City Disposal Systems, Inc., a Detroit trash hauling firm, treated the driver's action as a "voluntary quit," in effect firing him.

The NLRB upheld an unfair labor practice charge brought by the worker, relying on its so-called "Interboro doctrine," named for a 1966 precedent which held that an employee who asserts a right embodied in a union contract is engaged in "concerted" activity because the contract itself is the product of group activity.

The U.S. 6th Circuit Court of Appeals rejected the NLRB's reasoning and the doctrine on which it was based. There was no evidence that the employee "asserted an interest on behalf of anyone other than himself," the appellate court had ruled.

In the subsequent Supreme Court review, the AFL-CIO filed a brief supporting the position taken by the NLRB. While no AFL-CIO affiliate was involved, the federation told the Supreme Court that union members have an important stake in the question at issue. "When workers join together, form a labor union, and engaged in collective bargaining, they fundamentally transform the nature of the employment relationship from an individual to a collective one," the AFL-CIO brief asserted.

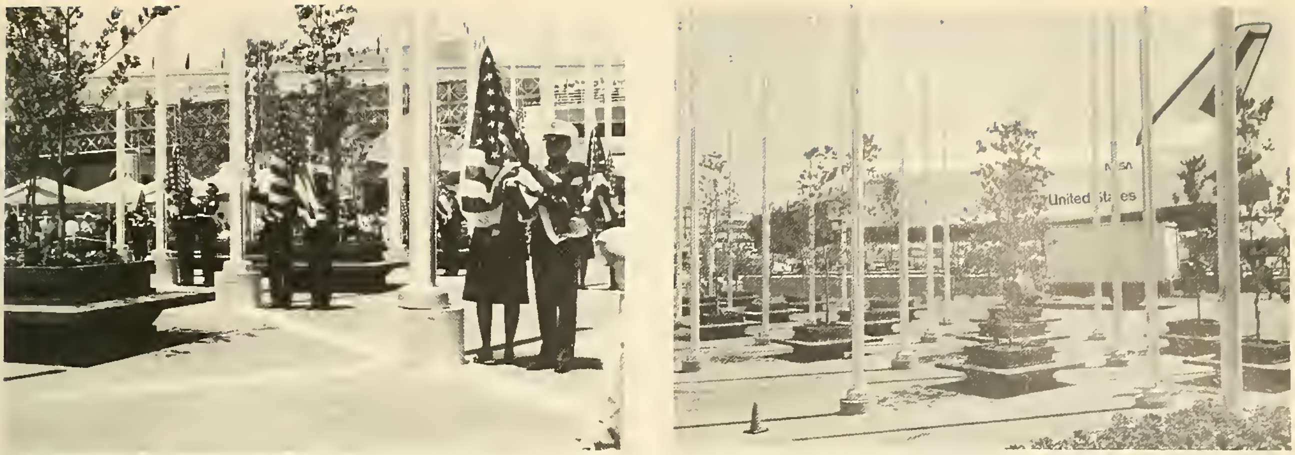
The majority decision was written by Justice William J. Brennan Jr.; the dissent by Justice Sandra Day O'Connor.

In another area, the Supreme Court granted the request of the National Labor Relations Board and dismissed a case involving a policy the board's Reagan-appointed majority has now reversed.

The case that the Supreme Court had accepted for review was based on a ruling that verbal threats made during a strike but unaccompanied by any hostile acts were not grounds for denial of reinstatement to a striker.

Since then, the NLRB has switched to a position that a striker may be denied reinstatement if he or she had engaged in "misconduct," even if merely verbal, that in a strike situation "may reasonably tend to coerce or intimidate" an employee into joining the strike or respecting the union's picket line.

The Supreme Court vacated an appellate court decision that went against the NLRB's prior position and sent the case back to the labor board for reconsideration.



Star-spangled banners were raised in the Court of Flags, upper left, as the New Orleans Worlds Fair got underway May 12. The bench planters in this picture, as well as in the picture at upper right, were constructed by UBC-trained Job Corpsmen. The space shuttle Enterprise, *a visitors' attraction at the fair, is a backdrop in the picture at upper right.*

Job Corps Trainees Construct Bench Planters for the U.S. Pavilion at New Orleans Fair

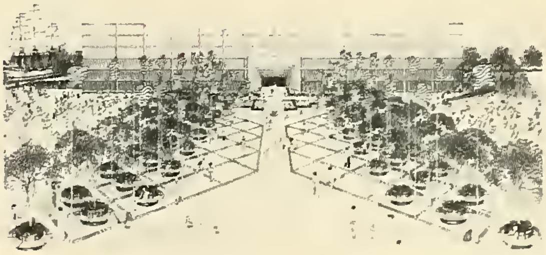
Thirty-six combination planter boxes and benches, constructed by UBC-trained Job Corpsmen at two centers in Arkansas, have been installed in the Court of Flags at the United States Pavilion during the Louisiana World Exposition, which opened last month in New Orleans, La.

The 450-pound planters, made of pressure-treated pine and exterior plywood, were built and donated to the Pavilion by 90 pre-apprentice carpenters at the Cass and Ouachita Job Corps Centers in Arkansas.

The young men, aged 16–21, worked more than 80 hours building each planter under the supervision of instructors from the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America and the International Brotherhood of Painters and Allied Trades. The Job Corps Civilian Conservation Centers operated by the Forest Service for the U.S. Department of Labor, is a residential training program which helps young men and women learn a skilled trade and earn a high school equivalency diploma.

"We are delighted with the quality craftsmanship and substantial contribution of time and effort these young men have made to the U.S. Pavilion," says David J. Ryder, deputy commissioner general of section at the Pavilion.

The bench planters are used as containers for shade trees and as seating for the estimated 6 million visitors to the U.S. Pavilion during the World's Fair in New Orleans. They have been placed among 50 American flags representing the "united states" at the entrance to the Pavilion in the ceremonial Court of Flags.



The Court of Flags was the site of opening ceremonies for the U.S. Pavilion May 12 and numerous national and state day observances during the Fair.

Bankruptcy Reform Laws Still Needed

As the *Carpenter* goes to press, the Congress is still considering legislation to reform America's bankruptcy laws. Senate negotiations on legislation to prevent corporations from misusing bankruptcy law to break union contracts failed to produce an acceptable compromise. The Senate, facing a May 25 deadline on a separate bankruptcy issue, was set to consider corporate bankruptcy "reform" legislation which, in fact, does almost nothing to stop the abuses. So the AFL-CIO is urging support for an amendment offered by Sen. Robert Packwood (R-Or.) which will:

- Prevent companies from breaking their contracts upon filing for Chapter 11 bankruptcy reorganization, and leave the matter to a bankruptcy judge to decide, and
- Establish a reasonable standard for the judge to use, ensuring that contracts will be broken only when absolutely necessary.

This issue probably was scheduled to come to the Senate floor the week of May 14.

New Threat: Sen. Jesse Helms (R-NC), adding an unwanted complication, will try to attach to the bankruptcy legislation his bill to prohibit unions from communicating with their members on political matters. Not even unions' get-out-the-vote drives would be permitted if Sen. Helms gets his way.

What You Can Do: Urge your Senators to support the Packwood amendment to the bankruptcy bill, and to oppose the Helms amendment.

The Carpenters Legislative Improvement Committee (CLIC) and the AFL-CIO's Legislation Department urge that union members continue to write their Congressmen and Senators urging legislation to reform the nation's bankruptcy laws, so that they cannot be used to break unions.

Primaries Ahead for Many UBC Members

There is still time to register and vote in the primaries of many states. Primaries which will help to determine the Democratic candidate for the U.S. Presidency are scheduled in June, including those in California (June 5), Iowa (June 5), Maine (June 12), Mississippi (June 5 and 26), Montana (June 5), New Jersey (June 5), New Mexico (June 5), North Dakota (June 12), South Carolina (June 12 and 26), South Dakota (June 5), Virginia (June 12), and West Virginia (June 5).

CARPENTERS FOR
FRITZ MONDALE
MEANS JOBS

A bumper sticker bearing the slogan shown above is available from your local union or council . . . or write the UBC General Office in Washington, D.C.

UBC Notes Concern for Public Employee Members, Affiliates with AFL-CIO Public Employee Department

Craft and industrial workers employed by local, state, provincial, and federal governments are facing difficult times, as the United States and Canada adjust to their changing economies.

On the one hand, public employees are expected to perform their vital public services despite the ups and downs of defeated bond issues, reduced public budgets, and uncertain governmental appropriations. On the other hand, many public employees do not have the benefit of collective bargaining to improve their working conditions.

The United Brotherhood has members employed at all levels of government—as maintenance workers for local school boards, as workers in public construction, shipyard workers, as skilled employees in research facilities, and in many civil service jobs.

To give UBC members in the public sector a greater voice in deliberations with their employers, the Brotherhood in March made application for affiliation with the AFL-CIO's Public Employee Department. Then, in April, the General Executive Board authorized affiliation, based on a limited per capita dues structure.

The Public Employees' President Kenneth Blaylock, who is also president of the American Federation of Government Employees, called the Brotherhood's affiliation "a significant help in efforts to meet the challenges facing workers at all levels of government."

PED, as the department is abbreviated, is currently playing a leading role in efforts to combat exposure to asbestos in the workplace. The UBC's safety director, Joseph Durst, and its industrial hygienist, Scott Schneider, are at work with PED leaders in this area.

L-P Shareholders

Continued from page 3

General President Patrick Campbell told the strikers that "whatever aid you need we're going to continue giving you."

The video production included a television interview with an L-P spokesman, who acknowledged that the company wants an open shop in all its plants and a return "to the work ethic of the 1920's and '30s."

The union charged that L-P, headquartered in Portland, Ore., had chosen the town of Rocky Mount for its annual shareholders meeting because of its distance from the company's striking workers and from urban media centers.

The May 14 "Reckoning at Rocky Mount," as it was called, was meant to show L-P President Harry A. Merlo and other company officials that the union and its allies are prepared to confront L-P at every level across the nation until the company agrees to bargain in good faith for a fair contract.

Under the banner of the Louisiana-Pacific Workers for Justice Committee, the 40 strikers were joined in Rocky Mount by more than a hundred trade unionists and allies from senior citizen, church and environmental groups.

They entered the morning shareholders meeting armed with nearly 2 million proxied shares of L-P stock which had been garnered through mail solicitation of the company's shareholders. Union-sponsored shareholder resolutions challenged the company's strike-provoking and other policies.

The proxy fight was part of a many-sided "corporate campaign" aimed at pressuring the company at its weakest points. The campaign is accompanied by a stepped-up organizing drive at many of L-P's nonunion mills and a national consumer boycott of L-P wood products which last December won the endorsement of the AFL-CIO.

The corporate pressure campaign has included the instigation of a House subcommittee investigation of L-P's use of Urban Development Action grants to finance its waferboard expansion efforts. It included blocking the company's start-up of its new waferboard plant in Montrose, Colo. after state health officials were told of L-P's failure to disclose that formaldehyde emmissions would come from the plant.

Dave Bigby, a striker from Oroville, Calif. and chair of the bargaining committee for LPIW Local 2801, was among those who spoke at a rally preceding the shareholders' meeting.

Bigby called the campaign against L-P part of the "the beginning of a new era for the labor movement in America, a demonstration that working people are still together on the things that matter to them."

Elmer Chatak, secretary-treasurer of the Industrial Union Dept. of the AFL-CIO, declared at the rally,"I don't want to go back to the 1920's and '30's when the greedy people had control of this nation. That's what we have done, with Reagan setting an example that many are trying to mimic, including Merlo."

Joseph Lowery, president of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, said, "We're not going to let anybody turn back the clock, including the cowboy in the White House."

"Companies can't escape to the South, where they think blacks and whites are divided. We're not as together as we're going to be, but we're not as divided as we used to be," declared Lowery to a standing ovation.

Later at the L-P shareholders' meeting, Merlo was barraged with questions from the proxy-bearing workers, including the $2.4 million in salary, bonuses, and stock option compensation he received last year.

Merlo also was asked how much of the 39% drop in the price of L-P stock might be related to the strike and boycott.

Merlo replied that strike-related losses and expenses have been declining in recent months and that "first quarter 1984 production is the highest in many years." He said L-P has been expanding its operations, especially in the South.

Bigby spoke of the "human costs of the strike" and presented the union resolution calling on L-P to issue quarterly reports detailing the financial cost of the strike. Union officials have estimated that the strike so far has cost the company over $50 million in lost production, defective products and other expenses. They compare this to the $4.7 million cost over three years of the contract rejected by L-P.

Bigby said the 30% of the workers who returned to the struck plants in previous months "returned to work out of financial desperation, not free choice."

Gary Neer, a striker from Crescent Mills, Calif., told Merlo that the wages paid at L-P's non-union plants are at or below the poverty level. He asked Merlo if he knew the federal poverty level for a family of four.

Merlo replied, "We have nothing to do with the poverty level. We pay the prevailing wage." His answer that the federal poverty level was about $5,000 for a family of four drew laughter from the audience. The poverty line currently is $10,100.

One worker pointed out that the National Labor Relations Board general counsel had authorized a complaint against L-P for failure to bargain in good faith. An L-P attorney said the company will appeal.

Near the end of the meeting, a company official announced that a preliminary tally had shown 1,794,881 shares voted for the union resolutions and 29,232,508 voting with management. Union officials said it was a good showing against management which couldn't fail to win respect.

As the meeting ended, Bigby drew loud applause when he declared, "We have gone on for 10½ months now. Regardless of how long it takes, regardless of what we have to do, we're not going to let the likes of you, Mr. Merlo, and this company ruin the quality of life for us and our children. This is our country too and we plan to have a say in how it's run."

PRESIDENT CAMPBELL URGES CONTINUED SUPPORT

The Louisiana-Pacific consumer boycott has entered a new and critical stage and President Campbell is urging UBC members to:

Support consumer boycott leafleting and picketing being carried out in your area. (All such activity must be carried out in accordance with instructions from the General Office. Contact the International Representative in your area or the General Office for more information.)

*** Set time aside at your union meeting to inform members of the L-P consumer boycott. Ask members to assist with LP consumer boycott activity in your area.**

36 Building Trades Groups Pledge: California Plaza Builds on Schedule

It took more than five months to put together, but the Building Trades unions of Southern California and HCB Contractors now have a project agreement which guarantees the on-time completion of $1.2 billion California Plaza, the largest redevelopment project on the West Coast . . . using skilled, union labor all the way.

Participants in the project say this is the first time in history that a project agreement has been signed between organized labor and the general contractor for a private developer of a commercial, multi-use project.

UBC unions which have signed the agreement include the Los Angeles District Council, Lathers Local 42-L, Millmens Local 721, Drywall Local 1506, Millwrights Local 1607, Carpenters Local 1976, and Pile Drivers Local 2375.

On March 19 thirty-six union representatives of the Los Angeles County Building and Construction Trades Council signed the 14-page Project Agreement which "provides the employers, unions, and the owner with the assurance that there will be no strike, sympathy strike, picketing, lockout, slowdown, withholding of work, refusal of work, walk-off, sick-out, sit-down, stand-in, wobble, boycott, or other work stoppage of any kind for any reason for the duration of this agreement."

In exchange, California Plaza's general contractor has agreed that all sub-contractors on the project will be union workers. It is estimated that between 10–12,000 man-years of construction labor will be used throughout the next decade.

The first phase of California Plaza, a 42-story office tower with one million feet of space, is slated for occupancy in the fall of 1985.

The national implications of the project agreement were apparent at the signing with the presence of Robert Georgine, national president of the Building and Construction Trades Department, AFL-CIO.

Georgine hailed the agreement as "an example of how unions are willing to work together with public and private developers in an atmosphere of mutual cooperation by which we all benefit."

Los Angeles Mayor Tom Bradley, in whose office the signing took place, said, "I have long referred to California Plaza as the crown jewel of the entire multi-billion dollar Bunker Hill redevelopment project. This labor agreement is very significant, considering that this development alone will create more than 14,000 new jobs."

In addition to the 42-story office tower, the first phase of California Plaza will include the eagerly-anticipated Museum of Contemporary Art, 40,000 feet of retail space, public plazas, and parking for 1,100 cars.

The entire project, set to occupy 11.2 acres in Bunker Hill, or five square blocks bounded by 2nd and 4th Sts., Grand Ave., Olive and Hill Sts., will take a decade to complete. Future phases of California Plaza will include:

- Two additional office towers with another 2.5 million feet.
- Three high-rise residential towers with 750 units.
- The Dance Gallery, the only facility in the country devoted exclusively to dance.
- A 450-room luxury hotel.
- The re-creation of the Angels' Flight funicular and a museum dedicated to preserving an important segment of early Los Angeles history.
- An outdoor performance plaza.

Prevailing Wage in Kansas City

Workmen on public construction projects in Kansas City, Kan., and Wyandotte County must be paid the current prevailing per diem wage, as determined by the Davis Bacon Act, thanks to ordinances passed by the Kansas City, Kan., City Council and the Wyandotte County Commission.

Union leaders commended the legislators for protecting union workers with the pro-labor ordinances.

The ordinances provide that the contractor is responsible for specifying in the plans and specifications the current applicable wages rates for each job classification, as determined by the Department of Labor, and for paying the wages accordingly.

Any contractor or subcontractor violating the terms and provisions of the ordinances shall make each worker whole and pay the city or county $10 per day per worker for each day of underpayment. This must be done before the contractor receives final payment for the projects.

The ordinances apply to contracts with a total cost of more than $15,000.

Weyerhaeuser Pact At Wisconsin Plant

Local 1733 at Marshfield, Wis., has reached an agreement on a two-year contract with the Weyerhaeuser Company's Hardwoods Division. Union members ratified the pact two to one. The contract, which covers 650 UBC members, provides for improvements in wages, fringe benefits, and the insurance package.

Monterey Member

Her 90 male co-workers treat her like a lady, says Hulya Keceleouglu, Local 1323, Monterey, Calif. The fourth-year apprentice is helping build the $40 million Sheraton Hotel in Monterey, and her boss says he wishes he had several workers like her. Photo from the Salinas Californian.

St. Joseph, Mo., Group Signs with Local 110

An agreement became effective last month between 250 members of Local 110, St. Joseph, Mo., and the Northwest Builders Assn. Kansas City, Mo., District Council Secretary-Treasurer Virgil Heckathorn says the agreement is for three years with a $1 wage increase each year. He noted, however, that the members had accepted a $2 per hour wage cut last year.

NY Solon Commends Support on Bills

The New York State Council and its secretary, Rocco Sidari, were recently commended by NY State Senator Joseph R. Pisani for helping to make two legislative bills a reality. In brief ceremonies at the state council's mid-winter conference, Pisani presented a commemorative award to Sidari, which was accepted by Council President Joseph F. Lia.

The successful legislative bill was described as "an act to amend the labor law in providing that determinations of prevailing wages on public works projects be made in accordance with the rates of wages paid pursuant to collective bargaining agreements in the locality in which the work is done."

Michigan Council Pushes Turnaround

The Upper Peninsula Construction Labor—Management Council was recently formed in Michigan by the various Building Trades and their employers.

Articles of incorporation, by-laws, and a sample contract clause have been prepared, and the Brotherhood's Operation Turnaround program has been adopted.

Signing the participation clause of the Upper Peninsula Council are, from left, W.G. Elliott of the Michigan Chapter, Sheet Metal and Air Conditioning Contractors; Ralph Kemppainen, secretary, Cloverland District Council of Carpenters; and John LaVallee, Iron Worker and co-chairman of the council.

Upper Peninsula Council leaders include, from left, Steve Courier, secretary, Building Trades; Ralph Kemppainen, Cloverland District Council; Ensio Ostola, director, Plumbers and Pipe Fitters; and Jack Mitchell, director, Sheet Metal Workers.

Local 402 Stewards

On April 10 Local 402, Northampton-Greenfield, Mass., conducted a training program for construction stewards. Business Rep. James Martin and Task Force Rep. Stephen Flynn conducted the sessions.

Seated, left to right: James Martin, Robert Voetsch, Norman Cousino, and Stanley Pruncal. Standing, from left, Steven White, Niel Balk, George Miner, Richard LaMagdelaine, and Task Force Organizer Stephen Flynn.

Bridgeport Group

BRIDGEPORT, CONN. *Six members of Carpenters Local 99 received certificates for completing a supervisory training program sponsored by the Associated General Contractors of Connecticut, Inc. They are from left to right: William C. Stone Jr, president of the local, Roy McLevy, Thomas Krantz, Teo Davis, Gus Ruggiero, Robert Weaver and Robert J. McLevy, Local 99 business representative. Missing from the picture: Gerry Rodriguez.*

Two Locals Organize C-VOC in Bay State

A Construction Volunteer Organizing Committee (C-VOC) is at work in Local 402, Northampton-Greenfield, Mass. Its members, shown above from left, include Business Rep. James Martin, Sam Crescione, Michael Murphy, Ray DuCharme, and Steve White, organizer. (This committee was incorrectly identified in our January issue as the C-VOC Committee of Local 108, Springfield, Mass., shown below.)

Carpenters Local 108, Springfield, Mass., recently formed a Construction Volunteer Organizing Committee. Committee members, above, Simon James, William Limoges, Business Representative, Carl Bathelt, and Robert Davis recently met with Task Force Organizer Stephen Flynn to formulate a program.

ONEONTA, N.Y.

Twenty-four members of Local 258, Oneonta, N.Y., have completed the stewards training program "Building Union." They were instructed by Representatives Kenneth Huemmer and Kevin Thompson.

Those who participated are shown in the picture: Donald C. Baker, James Cahill, Raymond Champlin, Jerry Cook, Kelly Dugan, Drew Dunne, Robert Gurley, Howard Hoke, James Kolton, Kenneth Manley Sr., Richard Miller, Allen Shew, Edward Plame, George Perry, Clifford Rikard, David Rikard, Raymond Stewart, Glenn Sullivan, David Terry, Ronald Ticknor, Dan Tracy, Bill Weaver, Robert Wood, Ivan Yale and Aaron Seward, business representative.

Six members of the residential Local 245 in Oneonta, N.Y., completed the steward training program "Building Union" recently instructed by Representatives Kenneth Huemmer and Kevin Thompson.

Those who participated included: Jon Boyce, Roger Carr, Jim Clifford, Phil Dwight, Edward Freda, Gordon Richards and Aaron Seward, business representative.

Local 213 members begin renovation on the Mack home in northeast Houston.

Carpenters of Houston local stand in front of their work-in-progress.

New Life For Family Home, Thanks to Houston Carpenters

Seven people spanning four generations lived in the dilapidated three-room cabin of retired Boilermaker Sercy Mack. The windows had black plastic in place of glass; the floors were dirt; some of the "walls" were plastic sheets. That was before the group of unemployed carpenters from Local 213, Houston, Tex., came in. With materials provided by Sheltering Arms, a United Way affiliate, UBC members, donating their time, removed the old roof, reinforced the ceiling joints, built new rafters, laid new floor joints and new plywood, and inserted doors and windows. Carpenters on the project were Joe Chavez, Mike Reed, Charles Thomas, Rodney Tillman, Davey Lied, Danial Forbus, Royce Justice, Thomas Samoheyl, Rick Nobles, Ramon Saland, Chuck Moakler, Walter Jones, Allan Edworthy, Dave Carter, Glynn Pope, Glynn Pope Jr., Arthur Padilla, Cruz G. Garcia, Lou Malke, Elzie Buck, and Dominick LoGelbo.

SERVICE CENTER AID

The Family Service Center of Sangamon County, Ill., appreciated the assistance of the officers, members, and apprentices of Local 16, Springfield, Ill., so much, Executive Director Larry L. Lee wrote a letter to the editor of the Springfield, Ill., *State Journal-Register* to say so.

"Recently, the Family Service Center was required to install dry wall in a storage area of its day care facility as a fire control measure. The officers, members, and apprenticeship class of Local 16 donated their time and labor to install the dry wall. Family Services Center very much appreciates this major donation and commends Local 16 for their community spirit in carrying out this project."

SHELTER FOR NEEDY

Members of various unions in the Tri-City Building Trades, Albany, N.Y., recently donated their time to construct a home for the needy. The building, which will contain single-room shelters, is being constructed under the auspices of a special state program, in cooperation with the Catholic Charities, the City of Albany, and the L. A. Sawyer Co. Carpenters from Local 117, Albany, were involved in the project.

WE CONGRATULATE

. . . those members of our Brotherhood who, in recent weeks, have been named or elected to public offices, have won awards, or who have, in other ways "stood out from the crowd." This month, our editorial hat is off to the following:

84 TO WATCH IN '84

A UBC member has been chosen by the Louisville, Ky., Chamber of Commerce as one of "84 People to Watch in 84." In an article in the widely-respected Louisville Chamber of Commerce magazine, Wandell I. Phelps, executive secretary of the Falls City Carpenters District Council, is credited with having "sparked the creation of LAMACO—the Labor-Management Cooperation Committee, Inc." The committee's first undertaking of the year was a conference on labor-management cooperation at the national level for community leaders in government, education, and media, as well as construction labor and management representatives.

Also chosen as one of '84 in 84," under the Heading "Job-Makers," was Maurice D.S. Johnson, a retired banker/community catalyst who "has joined labor and management representatives on the board of the newly-formed Labor-Management Cooperation Committee.

Who's Better Off Now Than in 1980?

Unemployment statistics are certainly not the only guide to the health of the American economy. But the other day, when the U.S. Labor Department issued its monthly jobless figures, we happened to recall Ronald Reagan's 1980 campaign question to the American people: Are you better off now than you were four years ago? And we wondered how last month's unemployment figures stacked up against those for March 1980.

Here's what we found in a comparison of unemployment percentages in the nation's 10 biggest industrial states:

	1980	1984	Change
New York	7.1	6.9	down 0.2
California	6.2	8.2	up 2.0
Florida	5.4	5.5	up 0.1
Illinois	7.1	10.5	up 3.4
Massachusetts	4.1	5.3	up 1.2
Michigan	10.5	11.3	up 0.8
New Jersey	6.9	6.7	down 0.2
Ohio	6.3	10.2	up 3.9
Pennsylvania	7.0	8.9	up 1.9
Texas	5.8	6.5	up 0.7

As the table shows, in eight of the states identified by the Labor Department as the big 10 the unemployment rate is higher now than it was four years ago.

These figures don't prove anything about the success or failure of Reagan's economic policy. Presidents are not solely responsible for the level of unemployment at any particular moment; many other factors come into play as well. What's more, unemployment may wind up being lower by November.

Still, if it was fair for Reagan to ask his celebrated question in 1980, it's fair to ask it again now. And the table suggests that even if many Americans are better off today than they were four years ago, a significant number—especially in Ohio, Illinois, California and Pennsylvania—are not.

Former Ohio UBC Leaders in State Posts

Recently, Marsh and Dave Quinby, president of the state council, got together with the recent Ohio state appointees. Pictured from left to right are Lee Gunn, a safety consultant with the Department of Industrial Relations and former business agent for UBC Local 1581 in Napoleon; Emory Huguelet, vice chairman of the Ohio Industrial Commission, who served as business agent for UBC Local 248 in Toledo for 18 years; Marsh; Quinby; Gregory Hopkins, director of field operations for the Division of Safety and Hygiene and a former CHOP organizer for the state council; Joe McLean, chief of Factory and Buildings at the Industrial Relations, and treasurer of UBC Local 200; and Ray Gaydos, supervisor in the Factory and Buildings Division and a former business representative for UBC Local 892 in Youngstown.

Participation in the political process by the Ohio State Council of Carpenters has paid big dividends in the Buckeye State.

Milan Marsh, executive secretary of the Ohio State Council of Carpenters, said the carpenters were extremely active in the 1982 elections which resulted in the election of the complete COPE-endorsed slate of officers.

"We know the work we did with our members helped in the election of the first Democratic governor in eight years. We also swept every other statewide office, increased the margin of pro-worker judges on the Ohio Supreme Court and reversed the control of the Ohio Senate from Republican to Democratic," Marsh said.

The executive secretary of the state body also noted that it was the first time since 1936 that an entire labor-backed slate of candidates for statewide office had won.

"Election of our friends has also resulted in appointment of many union members to key state jobs, including a number of Carpenters," Marsh added.

O-T Discussed In Tacoma Area

Business representatives of nine local unions in the Tacoma, Wash., area gathered recently with Task Force Representative Marc Furman and State Council Executive Secretary Wayne Cubbage to plan a year-round program for Operation Turnaround in their area.

Participants included: Jim Freeman, 756, Bellingham; James Massey, 954, Mt. Vernon; Charles Mason, 1532, Anacortes; Gene Swanson, 470, Tacoma; Joe Zastro, 470, Tacoma; Jack Skanes, 470, Tacoma; Elliott Pearson, 317, Aberdeen; Sam Nilsen, 562, Everett; Al Schumaker, 1148, Olympia; James Kerlee, 1597, Bremerton; Lawrence Briggs, 2127, Centralia.

L-P Boycott

DON'T BUY
LOUISANA-PACIFIC
PRODUCTS

A big yellow and black sign outside the offices of Carpenters Local 976, Marion, O., lets the community know that UBC members are supporting fellow members on strike against the Louisiana-Pacific Corporation.

Local Dances for CLIC, LP Strikers

Members of Ottawa, O., Local 1413 gathered for their first Valentines Dance on February 18. They enjoyed five hours of dancing and managed to mix business with pleasure during the evening. Local President, Serge Higley sold tickets throughout the evening for a 50–50 drawing for the Carpenters Legislature Improvement Committee, and the local was able to raise $53 for CLIC.

Members agreed to send the Carpenters International a check for $100 for the Louisiana-Pacific strikers in the Pacific Northwest.

Turnaround in Colorado

Members of Local 1391, Denver, Colo., recently attended a briefing on Operation Turnaround, the UBC's program to work with union contractors against the open shop. The group joined other Colorado members at the offices of the Colorado Centennial District Council.

The group included: front row from left, Paul Pearson, Wayne Moore, business representative; Martin Duffield, Les Tomlinson, Les LaComb. Back row left to right, Jamie McPherson, Bernard Martinez, Michael Dau, Donald Reich, Donald Bybee, business representative.

Others in attendance but not pictured were Paul Wanamaker, business representative; Gary Reedy, organizer for Colorado Council; Art Choury, organizer; Bob Pierson, organizer; and Edward Rylands, executive secretary treasurer.

APPRENTICESHIP & TRAINING

William Pemberton, co-chairman of the National Joint Apprenticeship and Training Committee, speaks at the opening session of the spring training conference, above. Among the conference speakers were those shown below, from left: First Gen. Vice Pres. Sigurd Lucassen; Pemberton; Technical Director James Tinkcom; Fourth District Board Member Dean Sooter; and St. Louis District Council Sec. Ollie Langhorst.

St. Louis Conference Takes Up Comprehensive Training

PARTICIPANTS SURVEYED ON MANY AREAS OF CONCERN

The National Joint Carpentry Apprenticeship and Training Committee sponsored a spring training conference at the Sheraton St. Louis Hotel in St. Louis, Mo., during the week of April 16–19. A wide range of subjects was covered.

To assess the progress made and the problems faced in various areas of training, the UBC Apprenticeship and Training Department surveyed conference participants on several subjects:

- **Scheduling and Space Allocation**—numbers of training centers, apprentices and instructors? the greatest distance traveled by apprentices to training centers? types of training, PETS and otherwise?
- **Pre-Apprenticeship**—qualifications required? testing criteria? periods of acceptance? ratios of pre-apprentices to apprentices?
- **Journeymen Training**—ways of notifying members of such training? were fees required? what were the craft areas covered? hours required?
- **Training for Members by Organizational Fact**—A survey to determine how many locals and councils are now bringing new workers into apprenticeship training resulting from employers becoming signatory.

After a general session, Conference participants were divided into five groups which were rotated among five meeting rooms for discussions of the major topics of concern—scheduling of training and space allocation, the structure of pre-apprenticeship, journeyman training, its scope and process, blueprint reading, and supportive training for persons who become members by organizational fact. Discussions on these subjects took up most of the first two days of the conference.

Conference participants were given several pages of diagrams and data indicating the basic skills and knowledge competencies for a pre-apprenticeship trainee.

On the second afternoon the entire group visited the St. Louis Training Center, with the St. Louis District Council Joint Apprenticeship Committee as host for a luncheon and the tour.

The final session, on the third day, was devoted to a discussion of safety programs and an overview of new materials.

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Why waste time and money by guessing where the point will hit with the old plumb-bob.
Do a better job with this state of the art Space Age tool.
Thousands of carpenters, millwrights, drywallers, builders, inside trades, plumbers, electricians, have found that it pays for itself.
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Scheduling and Space Allocation—*From left, Len Toenjes, St. Louis, Mo.; Bill McKenna, Washington State; and Pete Gier, training placement, Job Corps.*

Blueprint Reading—*Training Coordinators Doyle Brannon and John Casinghino led the discussion on this topic.*

Panelists for the Training Conference

Pre-Apprenticeship—*Panelists included Cecil Strunk, Houston, Tex.; Tom Biggs, training placement, Job Corps; John Oglesby, Orlando, Fla.; and Bob Clodfelter, St. Louis, Mo.*

Ted Kramer, training coordinator, right, led discussion of training by organizational fact. Fred Work, Phoenix, Ariz., far right, was a scheduling and space allocation panelist.

Journeyman Training—*Jim Rushton, training placement, Job Corps; William Halbert, Baltimore, Md.; Wandell Phelps, Louisville, Ky.; and Charles Fanning, New York, N.Y.*

Ottawa Report

SKILLS SHORTAGE AHEAD

Many observers are warning that Canada faces a serious skills shortage as the economy strengthens. The problem lies in an imbalance between the skills of the countries 1.4 million unemployed, and those most needed in industry. Cutbacks and automation have lessened employers' needs for general labor, and many of the unemployed have no skills to sell.

A recent survey of 37 high-technology companies found 65% had difficulty finding skilled help. Forecasters predict possible shortages of machinists, tool and die makers, electrical engineers, and systems analysts, to mention a few.

Many economists and business people point to the inadequacy of Canada's manpower training programs as the root of the shortage of skilled employees. "We simply must do a better job of matching the required and the available skills," says George Saba, chief economist with Montreal Trust Company. "This is a critical issue and I think it's going to be a hot political topic."

ALBERTA'S 'BATTERED' PAY

The Alberta government is considering setting a basic rate of pay for tradesmen working on government construction projects in an attempt to keep wages from dropping too low.

Labor Minister Les Young recently told the provincial legislature that fierce competition for jobs in the province's ailing construction industry have "battered" wages. Public work contracts represent a big share of the Alberta market.

Unionized contractors signed agreements with construction workers after a series of strikes two years ago, granting them wage-and-benefit packages ranging from $17 to $24 an hour.

Young said a basic wage rate set by government would likely be lower than union rates and higher than the current non-union rates, adding that some contractors and unions lobbied for the move earlier in March.

He said unions wanted an established rate because most of their members have been forced to work non-union and they fear the rate will continue to drop if there's no check.

FRUSTRATED PART-TIMERS

In an effort to bolster sales, and keep out unions, retailers have been hiring an increasing number of part-time workers. However, Statistics Canada shows that many part-timers are frustrated laid-off full-timers and likely to join their insecure full-time co-workers in seeking union protection. Part-timers accounted for 23% of the retail force in January; and, in general, the number of new part-time jobs has been outstripping full-time positions. From 1975 to 1983, overall full-time employment grew by only 9.5%, while part-time employment went up 67%.

B.C. CENTRAL ACTION

The B.C. Provincial Council of Carpenters is calling on all its members to immediately begin withdrawing their funds from credit unions that belong to the B.C. Central Credit Union.

The decision to launch the boycott was taken at a meeting of the Council's Executive Board in mid-March to back up the union's fight with B.C. Central over its financing of the Pennyfarthing luxury condominium project in Vancouver, which is to be built by the anti-union contractor J. C. Kerkhoff and Sons, Ltd.

"We made repeated efforts to convince B.C. Central that they were deliberately acting against the interests of our members and the principles upon which the credit union movement was founded," Council Secretary-Treasurer Lorne Robson stated, "But they are refusing to change their decision."

RECESSION PRODUCTIVITY

Canadian manufacturing employees' output for each hour worked rose 3.3% in 1983 over 1982, the largest year-over-year increase in nine years, according to Statistics Canada. A Statscan official attributed this rise to the recession—employers increasing production without hiring back laid-off workers.

Under the threat of unemployment, workers lowered their pay demand. As a result, the labor cost of producing a unit of manufacturing output rose by a mere half a percentage point in 1983, compared with a 15% increase the year before. Yet a continuing increase in productivity may not be all good news, according to Ernest Stokes, forecasting director for the Conference Board of Canada. Stokes forecasts that if the growth of output slows while productivity continues to rise, unemployment will stay high.

B.C. BUILDING TRADES

The B.C. and Yukon Building Trades Council has been found guilty of contempt of court for disobeying an order limiting pickets at a non-union construction site at False Creek. Sentencing was delayed until June 15.

Hundreds of unemployed union tradesmen blocked entrances to the site for more than two weeks. They were angry at the awarding of a $17 million contract to the non-union contractor J.C. Kerkhoff and Sons Ltd. after the first phase of the condominium development was built with union labor.

JOB SAFETY IS EVERY MEMBER'S BUSINESS

What would it be like to live in a country where over 70% of the workers are organized, governed by a union-backed government? Or in a country with a former union carpenter for president? John Gibson, a working carpenter from Local 2435, Inglewood, California, curious about the answer to these questions, took a trip to the Scandinavian countries of Sweden and Finland last November. The tour, coordinated by the United Auto Workers and health and safety workers from around the country, focused on examining health and safety issues in the two countries.

Designers of new tools displayed at the Atlas-Copco Company in Stockholm have reduced vibration and noise and allowed for freer operation of the tools.

A Member Reports:

Safety in Scandinavia

SWEDEN:

Safety and Health Model

In the field of safety and health, Sweden is considered a model for the Western World. Millions of Swedish kroner are spent on researching health and safety concerns, reports Gibson, and millions more are spent implementing special programs. The Swedes, proud of their work in this field, publish their research findings in five languages.

The Work Environment Act, passed in Sweden in 1977, set forth certain regulations applying to all work places. Every work place with five or more people has to appoint a safety delegate to represent the workers. Each year the delegate takes 40 hours of safety training. In work places of 50 or more employees, regulations require a joint labor-management safety and health committee.

And safety delegates have a lot of power at the work site. All their safety work is conducted on paid company time. They are entitled to all documents, and can suspend work—resulting in approximately 200 instances of job shut-downs per year.

Research of safety and health problems and training of safety delegates is paid for by a fund of employers' mandatory contributions. This Work Environment Fund supports a variety of research projects. At the Swedish Work Life Center, researchers study the impact of new technology on work safety and health. Projects at the University of Stockholm also receive funding. And studies are far-reaching—delving into the psychological and social factors, such as stress hazards, in addition to physical hazards.

UBC Member John Gibson, center, talks with Kurt Mansson, left, director of BYGGHALSAN, and Monica Cedermark, BYGGHALSAN information officer.

In the field of construction, each employer pays 4 cents per hour per employee to a special fund jointly run by labor and management. This fund pays for research on safety and health hazards in construction work and a network of mobile clincis providing free medical exams for construction workers.

The strong emphasis on health and safety in Sweden is due to the power of the unions—the backbone of the Social Democratic Party that has governed Sweden for most of the last fifty years. Sweden has the highest per capita standard of living of any nation in the world.

On his trip, Gibson, found that most of the construction crafts are amalgamated into one big union, with over 90% of the 175,000 construction workers unionized. "Construction workers, through this union, were able to negotiate with the Employers Council the creation of a health and safety institute called BYGGHALSAN which researches and implements health and

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safety programs," reports Gibson.

BYGGHALSAN has done pioneering research on construction noise, mineral and wood dust, welding fumes, asbestosis, silicosis, skin diseases, and chemical hazards. (These research reports are available in English: Contact the UBC Department of Safety and Health, 101 Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20001 for more information.)

FINLAND:
Polar Construction, Union-Owned

The second week of Gibson's tour, he spent some time in Helsinki, Finland; in the country presided over by a former union carpenter. Gibson was impressed by the high level of skill and technology on the Finnish construction sites.

"We were surprised to learn that one of the largest construction companies, Polar Construction, in Finland is owned by the Building Union there. Most of the construction concentrates on developing and building attractive, low-cost worker housing. Finnish construction work is of such high quality that the Finns have been asked to build projects around the world."

Top: Gibson, left, and other members of the tour group, talk with the head of the union safety and health committee at the Wärtsilä shipyard, second from left, in Helsinki, Finland. Bottom: Publications produced by BYGGHALSAN for construction workers on safety and health.

As in Sweden, Finnish building workers are in an amalgamated union. Eighty percent of Finish workers are organized.

"One of the high points of my trip was the day I spent talking with the chief steward on a major Finnish construction site," says Gibson. "During the course of our conversation, he gave me encouragement regarding our situation in the United States. He informed me of the struggle the union had in Finland, and that they had an uphill battle to work for improved safety conditions on the jobs."

Designing for Work and the Worker

Chipping Hammer

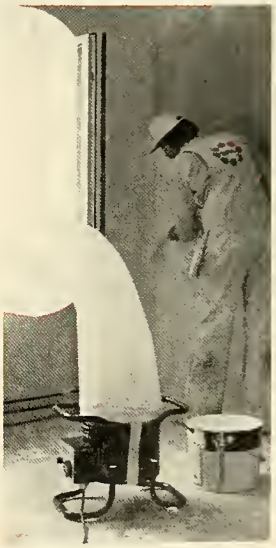
By means of a patented design, vibration in Atlas Copco's new chipping hammer, the RRD, has been reduced by 90% compared with conventional chipping hammers—making the RRD practically free of vibration. In addition, to provide extra safe and accurate control of the RRD, it is equipped with a vibration-absorbing rubber handle which can be drawn down over long chisels. The RRD is light weight, weighing less than 7 pounds. It is quiet, with only half the sound level of a normal chipping hammer. To provide a cleaner working environment, the exhaust air is led away from the workplace via the silencer. For more information on the hammer (or the balloon fan), contact: Atlas Copco Industrial Tools, 24404 Indoplex Circle, Farmington Hills, MI 48018.

Ergonomic Screwdrivers

The ergo of Bahco Ergo screwdrives comes from the word ergonomics which is of Greek origin and means biotechnology or, in more popular terms, human-factors engineering—the science of matching man's tools and environment to his physical capabilities and limitations. This engineering science is behind the design of Ergo screwdrivers. It has resulted in handle designs which make maximum use of the ability of the human hand to apply pressure to the screwdriver—with both power and precision in different situations.

The series of ergonomic screwdrivers has been devised through collaboration between Ergonomi Designgruppen and the Swedish tool company AB Bahco Verktyg. As a result of studies and tests, the handle design is completely spherical—that is without edges or corners which can cut painfully into the hand. In addition, the round handle is provided with a finely patterned surface texture. The largest model has ample room for both hands, allowing extremely high torque to be applied.

The screwdrivers are available for slotted screws and for Phillips, Pozidriv and Supadriv crosshead screws.



The Balloon

The balloon fan is a light and flexible device designed to ventilate unhealthy fumes or vapors. The balloon is stored in a bucket above the fan which is provided with handles. The balloon is erected by pulling up the bag and switching on the fan. The fan then fills the balloon with air which can then be positioned in the window opening. The air blows up the balloon so that the entire window frame is filled, thus excluding draughts. A hole on the outside of the balloon lets out the contaminated air. Fresh air is let in through the door or through an open window in another room.

SAFETY AND HEALTH RESOURCES GUIDE

The key to solving problems is knowing where to find the answers. The following is a listing of resource materials from the UBC Department of Occupational Safety and Health, the U.S. Department of Labor Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), and occupational safety and health departments at selected universities. These materials have been developed to provide information for workers on potential hazards in the workplace, how to control hazards, how to use OSHA effectively, and safety and health committees.

UBC Publications

UBC Health and Safety Guidebook: A Cautious Tour Through the Workplace. (36 pg.) (Revised January 1983.) A summary for industrial members of health and safety problems in the workplace and what can be done about them. Produced by the UBC Department of Occupational Safety and Health.

UBC Health and Safety Hazard Series pamphlets. A series of short pamphlets on individual health and safety hazards. Produced by the UBC Department of Occupational Safety and Health. (January 1983.)

5a. Wood Dust (8 pg.)
5b. Formaldehyde (8 pg.)
5c. Radiofrequency (RF) Heat Sealers (8 pg.)
5d. Cancer on the Job (8 pg.)

OSHA standards. Copies of the OSHA standards have been reprinted by the UBC with a foreword from the General President.

6a. General Industry Standards
6b. Construction Industry Standards
6c. Shipyard Industry Standards
6d. Longshoring Industry Standards

Digest of the OSHA Safety and Health Standards for the Construction Industry. (44 pg.) A short pocket summary of OSHA's construction standards. Produced by the UBC Research Dept.

Digest of OSHA Enforcement Procedures. (21 pg.) A pocket-size summary of the rules and regulations for OSHA inspections. Produced by the UBC Research Department.

UBC Health and Safety Hazard Identification Program manual for industrial members. 584 pg. (Revised and updated January 1983.) A three-ring binder filled with information on: Recognizing hazards, using OSHA, OSHA standards, legal issues, using NIOSH, health hazards, safety hazards, workplace design, controlling hazards, health and safety committees, collective bargaining, information sources. Produced by the UBC Department of Occupational Safety and Health. $20 each.

UBC Occupational Health and Safety Resource Manual for construction members. 280 pg. (January 1983.) A three-ring binder of information on construction safety and health problems including the following topics: OSHA, safety and health on the jobsite, investigation and research, bargaining for and use of your rights under OSHA, resource bibliography. Produced by the UBC Department of Research and the UBC Department of Occupational Safety and Health. $15 each.

BCTD Safety and Health Manual for Building and Construction Trades Councils. (187 pg.) A pocket-sized guide to safety and health on construction sites. Includes: Safety problems, health hazards, safety committees, filing OSHA complaints, responding to accidents, the government role in safety and health, labor management cooperation agreements. Produced by the Building and Construction Trades Department, AFL-CIO.

BCTD Safety and Health Competent/Qualified Person: Requirements in the Construction Industry. A Pamphlet describing the roles and requirements for competent persons on the work site.

Summary of NIOSH Recommendations for Occupational Health Standards. November, 1980. Handy chart lists all chemicals NIOSH has studied and their conclusion and recommendations for exposure limits.

For information on publications, contact: UBC Safety and Health Department, 101 Constitution Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C., 20001; 202/546-6206.

OSHA Publications

Workplace Rights

(Available in English and Spanish)

OSHA: Your Workplace Rights in Action—11c. OSHA 3032.
Workers Rights Under OSHA. OSHA 3021.
OSHA Inspections: How You Can Help. OSHA 3023.
OSHA Health Inspections: How You Can Help. OSHA 3024.
Job Safety and Health: OSHA Inspections Are Only the Beginning. OSHA 3029.
Health and Safety Committees: A Good Way to Protect Workers. OSHA 3035.
Job Safety and Health: Answers to Some Common Questions. OSHA 3034.

Health Hazards

Carbon Monoxide. OSHA 2224.
Excavating and Trenching Operations. OSHA 2226.
Toluene Diisocyanate (TDI). OSHA 2248.
Ground-Fault Protection on Construction Sites. OSHA 3007.
Health Hazards of Asbestos. OSHA 3040.
Sling Safety. OSHA 3072.
Controlling Electrical Hazards. OSHA 3075.
Personal Protective Equipment. OSHA 3077.
Respiratory Protection. OSHA 3079.
Hand and Power Tools. OSHA 3080.
Digest of the OSHA Safety and Health Standards for the Shipyard Industry
Digest of the OSHA Safety and Health Standards for the Longshoring Industry
Digest of the OSHA Safety and Health Standards for the Shipyard Industry

Noise Control: A Guide for Workers and Employees (OSHA 3048). An excellent book describing in simple language and illustrations how noise is created and principles on how to control it. Adapted from a Swedish booklet.

Concepts and Techniques of Machine Safeguarding (OSHA 3067). A brand new publication complete with excellent illustrations.

Single copies of OSHA publications are available **without charge** from the OSHA Publications Distributions Office, Room N-4101, U.S. Department of Labor, OSHA, Washington, D.C. (20210). All the publications listed above should be available from this address or your area regional office. A few publications are only available from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. (20402).

Other Publications

Labor Occupational Health Program (University of California, Institute for Industrial Relations, 2521 Channing Way, Berkeley, CA 94720). Materials on construction hazards:

Occupational Hazards of Construction: A Manual for Building Trades Apprentices. Describes many chemical, physical, and safety hazards to which building trades workers may be exposed. Includes information on OSHA law, recordkeeping, health and safety contract language, and lists of possible chemical exposures and their effects on the body. 212 pages, paperback. Cost: Individual $9.00, Institutions $12.00.

Occupational Health and Safety: A Manual for Floorcovering Workers. Discusses the hazards involved in laying carpet, tile, and vinyl sheet goods. Concludes with a glossary of medical terms. 68 pages, paperback. Cost: Individual $5.50, Institutions $7.00.

Colorado State University (Occupational Health and Safety Section, Institute of Rural Environmental Health, 110 Veterinary Science Bldg., Fort Collins, CO 80523). Construction Health Hazards Prevention Program publishes factsheets with "action tips" on health hazards such as asbestos, silica, coal tar pitch, noise, heat, epoxies, wood dust, and wood preservatives.

Newsletters

American Labor magazine. Published bimonthly. Covers many topics of interest to local unions such as bargaining contracts, organizing tips, improving union publications, how to investigate your employer, and health and safety issues. American Labor Education Center, 1835 Kilbourne Place N.W., Washington, D.C. 20010. $9.95/year for six issues.

Safer Times. Newsletter of the Philadelphia Project on Occupational Safety and Health (PhilaPOSH). Occupational health and safety news and tips particularly for those in the Philadelphia area. PhilaPOSH, 1321 Arch Street, Room 201, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19107. Published monthly. $10 for individuals, $25 for institutions, free to members of PhilaPOSH (call for membership fees).

LOHP Monitor. Covers many topics related to health and safety, specific hazards, regulations, and also focuses on news about developments in California and with CAL-OSHA. Labor Occupational Health Program, Institute of Industrial Relations, University of California, 2521 Channing Way, Berkeley, California 94720. Published bimonthly. $10 for individuals (5 issues).

Women's Occupational Health Resource Center News. Concentrates on occupational hazards of concern to women workers. WOHRC, Columbia University, School of Public Health, 60 Haven Avenue, Room B-106, New York, New York 10032. Published bi-monthly. $12/year for individuals; 6 issues.

MaryCOSH Newsletter. Newsletter of the Maryland Committee on Occupational Safety and Health. Quarterly newsletter on occupational health and safety with emphasis on the Maryland area. MaryCOSH, 305 W. Monument Street, Suite 210, Baltimore, Md. 21201. $12 membership includes quarterly newsletter.

CACOSH Newsletter. Newsletter of the Chicago Area Committee for Occupational Safety and Health (CA COSH). Occupational health and safety news with an emphasis on the Chicago area. CA COSH, 542 South Dearborn, Chicago, Illinois 60605. Published bimonthly. $6 for individuals or local unions, free to members of CA COSH (call for membership fees).

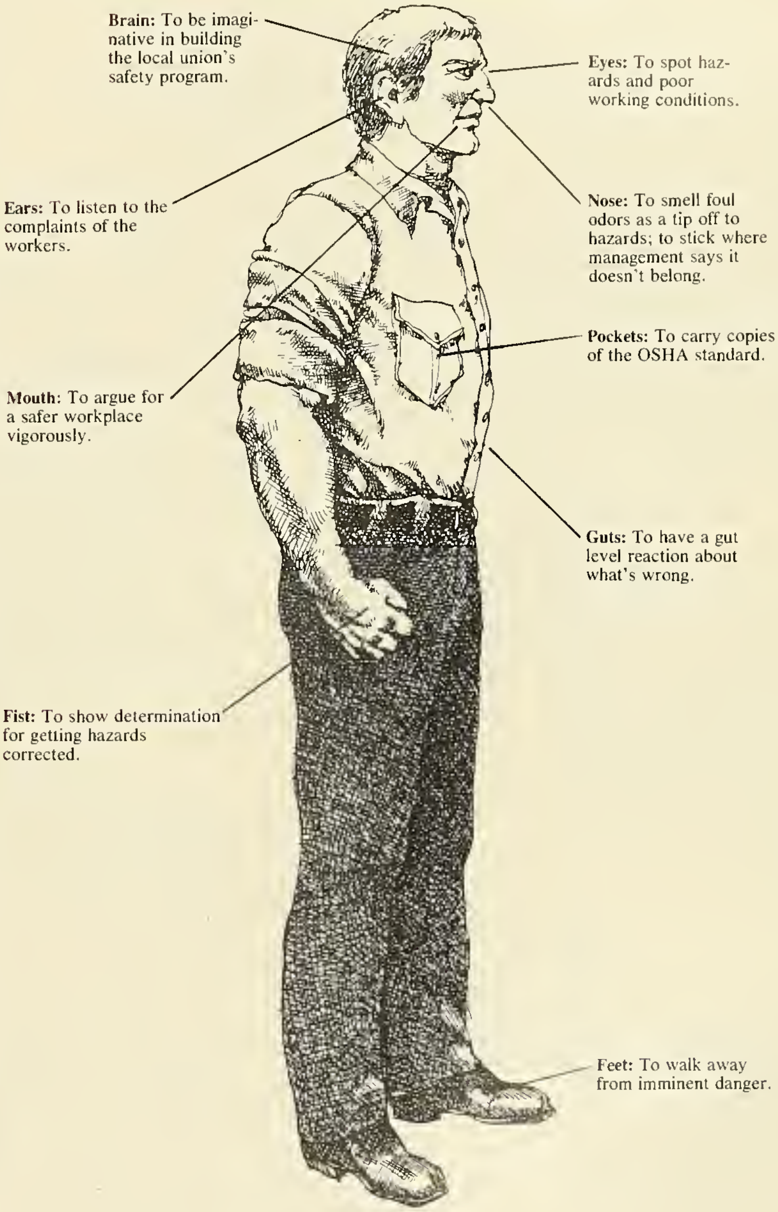
NCOSH Safety and Health News. Newsletter of the North Carolina Occupational Safety and Health project for workers of North Carolina and southern Virginia. Newsletter to keep employees up to date on national and state developments in safety and health. NCOSH, P.O. Box 2514, Durham, North Carolina 27705 919/286-9249. Published bimonthly. Subscription one year—$5.00 individuals, $8.00 Union Local, $10.00 institution for bulk rates call.

(For information on COSH groups in your area, contact the UBC Safety and Health Department.)

UBC Hazard Hunter

Correcting Hazards in the Workplace

UBC Hazard Hunter
Correcting Hazards in the Workplace


Brain: To be imaginative in building the local union's safety program.
Eyes: To spot hazards and poor working conditions.
Ears: To listen to the complaints of the workers.
Nose: To smell foul odors as a tip off to hazards; to stick where management says it doesn't belong.
Pockets: To carry copies of the OSHA standard.
Mouth: To argue for a safer workplace vigorously.
Guts: To have a gut level reaction about what's wrong.
Fist: To show determination for getting hazards corrected.
Feet: To walk away from imminent danger.

Here's one local union leader who nose what to do. He puts his money where his mouth is and doesn't stick his foot into it. He's got the courage to stand up for a safer workplace. He's not in anyone's pocket. He's got a mind of his own. Ears to our UBC Hazard Hunter, one of the most important resources we have for a safer workplace.

PLANE GOSSIP

SEND YOUR FAVORITES TO:
PLANE GOSSIP, 101 CONSTITUTION
AVE. NW, WASH., D.C. 20001.
SORRY, BUT NO PAYMENT MADE
AND POETRY NOT ACCEPTED.

FROM EXPERIENCE

A college freshman wrote his father to announce that he'd landed a part in the school play. "I play a man who's been married for 25 years," the student wrote.

"Congratulations, son," his father wrote back. "Keep up the good work and next year maybe they'll give you a speaking part."

BE UNION! BUY LABEL!

SECOND OPINION

Porter paced back and forth in the doctor's waiting room while his wife underwent a complete physical examination inside. Finally the doctor opened the door and summoned the husband. "To be blunt, Mr. Porter," he said gravely, "I don't like the looks of your wife."

"Neither do I," Porter responded, "but she's great with the kids."

SUPPORT THE L-P BOYCOTT

JOB CLASSIFICATION

A carpenter in Texas was arrested as a counterfeiter the other day, because he made a counter fit in a store.

—From the October
1880, Carpenter

TRAPPED JOHN

The patient had just had an operation and was coming out from under the anesthetic. He looked over at the two other patients in nearby beds and said, "Thank God that's over."

"Don't be too sure," one replied. "They left a sponge in me and had to cut me open again."

The fellow in the other bed added, "They had to open me up again, too, to recover one of their instruments."

Just then, the doctor stuck his head in the door and called, "Has anyone seen my hat?" The patient fainted.

—*Catering Industry Employee*

SHOW THE BUMPER STICKER

SPECIAL ORDER

Two men sat down in a restaurant and ordered their main dishes. Then they closed their menus. The waiter said, "Thank you, gentlemen. And would any of you wish a beverage with your meal?"

One man said, "Well, I usually have coffee, but today I think I'll have a glass of milk."

The other man said, "That sounds good. I'll have milk, too. But make sure the glass is clean!"

'Very good," said the waiter, and he left.

Soon he came back with a tray and two glasses of milk, and said, "Here you are, gentlemen. Now which one asked for the clean glass?"

* * *

THIS MONTH'S LIMERICK

An epicure dining at Crewe
Found quite a large mouse in his stew.
Said the watier, "Don't shout
and wave it about,
Or the rest will be wanting one too."

—Tamara Burbank
Encino, Calif.

PICKING COLORS

A woman was showing a contractor through the second floor of her new house, advising him what colors to paint the rooms. "I'd like the bedroom done in blue," she instructed.

The contractor walked over to the window and shouted: "Green side up! Green side up!"

"I want the bathroom in white!" continued the woman.

Again the contractor yelled out the window, "Green side up! Green side up!"

"The halls should be done in gray!"

Again the contractor shouted out the window, "Green side up! Green side up!"

"Every time I give you a color, you shout 'Green side up!' " the woman shouted angrily.

"I'm sorry, ma'am," the contractor explained. "But I've got three dumb workers down there below putting in the lawn."

REGISTERED TO VOTE?

SHUT UP AND KISS ME

To kiss a miss is more a miss than it would be to kiss a miss, providing that the miss you kiss; a kiss she would not miss, but if you chance the kiss a miss to whom a kiss would be a miss, it's better not to miss a kiss . . .

—Jesse Gregory
Bend, Ore.

STAY WITH MONDALE

COUNTRY FRESH

After a long dry spell, a tourist stopped to talk to a farm lady. "With all this drought," he said, "I guess your crops are small."

"Yep," replied the woman. "Last night I cooked sweet potatoes for supper and my eldest boy ate up nine acres!"

—*Capper's Weekly*

ATTEND UNION MEETINGS

WAY-OUT BLISS

Doctor to Patient: "Do you suffer from insanity?"

Patient: "No, I love it!"

S-10 Maxi-Cab shown with available rear jump seats and required front bucket seats.

CHEVY S-10 MAXI-CAB. IT LIVES UP TO ITS NAME.

Ford and Dodge offer nothing like Chevy S-10 Maxi-Cab. And Datsun's King Cab doesn't begin to compare in:
Maxi-room. Up to 50% more in-cab storage space behind the seat than Datsun.
Maxi-towing. 3,000 lbs. more than Datsun on 2WD models with available V6 and Trailering Special Package.
Maxi-power. A V6 is available; Datsun doesn't offer one.
Maxi-4x4. Revolutionary Insta-Trac, standard on S-10 Maxi-Cab 4x4, lets you shift from freewheeling 2-wheel drive to 4-wheel-drive High and back again at any speed. You can't do that with Datsun.
Maximize your truck value with a tough Chevy S-10 Maxi-Cab.

Some Chevrolet trucks are equipped with engines produced by other GM divisions, subsidiaries, or affiliated companies worldwide. See your dealer for details. Let's get it together...buckle up.

BASS MASTERS CLASSIC
B.A.S.S.
CHEVY TRUCK OFFICIAL TOW VEHICLE

TOUGH CHEVY TRUCKS

TRUCKS

Tampa Millwrights Offer Strong Support to Mondales

Former Vice President Walter Mondale visited twice with members of Millwrights Local 1000, Tampa, Fla., during his recent swing through the state to drum up support for his Democratic nomination, next month.

The members at upper left, shown with Mrs. Mondale, center, served as drivers for the Mondales, the Secret Service men, and members of the press corps. They included Jeffrey Roy, Stanley Hart, Marty E. Bearry, Gerald M. Smith II, J. Frank Taylor, and Timothy Taylor.

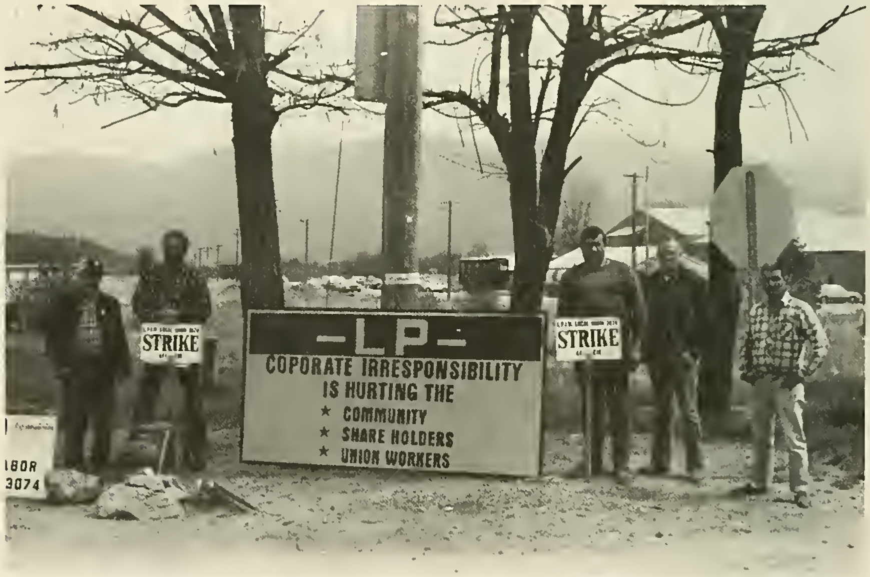
Three days later, Candidate Mondale stopped off at Local 1000's office once more. He is shown at upper right with, first row, from left, Raymond Lyon, Terry M. Loomis, J. Frank Taylor, Gerald M. Smith II, and S.V. Mortellaro. In the second row are Edgar Chase, Timothy Taylor, Stanley Hart, Winard Parsons, and Jeffrey Roy.

After Ten Months California Strikers Vow to Win Goal

On the picket line for nearly ten months, striking LP Workers of Local 3074, Crescent Mills, Calif., reflect increased enthusiasm as the combined efforts of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and the Western Council of Lumber, Production, and Industrial Workers takes its economic toll on unfair Louisiana-Pacific Corporation.

"These courageous unionists' spirits have been elevated as a result of the overwhelming support displayed by our brothers and sisters across this nation," says Gerard Dunkly, secretary-treasurer.

As one striking member of Local 3074 put it, "To see our brothers and sisters in New York and across the country protesting the unfair tactics of LP has given me a feeling of comradarie and solidarity that I have never before experienced. We have earned and we deserve fair treatment from Louisiana Pacific, and we will not abandon the pursuit of that goal."



Five members of Local 3074 on the picket line at Crescent Mills, Calif., in the continuing struggle for a contract with Louisiana-Pacific Corp. From left, they are Donnie Fogelman, Picket Captain Paul Harris, Don Cunningham, George Merrick, and Randy Merino.

Portuguese Visitor

David Leandro, center, right, a technical officer with the General Workers Union of Portugal, was a recent visitor at UBC General Offices in Washington, D.C., where he met with staff hygienist Scott Schneider, right, and Gen. Sec. John S. Rogers to discuss the Brotherhood's work in occupational safety and health. Leandro, an industrial chemical engineer, works in the research department of the UGT, the democratic labor federation in Portugal. He attended a three-week U.S. Department of Labor course on occupational safety and health statistics and programs.

Stay-Away Advice From Arizona

With construction unemployment in parts of Arizona estimated at 30%, the Arizona State District Council of Carpenters warns UBC members from other parts of the nation to stay away until the state's economy is better.

"Our conditions have broken down in Arizona because some Building Tradesmen are supplying the workforce for non-union contractors," John F. Greene, executive secretary treasurer of the state council, reports. "If union members must work for less, let's consider working for less for a union contractor to keep him in business."

CONSUMER CLIPBOARD

Another Quiz For Latchkeys

At right is the third installment in our series for "latchkey children"—those kids of working parents, 6 to 13 years old, who are without adult supervision during school vacations and before and after school. Many such children only have a single parent.

There is certain basic information every child in the 6–13 age group should know in "latchkey" situations—the food they should eat, who they may talk to, what they should be doing. This installment deals with the hazards around the home and the rules of safety.

The quiz at right is to be taken by the youngster and discussed with the parent.

The Latchkey Quiz is prepared and distributed by the Boy Scouts of America as a public service. Because there are members of the United Brotherhood with "latchkey children," we are offering these questionnaries to our readers in serial form. Future installments cover: knowing the neighborhood and caring for young children.

Some Medical Terms Defined

By Phillip L. Polakoff, M.D.
Director, Western Institute for Occupational/Environmental Sciences

Do you sometimes wonder what your doctor is talking about when he or she uses a long, double-jointed word to describe some medical condition?

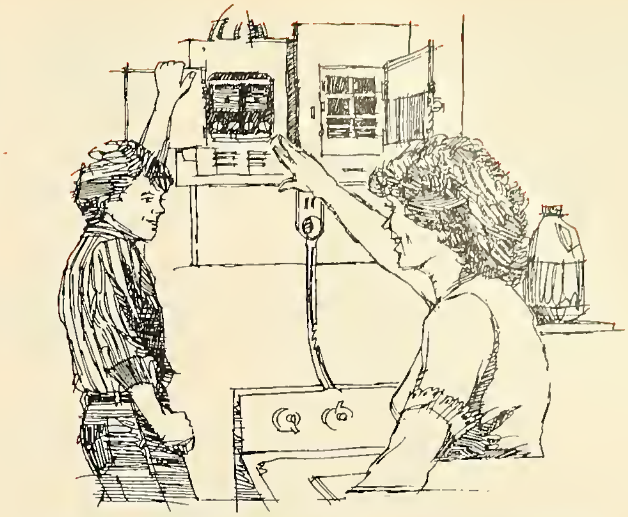
Do you ever trip over a word or phrase in writing like this which concerns health problems in the workplace?

The stumbling block for laymen is "medical jargon." But jargon isn't limited to the medical profession, nor is it necessarily bad. Every trade, profession, or other group has its own set of specialized terms. It's useful, too. In science and medicine, for instance, the use of words that came from Greek or Latin creates a kind of universal language that can be understood by scientists and doctors anywhere. It helps them to communicate and share information.

At the same time, this special language should be "translated" into everyday Eng-

(Continued on Page 30)

CLIP AND GIVE TO YOUR CHILD FOR COMPLETION



QUESTIONS FOR LATCHKEY CHILDREN—NUMBER 3

Prepared for Home Safety

If you stop to think about it, your home has a lot of things that could cause trouble if they did not work. There are things like electric wiring, water pipes, locks, windows, heaters, stoves. Your home could be dangerous instead of friendly. You can help to make sure your home is a safe, friendly place so that no one gets hurt in an accident or a fire.

Do 2 of these 5 thing.

Adult OK ______ 1. Water heaters or broken pipes can be very harmful and make a big mess. Be prepared to turn off the main water valve if there is a

- broken pipe
- leaky faucet
- stopped up toilet

Adult OK ______ 2. Electricity is very helpful and very dangerous. Find out where the fuse box or circuit breaker box is located and what controls the electric input to your home. Find out what to do if . . .

- lights go out ______
- fuse blows out or circuit breaker is tripped ______
- Check on how many cords are plugged into one outlet (may be too many) ______
- Check condition of all wires to appliances. Are wires frayed, do you see bare metal, are wires on floor where people can walk on them or trip on them? ______

Adult OK ______ 3. Check for fire hazards.

- Matches where small kids can get them ______
- Old newspapers close to heater ______
- Cans of old paint near heat ______
- Old rags in a pile ______
- Can of gasoline or barbeque lighter ______

(Continued on next page)

Prepared for Home Safety, *continued*

Visit nearby fire station to learn more about fire hazards around home and how you can prevent them.

Adult OK ______ 4. Plan a family fire escape route. Draw a plan of your home and show the ways your family can get out in case of fire. Is there more than one way?

____

Adult OK ______ 5. Make sure all poisons, medicines, matches, knives, and sharp tools are put away where little children cannot get to them.

This is what I did ______________________________

____

____

Recent Changes in the U.S. Social Security Program by Congressional Amendments

In 1983 the U.S. Congress passed several amendments to the Social Security Act. Here are some of the highlights:

- Extends Coverage to all non-profit employees and, on federal level, to new employees, elected officials, current appointees and judges. Prohibits state and local employees now under Social Security from withdrawing.
- Increases Normal Retirement Age, now 65, in small steps starting in the year 2000, ultimately to reach 67 for those born in 1960 and later. Age 62 to remain early retirement age with actuarially reduced payments.
- Gradually Increases Benefit "Bonus" for retiring after normal retirement age, from 3% for each year of postponement, to 8% by 2009.
- Sets Earlier Effective Dates for previously scheduled increases in Social Security taxes.
- Substantially Raises the Social Security tax rate for the self-employed.

REQUEST FOR STATEMENT OF EARNINGS

SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER →

DATE OF BIRTH →

MONTH	DAY	YEAR

Please send a statement of the amount of earnings recorded in my social security account to:

NAME { MISS / MRS. / MR ______________________________
STREET & NUMBER ______________________________
CITY & STATE ______________________________ ZIP CODE ______________

Print Name and Address In Ink Or Use Type writer

SIGN YOUR NAME AS YOU USUALLY WRITE IT ______________________________

Sign your own name only. Under the law, information in your social security record is confidential and anyone who signs someone else's name can be prosecuted.

If your name has been changed from that shown on your social security account number card, please copy your name below exactly as it appears on that card.

A periodic check on the status of a worker's social security account helps insure that he is receiving credit for the amount of his earnings. Mistakes can be corrected by local social security offices if the errors are found shortly after they occur. This form can be used to apply for a statement of your account. Clip it out and send it to: Social Security Administration, P.O. Box 57, Baltimore, Md. 21203.

Medical Terms

Continued from Page 29

lish—whenever possible without changing the meaning—so you can understand. Here are some words and phrases and what they mean.

Acclimatization. This doesn't necessarily refer to the kind of "climate" you think about as weather. It means the process of becoming adjusted to any new conditions. It is also called "hardening" when used to refer to the body's reaction to chronic exposure to irritants.

Chronic means continuing for a long time. The flip-side of chronic is "acute"—short-term or single dose exposure.

Analgesia (an-al-GEE-si-a). Absence of the sense of pain, particularly the relief of pain without loss of consciousness. What your doctor prescribes for pain is called an "analgesic." Aspirin is an analgesic.

Anesthesia. This also means loss of feeling of sensation. It may or may not involve loss of consciousness. General anesthia is what you get when they "put you under" for major surgery. Local anesthesia means that only a certain area or part of the body has had the sense of pain blocked.

Endogenous. Occurring, growing, or originating within the body. The reverse of this is called "exogenous"—from outside the body.

Fibrillation. Non-rhythmic twitching of a muscle—the heart, for example. (This is called "ventricular" fibrillation.)

Most people know that cancer is the unrestrained growth of tissue. But sometimes you may run across a couple of unfamiliar words in articles about cancer.

Carcinoma. This is a cancer made up of the cells that form the covering and lining of the body and body organs.

Sarcoma. This is a cancer of the connective tissue.

The word "tumor" scares many people who think it means the same thing as cancer. But the word itself means only a mass or swelling. If it's "benign" it means it's not cancerous. If it's "malignant" it means it is.

Syncope. Dizziness and possibly fainting.

Tachycardia. Rapid heart rate. It is the opposite of "bradycardia"—abnormal slowness of the heart beat.

Here are a couple of words that sometimes confuse patients:

Diagnosis. This is the process by which a disease is identified. It can involve a number of steps by your physician from a detailed medical history to a physical examination.

Prognosis. This is an estimate of the outcome of a disease, once it has been found and identified. It is based on the status of the patient and accumulated information about the disease and its treatment.

When you visit your doctor to discuss your health, make sure you understand clearly all the points covered. If there is a problem, find out exactly what is involved. That includes the treatment and what you can expect from any medicine or therapy prescribed.

Service To The Brotherhood

A gallery of pictures showing some of the senior members of the Brotherhood who recently received pins for years of service in the union.

Port Gamble, Wash.—Picture No. 1

PORT GAMBLE, WASH.

Local 2536 recently held its annual awards night, presenting longtime members with service pins.

Picture No. 1 shows 45-year members Walt Hirshi, left, and Fred Lines.

Picture No. 2 shows 40-year members Russle Fulton, left, and John Anderson.

Picture No. 3 shows 35-year members, from left: Bill Adams, Richard Andreason, and Calvin Rice.

Picture No. 4 shows 25-year members Reggie Fulton, left, and President Tom Hart.

Picture No. 5 shows 20-year members, from left: Fran Johnson, Park Johnson, Albert Mills, and Chris Ruppel.

Picture No. 6 shows 15-year members, front row, from left: John King, Kenny Lemon, and John Covertino.

Back row, from left: Kenny Andrews, Tom Bleedsoe, Bill Wilson, Don Jones, and Harry Fulton.

Picture No. 7 shows retired members, front row, from left: Chris Rupple, Russell Fulton, John Anderson, and Walt Hirshi.

Back row, from left: Bill Adams, Richard Andreason, Bill Wilson, Vern Gormanson, and Fred Lines.

Port Gamble, Wash.—Picture No. 2

Port Gamble, Wash.—Picture No. 3

Port Gamble, Wash.—Picture No. 4

Port Gamble, Wash.—Picture No. 5

Port Gamble, Wash.—Picture No. 6

Port Gamble, Wash.—Picture No. 7

Scranton, Pa.

SCRANTON, PA.

Local 216 recently honored outstanding members at the annual dinner dance.

Pictured are, from left: President Joe Grecco, Business Agent Fred (Butch) Schmilfenig, 25-year member John Fritch, 25-year member and George Meany Award for Scouting recipient John Franceschelli, 50-year member Mike Belak, and 25-year member Joe Kohut.

Picture No. 1

Deem

Picture No. 3

Picture No. 4

Picture No. 5

Picture No. 6

Picture No. 7

Picture No. 8

Picture No. 9

Swinger

Picture No. 11

MUNCIE, IND.

Members with longstanding service to the Brotherhood were recently honored by Local 1016 in a pin presentation ceremony.

Picture No. 1 shows 20-year members Richard Hughes, left, and Gilbert Mullen.

Picture No. 2 shows 25-year member Thomas Deem.

Picture No. 3 shows 25-year members, from left: William Buckmaster, Frank Scott, and Ron Cox.

Picture No. 4 shows 30-year members E. R. Ogden, left, and Wynne Burford Sr., right.

Picture No. 5 shows 30-year members, from left: Donald Hunt, Evan Craig, Hysel Costersion, and Prentice Brown.

Picture No. 6 shows 30-year members, from left: Glenn Shoults, Malcolm Hope and Russell Bush.

Picture No. 7 shows 35-year members Harry Evans, left, and Clarence Van Matre.

Picture No. 8 shows 35-year members, from left: Charles Hunt, Earl Bowman, and George Stout.

Picture No. 9 shows 40-year members, from left: Raymond Luggerly, Byron Ritchie, and Lloyd Coffman.

Picture No. 10 shows 45-year member Robert Swinger.

Picture No. 11 shows 45-year members Harry Friddle, left, and Richard O. Brannon.

Rochester, Minn.—Picture No. 1

Rochester, Minn.—Picture No. 2

Rochester, Minn.—Picture No. 3

ROCHESTER, MINN.

Members with 25, 30, and 35 years of service to the Brotherhood recently received pins at Local 1382's holiday party.

Picture No. 1 shows 25-year members, from left: Allen Sprung, Raymond Fisher, Louis Mueller, and Don Schuchard.

Picture No. 2 shows 30-year members Austin Franks, left, and Earl Davis.

Picture No. 3 shows 35-year members Robert Borst, left, and C.W. Henderson.

ROYAL OAK, MICH.

Grady Pinner was recently honored by Local 998 at a retirement dinner held in his honor. Pinner has been a member of the Brotherhood for almost 40 years, served as financial secretary/business manager of his local for over 20 years, served on the area Carpenters Health and Welfare Fund for several years, and represented his local at several International and Michigan State Carpenters Conventions.

•

The Carpenter magazine has a few remaining copies of a brief but inspiring essay by Former Editor and General Treasurer Peter J. Terzick entitled, "What Is Brotherhood?" The words—which have since appeared in other publications and have been broadcast—are printed on a white bond paper and are suitable for framing. Individual members or local unions may obtain copies free of charge by writing to: Editor, Carpenter, 101 Constitution Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20001 . . . until the supply is exhausted.

SEATTLE, WASH.

An extensive pin presentation ceremony was recently held by Local 131, with 802 of the local's 1900 members eligible for service pins.

Picture No. 1 shows 45-year members, front row, from left: A. Byquist, H. Jackson, C. Larson, Ole Kvernenes, and C.G. Nelson.
Middle row, from left: S. J. Soltis, J. A. Lundgren, Lou Hull, H. Knight, P. Berg, and Ed Sweeney.
Back row, from left: F. B. McCoy, H. Adler, John Bower, Nels Nelson, and P. Jerque.

Picture No. 2 shows 45-year members, front row, from left: C. A. Raymoud, Fred Trettevik, W. H. Webb, Lloyd L. Lawson, C. Westling, and Herb Ringebach.
Middle row, from left: C. Brimmer, F. B. Whitelock, Albert W. Sabin, Glenn Wentworth, Fred Alma, and Merlin Radke.
Back row, from left: H. Rasmussen, Ken O. Hawley, Frank Hearon, Merritt Spunaugle, Charles O'Neil, and Maurice Larson.

Picture No. 3 shows 40-year members, front row, from left: C. T. Collins, Ed Gutschmidt, G. H. Nelson, Lloyd McFarland, Edward Larson, Edwin Gustafson, and Arley G. Hanson.
Middle row, from left: Harvey Jorgenson, Victor Mauhl, Don Johnson, Hanford Fisher, Robert Huff, Alden Johnson, Elmer Hodgen.
Back row, from left: Owne Cole, Carl Nelson, Olaf Covey, Perry Cooper, Roy W. Johnson, and Leo Levy.

Picture No. 4 shows 40-year members, front row, from left: Ottis P. Hildahl, Wm. Stollenmayer, Leonard W. Smith, and Gray Webster.
Middle row, from left: A. Sather, S. A. Steinmann, Olav Gjerde, L. Bjolstad, and I. Apold.
Back row, from left: C. H. Wolff, H. T. Rupp, E. R. Eastwood, and Rudolph O. Aune.

Picture No. 5 shows 40-year members, front row, from left: G. Oikari, J. Ulsund, G. H. St. Onge, L. A. Willey.
Middle row, from left: O. Odegard, R. G. Baker, Jacob N. Quam.
Back row, from left: E. W. Tolerton, R. Thomas, E. Shemel, and Ted Schindele.

Seattle, Wash.—Picture No. 4

Seattle, Wash.—Picture No. 1

Seattle, Wash.—Picture No. 2

Seattle, Wash.—Picture No. 3

Seattle, Wash.—Picture No. 5

Carpenters Hang It Up

Patented

Clamp these heavy duty, non-stretch suspenders to your nail bags or tool belt and you'll feel like you are floating on air. They take all the weight off your hips and place the load on your shoulders. Made of soft, comfortable 2" wide nylon. Adjust to fit all sizes.

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Please rush "HANG IT UP" suspenders at $16.95 each includes postage & handling. California residents add 6½% sales tax (.91¢). Canada residents please send U.S. equivalent, *Money Orders Only.*

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Card # ____________
Exp. Date______Phone #______

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Please give street address for prompt delivery.

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Our list is the Consumer Information Catalog. It's free and so are many of the more than 200 helpful government booklets in the Catalog. So send for the free Catalog. It's the thing to do. Write:

Consumer Information Center
Dept. PA
Pueblo, Colorado 81009

U.S. General Services Administration

DON'T FORGET YOUR USO

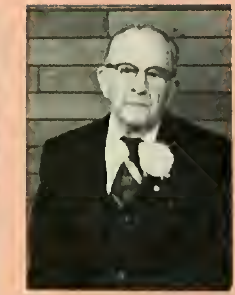
USO World Headquarters
1146 19th Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20036

Tacoma, Wash.—Picture No. 1

Tacoma, Wash.—Picture No. 2

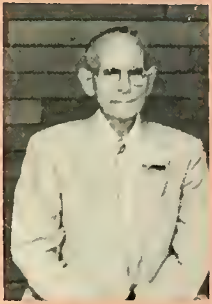
Tacoma, Wash.—Picture No. 3

Tacoma, Wash.—Picture No. 4


Tacoma, Wash.
Picture No. 9

Tacoma, Wash.—Picture No. 5

Tacoma, Wash.—Picture No. 6


Tacoma, Wash.
Picture No. 10

Tacoma, Wash.—Picture No. 7

Tacoma, Wash.—Picture No. 8

TACOMA, WASH.

Members with 25 to 50 years of membership in the United Brotherhood recently received service pins from Local 470.

Picture No. 1 shows 25-year members, seated, from left: Hans Jensen, Robert Campbell, Robert Hawkins, Vern Virgil, and Alan Cameron.

Standing, from left: Robert Peterson, Eugene Schiff, Edgar Owen, Orval Brayvold, Preston Martin, and Alan Harris.

Picture No. 2 shows 30-year members, seated, from left: Andrew Baird, John Covington, Tony Lovrovich, Edward Vandenheuvel, and Stanley Rowe.

Standing, from left: Ken Swenson, Alvin Lakin, Leroy Phinney, Alexander Mitchell, and Edward Voycheske.

Picture No. 3 shows 35-year members, seated, from left: Donald Rayley, Sam Lerew, Carl Berg, William A. Kinkella, and Harold Krause.

Standing, from left: John Craig, William Hogman, Andrew Balstad, Wayne Ballard, and Sam Dillion.

Picture No. 4 shows 35-year members, seated, from left: 40-year member Arlo Buchanan, Harold Vik, and Rudy Rustom.

Standing, from left: Robert S. Brewer and Frank Shadle.

Picture No. 5 shows 40-year members, seated, from left: A. O. Benoit, D. C. Clements, Sam Clossen, William Bayer, and Eugen Craig.

Standing, from left: Lou Gray, Melvin Cosbro, H. C. Grant, Edward Howard, Billy Henn, and Alvin Hawn.

Picture No. 6 shows, seated, from left: Gerald Van Heek, George Rolstad, Arlie Stebbins.

Standing, from left: Edwin Wood and Larry J. Wilson.

Picture No. 7 shows 40-year members, seated, from left: Oscar Ottoson, Archie LaForge, Elmer Morun, Hugh Gonyeau, and Charles Burns.

Standing, from left: Gerald Shafer, M. H. Robinson, Norman Porter, Carl O. Johnson, Henry Pannek, and George Smith.

Picture No. 8 shows 45-year members, from left: John Ansberry, George Panther, Leroy Fithen, Eugene Peterson, and Forrest Plotts.

Picture No. 9 shows 50-year member N. A. Sterio.

Picture No. 10 shows 60-year member David D. Haddon.

Reagan's War

Continued from Page 5

the Labor Department, that 71-year-old agency that supposedly pledged, as its charter declares, "to foster, promote and develop the welfare of the wage earners of the United States."

Under Reagan and Secretary of Labor Raymond Donovan, the agency has become an *anti*labor department. Consider its enforcement of the Landrum-Griffin Act, which regulates the financial activities of both labor and management. Now it's being enforced "only as it applies to unions," notes Chairman William L. Clay (D-Mo.) of the House labor-management relations subcommittees.

The department is virtually ignoring the union-busting consultants who are being hired by employers everywhere. Very few of the consultants and those who hire them are being asked to file the financial disclosure statements they are required by law to submit, although all unions have had to file them. Moreover, the department has greatly stepped up its auditing of union finances and, although proposing to cut its overall budget by 12% in the coming fiscal year, is seeking a 37% increase in support for the union-auditing program.

The department has cut in half the staff of the office charged with enforcing antidiscrimination laws on federal projects and is proposing to exempt three-quarters of federal contractors from regulations requiring affirmative action plans. Donovan and others in the administration have been urging Congress to lower the legal minimum wage for younger workers, and to ease existing laws regulating child labor and curbing sweatshop practices.

But as President William Winpisinger of the International Association of Machinists notes, "nowhere is there more blatant disregard" for workers than in the department's Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

Thorne Auchter, on resigning as OSHA's director last month, explained he was "put here to fix the agency and, frankly, I feel like the job is done."

It is. Just as Reagan had planned, pressure on employers to provide safer working conditions has been greatly lessened. A third of OSHA's field offices have been closed. Its staff has been trimmed by one-fourth. The number of penalties issued monthly against employers is down by nearly three-fourths.

OSHA is no longer enforcing the law. Instead, it is seeking "voluntary compliance"—and generally not getting it. On-the-job accidents still are claiming the lives of more than 1,000 workers a month nationwide, and costing those fortunate to escape with their lives a staggering $425 million a month in lost wages caused by accidents that have kept them off the job, as well as $282 million in medical expenses.

Dr. Phillip Polakoff, director of the Western Institute for Occupational/Environmental Sciences in Berkeley, says OSHA has been reduced to "near impotence" and has "so tilted the rules in favor of the employer that the law, so far as workers are concerned, is approaching the point of uselessness."

The same could be said of all other labor laws in the era of Ronald Reagan. This has led Winpisinger, one of labor's most astute tacticians, to conclude it might be more advantageous for those who work for a living to ignore the laws and return "to the law of the jungle."

His suggestion comes a bit late, however. We're already deep in the jungle.

Helping Hands Passes $166,000

The United Brotherhood's charitable arm, Helping Hands, has received additional contributions from members and organizations wishing to aid Alice Perkins, the handicapped foster child of a Tennessee member, and others in need.

A check for $100 was received from the F.C.C. Childrens Church Account of Florence, Ky. There was a donation of $765 from Local 1548, Essex, Md.

In addition, the following contributors are thereby thanked for their support:

Local Union,	*Donors*
15,	Howard Paterson
81,	Local Union
417,	John W. Muldoon
475,	Donald A. Chase
1323,	Andy Schmidt
1391,	Wayne Moore
1665,	James D. Jewell, Jr
1947,	Arthur Arneson

Individuals

- Gerald and Priscilla Gordon
- Rose Duce
- Philip Fortunato
- Ed Greetis
- Myron & Mary Billy
- Eileen Carroll

Contributions for Helping Hands may be sent to: Carpenters Helping Hands, 101 Constitution Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20001. Checks or money orders can be made out to: Carpenters Helping Hands.

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Alice Perkins, recipient of Helping Hands support, is currently attending the Tennessee School for the Blind. Her foster parents report that she is doing well.

Medicare

Continued from Page 10

care industry would prefer a solution that doesn't threaten its profits. The industry had reason to be pleased by the recently-released proposals of the Reagan Administration's Social Security Advisory Council.

The council recommended that Medicare be kept solvent by raising the eligibility age from 65 to 67, by taxing employer-paid health insurance benefits, by increasing beneficiaries' out-of-pocket Medicare costs, and by hiking the tax on alcohol and tobacco.

The council, after 15 months of hearings, failed to address the root cause of Medicare's financing problems—health care inflation. For the past decade, medical care costs have been running at two or three times the general rate of inflation.

Mostly because of health care profiteering, but also because of Medicare cutbacks during the Reagan Administration, Medicare today covers only 45% of the health care bill for the elderly. Senior citizens now pay almost as much for medical care as they did before Medicare was set up.

However, it isn't surprising that the 13-member advisory council overlooked the cost control approach. Appointed by then-Secretary of Health and Human Services Richard Schweiker, the council was stacked with representatives of business, including private hospitals and drug and hospital supply manufacturers. It was chaired by former Indiana GOP governor Otis Bowen, a doctor.

The council included no representatives of Medicare's 29 million beneficiaries, an omission protested from the start by the nation's senior citizen groups. Nor were there any nationally-known health care experts or members of Congress on the panel.

The council did include two representatives of organized labor, who issued a dissenting report. This minority report rejected the majority's proposals and endorsed the Kennedy-Gephardt alternative.

Congress isn't likely to act on the politically explosive Medicare problem until after the 1984 elections. The course Congress ultimately chooses depends in large part on the election outcome.

But the issues of Medicare as an institution which enables the elderly to enjoy their remaining years in good health deserves to be debated in the 1984 elections. Can the parasites of organized medicine be weaned away from their own welfare program or will they be allowed to shift the cost of their wasteful practices to workers and the elderly?

IN MEMORIAM

The following list of 1,226 deceased members and spouses represents a total of $2,086,581.31 death claims paid in March, 1984; (s) following name in listing indicates spouse of members

Local Union, City

2 **Cincinnati, OH**—Frank P. Klein.
3 **Wheeling, W.VA**—Lawrence B. Nanney.
5 **St. Louis, MO**—Carl Merritt, John J. Manhal.
6 **Hudson County, NJ**—James T. Hanlon, Jr.
7 **Minneapolis, MN**—Albert Rydeen, Bert Helgeson, Carl S Dahl, Carl Turnberg, Emil Carl Carlson, George A. Olson, Hjalmar E. Jernberg, James Robert Crawford, Larry Sherk, Thaxter Gerken.
9 **Buffalo, NY**—Arthur Bruce, Cerino Torrisi, Frank Tulley.
10 **Chicago, IL**—Herbert Herforth, Lee W. Winfrey
11 **Cleveland, OH**—Charles Dragomer, James Huml, Ruth Frances Schumann (s).
12 **Syracuse, NY**—Wilfred L. Hobart.
13 **Chicago, IL**—Fred W. Henriksen, Glen G. Watt, Nick Cordovana.
14 **San Antonio, TX**—Carl R. Dorow, Clarence L. Elsworth, Fred E. Pollock, Lena Mae Stricker (s), Millard R. Allen.
15 **Hackensack, NJ**—Dominick C. Scalera, Helen Rondinara (s), Hugo E. Pearson, Joseph Gilliland, Paul Hubschman, William Zounek.
16 **Springfield, IL**—Emil J. Gietl, John H. Lueschen, Orville O'Brien, Robert H. Kramer.
17 **Bronx, NY**—Aarnee Maattanen, Anton Vogel, Dino Defilippo, Edward Surdy, Irene Walle (s) Makary Berdnik, Neil MacIntyre, Roy D. Rosenberg.
18 **Hamilton, Ont., CAN**—Arthur Burden, Lorne Pottruff.
19 **Detroit, MI**—Raymond Bassett, Rupert D. McMann.
20 **New York, NY**—Alex Johnson, Carlo Formica, Edward Anitore, Gustav Johnson.
22 San Francisco, CA—Alfred J. Vickers, Esteban Medina, Everett N. Thors, Frank R. Trunnels, Jane Alvey (s), Victor Sanderson.
23 **Williamsport, PA**—Franklin V. Walker.
24 **Central, CT**—Edward Norden, Harry Casper, Thomas St. John, Jr.
25 **Los Angeles, CA**—Archie Ellis, Carrie Williams (s), Charles Mayes, Chester Quick, Elijah Jones, Evert Trimble, Frank Atkinson, Glen Forman, Hiram Hibbert, James Brodie, James Simpson, Jason E. Potter, Jesse P. Warren, John Gossy, Rachel T. Mayes (s) Roland R. Randall, William C. Evans, William Walder.
26 **East Detroit, MI**—Marguerite Schmidt (s).
30 **New London, CT**—Sigurd Olsen.
31 **Trenton, NJ**—Frank J. Meyer.
33 **Boston, MA**—John Brussard, John LaRossa.
34 **Oakland, CA**—Ina F. Alston (s), Marshall E. Capps, R. C. Gibson.
36 **Oakland, CA**—Conrad Edeling, Delbert Lebbert, Dorothy M. Chenault (s), Eleanor Leantina Barron (s), Ernestine Teague (s), Josef Reisinger, Lloyd A. McCoy, Melvina Ena Taylor (s), Nathan Anderson, Nels R. Edeen, Ronald Ravenstad.
40 **Boston, MA**—John A. Jensen.
41 **Woburn, MA**—John E. Webber.
42 **San Francisco, CA**—Albert Springer, Grigori Popkoff, Perry Lee Kingen.
43 **Hartford, CT**—Brenda Caffrey (s), George F. Anderson, Paul Karkowski.
44 **Champaign-Urba., IL**—Alvin E. Alexander, Lillie R. Madding (s), Margo M. Peloquin (s).
47 **St. Louis, MO**—Howard E. Stephens.
48 **Fitchburg, MA**—Iimari Manninen, Norman Delisle.
49 **Lowell, MA**—George Ramsbottom.
50 **Knoxville, TN**—Edd Gulliams, Hoyt Cook, Otho Hathcote, William C. McNeil.
51 **Boston, MA**—David Fine, Delphine Barranco (s), John J. Hardy, Richard P. Penswick.
54 **Chicago, IL**—Anton Nuzik, Curtis L. Swanson, Frank Simak.
58 **Chicago, IL**—Anders Beckman.
60 **Indianapolis, IN**—Ancil Richardson, Carl E. Stephens, Charles Beckett.
61 **Kansas City, MO**—Cleo R. Wisman, Drew Ridgway, Robert K. Haag.
62 **Chicago, IL**—John G. Schmidt, Lacy Canada, Linnea Alvira Carlson (s).
63 **Bloomington, IL**—Kenneth C. Pearl.
64 **Louisville, KY**—Arthur Scott Childers, Elary Reeves (s), Erdman J. Abell.
65 **Perth Amboy, NJ**—Harald A. Sandorff, Peter H. Winff, Royal C. Lybeck.
66 **Olean, NY**—Garfield, Fors, Lawrence Olson.
67 **Boston, MA**—Fordie Pitts, John I. Johnson, Winifred Lavasseur (s).
69 **Canton, OH**—Carl Lewton, John W. Potts.
73 **St. Louis, MO**—Elizabeth Moenning (s), Virgil J. Byrd.
74 **Chattanooga, TN**—John G. McGuffey, William H. Davis.
76 **Hazelton, PA**—Clarence Volkman, Joseph Takach.
80 **Chicago, IL**—Barbara A. Bracco (s), Bernard D. Marren, Bruno Gudanowski, Mary C. Lovergine (s), William J. Carr.
82 **Haverhill, MA**—Joseph Wallace MacIntosh.
83 **Halifax, NS., CAN**—Everett Helpard.
85 **Rochester, NY**—Alyce L. Hansen (s), Chester L. Kiley, Harold Kimble, Marjorie Helen Nagel (s), Martin R. Theriault, Patrick J. McCarthy.
87 **St. Paul, MN**—Emil Hovgaard, Ervin Otteson, Thomas J. Campanaro.

Local Union, City

89 **Mobile, AL**—Clark B. Corley, John F. Gilcrease.
90 **Evansville, IN**—William Garland Byers.
94 **Providence, RI**—George Vaughn, Margaret Virginia Dolan (s).
95 **Detroit, MI**—Andrew J. Spaunburg, Nick Natelli, Thomas Galoch.
98 **Spokane, WA**—Ida Joyce Jacobson (s), Joel Brown, Stephen G. Mitchell.
99 **Bridgeport, CT**—John Henry Leffert, William A. Kabel.
100 **Muskegon, MI**—Darl Howard, Henrietta Vos (s).
101 **Baltimore, MD**—Charles A. Kahler, Clyde Arnold, Haaken Osen, Paul L. Ison.
102 **Oakland, CA**—Clarence Rexius, Jack R. McCutcheon.
104 **Dayton, OH**—Harold L. Combs.
105 **Cleveland, OH**—Ernest I. Gower, John Ekberg, John J. Toth, John Rotar, Jr.
108 **Springfield, MA**—Albert F. Taylor, Ernest H. Caouette, Joseph Sapelli, Lester R. Mason, Roger J. Mercier, Stanley T. Kuc.
109 **Sheffield, AL**—Alpha O. Thornton (s), Edna Lois Blacklidge (s), Frances Kelly (s), Luther F. McNatt, Rufus L. Butler.
112 **Butte, MT**—Ethel L. Clouse (s).
116 **Bay City, MI**—Ernest W. Vanhorn.
117 **Albany, NY**—Bernard J. Tessier, Edna E. Muller (s), Francis Zeller, Harold J. Miller, John F. Jansen, Kitty Hartling (s), Leo J. Stewart, Santo Rossello.
120 **Utica, NY**—Everett Hance, John F. Clark, Lawrence Scianni, Leland More Simson, Moses Silverstein, Raymond Billick, Sr.
121 **Vineland, NJ**—Catherine B. Nordberg (s).
122 **Philadelphia, PA**—Carmen Butch, John E. Smith, Joseph Sheehy, Paul R. Stewart.
124 **Passaic, NJ**—Albert Wallace, Jr., Allan Robbie, James L. Brennan, Leo Spigel, Sam Cohen.
128 **St. Albans, W.VA**—James C. Whitlock, Luther E. Thomas.
131 **Seattle, WA**—Earl Pitts, Ellen Amanda Simon (s), Hilding Pihl, James A. Dunbar, Janel Schiferl (s), Lewis A. Williams, Richard S. Link, Rosa Schindele (s), Russel E. Martin, Walter Linne, William E. Erickson, William E. McLaren.
132 **Washington, D.C.**—Donald W. Carter.
133 **Terre Haute, IN**—Roy W. Funk.
135 **New York, NY**—Hyman Schechtman, Max Hochman, Michael Kerins.
141 **Chicago, IL**—Edward Swanke, Elmer Engquist, Erling Nielsen, Esther Anderson (s), Jens K. Ostergaard, Marshall Madsen.
144 **Macon, GA**—Mary L. Pope (s).
153 **Helena, MT**—Lawrence Pieper.
159 **Charleston, SC**—Elija Gibbs.
161 **Kenosha, WI**—Rudolph Renzulli..
162 **San Mateo, CA**—Elmer J. Houston.
163 **Peekskill, NY**—Liberato Tronto.
166 **Rock Island, IL**—Vincent L. Zaehringer.
169 **East St. Louis, IL**—John V. Palmer, Richard Meile, Wyatt Rawlings.
171 **Youngstown, OH**—Elbert W. Turner, Wilber M. Jones.
174 **Joliet, IL**—Robert Brauer.
176 **Newport, RI**—Charles H. Cook, Chester P. Grinnell.
180 **Vallejo, CA**—August J. Schmid, Lumir L. Svara, Rick L. Ballard.
181 **Chicago, IL**—Doris I. Conrad (s), Florence Kasian (s), Maribelle A. Safranek (s).
182 **Cleveland, OH**—Charles Lanz, Harold Hiemer, Jacob Dech, Mario Prescenzi.
183 **Peoria, IL**—Henry D. Palm, James H. Seffer, John P. Becker, William H. Looger, William W. Hall.
184 **Salt Lake City, UT**—Arnold P. Jacobsen, Dora R. Brough (s), Emil A. Neilson, George E. Nichols, George O. Bair, Gudrun N. Seljaas (s), Henry V. Larsen, Nola J. Evans (s), Otto A. K. Johnson, Paul L. Adams.
185 **St. Louis, MO**—John A. Ford.
188 **Yonkers, NY**—Carlo Ippoliti, Erling Knudsen.
190 **Klamath Falls, OR**—Angeline Chagnon (s), Bruno E. Rohlig.
194 **East Bay, CA**—Melvin J. Speed, Rodney S. Allen, William V. Sanger.
198 **Dallas, TX**—Clarence J. David, Clayton Lamkin, Edward N. Kuchar, Francis Tiner (s).
199 **Chicago, IL**—Andrew Toschak, Anton Baublis, Henry J. Skoney, Steve Murczek.
200 **Columbus, OH**—Brodie A. Smith, Lena Pearl Peacock (s), Martha J. Rowe (s).
201 **Wichita, KS**—Harold L. Brown.
203 **Poughkeepsie, NY**—Esther E. Bond (s).
210 **Stamford, CT**—Dominick Martinelli, Gladys Lillian Cohen (s), Henry Ellermeyer, John Collins, John Gaura, John Joseph Hogan Sr., Joseph Tuozzolo, Laura Hanyon (s), Ove Olsson, Robert W. Roberts, Willie Moorer.
211 **Pittsburgh, PA**—Pauline Lemmon (s), Robert Hollenberger.
213 **Houston, TX**—Dale A. Gordon, Earnestelle Granger (s), Eddie L. Moorman, Frank J. Matoska, Leerene Tullos (s), Lola E. Lilly (s), Lula M. Murphy (s), Seale Robert Doss Sr., W. H. Foster, Walter G. Askins.
215 **Lafayette, IN**—Jacob Rudisail.

Local Union, City

218 **Boston, MA**—Anthony C. Castaldo, Joseph R. Carbonneau.
220 **Wallace, ID**—Marvel Lane Sappington (s).
222 **Washington, IN**—John H. Kimmel.
225 **Atlanta, GA**—James F. Wideman, Jesse A. Williams, Sr., Joe E. Partain, John Mike Carroll, John T. Todd Sr., Mamie H. Cohran (s).
229 **Glens Falls, NY**—Robert Cook.
230 **Pittsburgh, PA**—David J. McMillan, Valero Maggio.
232 **Fort Wayne, IN**—Elmer Kiefer.
235 **Riverside, CA**—Helen L. Preciadu Boosey (s), James Belton Harlin.
241 **Moline, IL**—Percy H. Skelton.
242 **Chicago, IL**—Carl Carstens, Harold J. Reicher, Nick Brehm.
244 **Grand Jct., CO**—Roxie E. Cline, (s).
246 **New York, NY**—George Henjes, Henry Glantz, John Paganitsas, Stephen Skrapits.
247 **Portland, OR**—Bill Myers, Charles F. Black, George Hann, Harold O. Bresee, Leonard C. Agee, Louis J. Frost, Margaret Jane McCoy (s), Noel W. Beaulieu.
248 **Toledo, OH**—George L. Weatherwax, Pearl J. Vergiels (s), Robert L. Hayes.
250 **Lake Forest, IL**—Charlotte Helen Baruffi (s), Gene N. Malsch (s), Jacob Kaiser.
252 **Oshkosh, WI**—Robert F. Janke.
255 **Bloomingburg, NY**—Elsie Vansickle (s).
257 **New York, NY**—Ernest Kubler, John E. Hedlund, Kristina Olson (s), Stephen Delezeg, William Schweda.
258 **Oneonta, NY**—Coy Hester, Sr.
259 **Jackson, TN**—Robert M. Gateley.
262 **San Jose, CA**—Arthur H. Vorrath, Donald W. MacKay, Harry G. Hartley, John G. Vieira, Neil M. Perry.
264 **Milwaukee, WI**—Albert C. Grams, Arthur L. Schwartz, Edward L. Swick, Jr., Ervin F. Kahl, Ethel O. Brown (s), Fred E. Stenholm.
265 **Saugerties, NY**—Aimo Rimmi, Henry Johnson.
267 **Dresden, OH**—Earl E. Pickering.
268 **Sharon, PA**—Victor Osborne.
269 **Danville, IL**—Leon F. Thompson, Sr.
272 **Chicago, Hgt., IL**—Agnes Gustavson (s), Joseph F. Fortin.
275 **Newton, MA**—Edward White.
278 **Watertown, NY**—Edward E. Okusko, William K. Keene.
280 **Niagara-Gen & Vic., NY**—Herman Leissle.
281 **Binghamton, NY**—Eugene Whitehead, Joseph Staniulis.
283 **Augusta, GA**—Charles L. Freeland, Sr., Jesse L. Murray.
287 **Harrisburg, PA**—Daniel H. Hackman, Earl A. Thomas, Edna Lyter (s), Foster F. Campbell, Richard C. Spahr, William G. Sando.
288 **Homestead, PA**—Stephen T. Barron.
292 **Linton, IN**—Joseph Clayton Miller.
302 **Huntington, W.Va**—Charles K. Mollohan.
307 **Winona, MN**—Glenn Brown.
308 **Cedar Rapids, IA**—William Henry Bushman.
314 **Madison, WI**—Charles O. Hail, Conrad O. Young, John A. Gross.
316 **San Jose, CA**—D. Roy McMahon, Heinie H. Hartwig.
317 **Aberdeen, WA**—Jane Curry (s).
324 **Waco, TX**—David E. Rushing.
329 **Okalahoma City, OK**—Warren A. Fillmore.
331 **Norfolk, VA**—John R. Grant, William Gilbert.
334 **Saginaw, MI**—Clarence A. Parth.
337 **Detroit, MI**—Howard Stoops, James Gilley, Mitchell Nashar, Rowland Bennett, Vincent Pulsinelli.
338 **Seattle, WA**—Wyman Malvick.
340 **Hagerstown, MD**—Lee Roy Moats.
342 **Pawtucket, RI**—Auguste DeMeule, George H. Mercure, Joseph A. Collignon.
345 **Memphis, TN**—Lavada Daughtry (s), Malcolm G. Utley.
348 **New York, NY**—Andrew Braun, Anker Tonnessen, Daniel Stines, Herman Raim, John Fucile, Julius Furman, Leo Kirchdoerfer, Michael Lategola, Theresa Bumberger (s).
350 **New Rochelle, NY**—Joseph Deluca.
354 **Gilroy, CA**—Addie Mae Bruton (s), Donald G. Hicks.
363 **Elgin, IL**—Alfred Glaeser, John Helmer Carlson.
372 **Lima, OH**—Lola G. Pond (s), Thomas Sell.
374 **Buffalo, NY**—Clyde Williams, Paul Remus, Samuel LaBarbera.
377 **Alton, IL**—Hilary K. Dale.
387 **Columbus, MS**—John W. Eaves.
400 **Omaha, NE**—James R. Sedlak, Rita Mae Hand (s), Wilma Fern Johnson (s).
403 **Alexandria, LA**—Fred A. Erzinger, Jr.
404 **Lake Co, OH**—Emil Valvoda, Lawrence D. Gainer, William H. Larned.
410 **Ft. Madison & Vic, IA**—Beatrice Dietsch (s), Florence E. Fallon (s), Jack F. Steinbrecher.
413 **South Bend, IN**—Paul C. Dickerson.
430 **Wilkensburg, PA**—Elda L. Josephson (s).
434 **Chicago, IL**—Edward E. Lautenbach, George Walker, Robert P. Andryske.
437 **Portsmouth, OH**—Ray W. Ginn.
442 **Hopkinsville, KY**—Laney A. Walker.

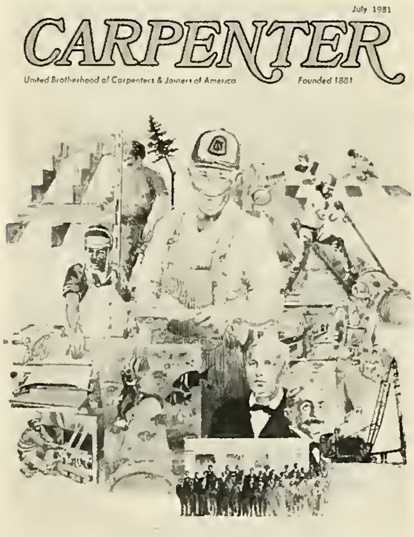
454 **Philadelphia, PA**—Jacob Manns, Raymond Rodilosso, Willy A. Osten.
458 **Clarksville, IN**—Charles Jenney, Frank Leon Maxwell, Kenneth O. Evans.
465 **Chester County, PA**—Herman Merkle.
469 **Cheyenne, WY**—John M. Britton, Mary Luella Neth (s).
470 **Tacoma, WA**—Clarence D. Smith, Frank R. Blanchard, Gene E. Russell, Mary A. Porter (s), Roland Holsapple.
472 **Ashland, KY**—Gladys Prater (s), Henry Salyers.
485 **Christopher, IL**—John V. Kretz.
492 **Reading, PA**—Catherine M. Lawrence (s).
494 **Windsor, Ont., CAN**—Irvin Woodworth.
506 **Vancouver B. C., CAN**—Kunio Horio
507 **Nashville, TN**—Ben K. Binkley, Carne L. Carroll (s), Clarence Earl Rayburn.
508 **Marion, IL**—Dolph Rushing, French Daub, Virgil D. Norman.
512 **Ann Arbor, Mi**—Curtis Dickson, Ernest E. Jennings.
514 **Wilkes Barre, PA**—Dorothy Unvarsky (s).
517 **Portland, ME**—Joseph Vanier, Jr.
522 **Durham, NC**—Dorothy Davenport Bumgardner (s).
531 **New York, NY**—George Bouharis.
532 **Elmira, NY**—Edna M. Braun (s).
535 **Norwood, MA**—Maurice Turgeon.
543 **Mamaroneck, NY**—Romolo Calcagni.
550 **Oakland, CA**—Eugene Nestroyl, Frances Gertrude Zanni (s), Robert H. Simkins.
563 **Glendale, CA**—Chester A. Rowland, Harry Vandewater. Herman W. Wendland, Michael H. Drake, Sigurd Norddal, Theola Rose Eggert (s).
565 **Elkhart, IN**—Harry E. Vestal.
569 **Pascagoula, MS**—Odom C. Ross.
579 **St. John, N.F., CAN**—William J. Mercer.
584 **New Orleans, LA**—Anthony Spongia.
586 **Sacramento, CA**—Eva V. Winter (s), Harvey M. Nelson, Herman S. Butler, Stillman W. Toolson, Vincent E. Bednar, William E. Congleton, William H. Wackford.
588 **Montezuma, IN**—Jesse Richardson, Jr.
599 **Hammond, IN**—Clifford Kielman, Elsie K. Matovina (s), John Williamson.
600 **Lehigh Valley, PA**—Edward P. Carey, Samuel Hildabrant.
602 **St. Louis, MO**—Leonard Harwerth.
603 **Ithaca, NY**—Kelly J. Marr.
604 **Morgantown, W.VA**—Calvin L. Sampson.
608 **New York, NY**—Donald Cavanaugh, Martin McDonagh, Ronald Robb. Timothy O'Connell.
609 **Idaho Falls, ID**—Effie Monk (s).
610 **Port Arthur, TX**—Martha Block (s), Sidney H. Hebert.
616 **Chambersburg, PA**—Charles E. Rice, William B. Smith.
620 **Madison, NJ**—Gladys Wilhelmina Seaquist (s), Robert Pomeroy.
622 **Waco, TX**—Hardy D. Barry.
626 **Wilmington, DE**—Carl E. Busic, James H. Mullen, Wilson B. Weaver.
627 **Jacksonville, FL**—Aliene Locke Pyatt (s), Gladys E. Westberry (s).
633 **Madison, IL**—Charles Burk, Thomas Edward Hunt, Wilbur Butcher.
635 **Boise, ID**—Eva Elsie Johnson (s), Vernon W. Eason.
637 **Hamilton, OH**—William H. Gebhart
639 **Akron, OH**—Clarence G. Remaklus, Edward W. Beken.
642 **Richmond, CA**—George Olivieri, Gregory D. Gianfortone.
650 **Pomeroy, OH**—Ethel Boyd, (s).
654 **Chattanooga, TN**—Urb B. Hill.
665 **Amarillo, TX**—Albert Mann Hart, Burnie C. Dodson, Joseph W. Grooms, Rosco Truman Hickman.
668 **Palo Alto, CA**—Wilma Delia Kolbaba (s).
678 **Dubuque, IA**—Frank A. Stoffel.
690 **Little Rock, AR**—Arley C. House, Dona Viola Cross Wood (s), Dorothy Marie Johnson (s), Elbert Curren, Geneva Pearl Bevill (s), Harold E. Myers, Lee R. Runnells, Luia A. McAllister, Martie Evelyn Koch (s).
696 **Tampa, FL**—Henry F. Wheelus, James A. Johnson, Jean V. Nyman (s), Wallace C. Hough.
698 **Covington, KY**—Grace E. Cook (s), Owen Cook, Thomas E. Williams.
701 **Fresno, CA**—William Gleim, Sr., William Lester High.
710 **Long Beach, CA**—Allen L. Bickford, Yvonne D. LeBlanc (s).
714 **Olathe, KS**—Ralph L. Abbott.
715 **Elizabeth, NJ**—William Cadwell.
720 **Baton Rouge, LA**—Jerry C. Slayton.
721 **Los Angeles, CA**—Frank K. Mehling, Josephine Mireles (s), Mary Ann Kalenik (s) Olga Villar (s), Paul E. Rose.
725 **Litchfield, IL**—Bertis A. Reed, Fred T. Bierschenk.
732 **Rochester, NY**—Edward Herbst, Jr.
735 **Mansfield, OH**—Ernest Jones, Fred M. Ramey, George Mitchell.
740 **New York, NY**—Francis White, Otto Arleth, Samuel Brown.
742 **Decatur, IL**—Carl A. Roney, James E. Carlyle.
743 **Bakersfield, CA**—Barney A. Johnston, Fred R. Stone, Ralph Casper Nichols, Ray Battistoni.
745 **Honolulu, HI**—Florendo S. Javier, Motoyuki Fujika, Roland J. Higa, Yukie Nakaza (s).
750 **Junction Cty, KS**—Rolla N. Allaman.
751 **Santa Rosa, CA**—Charles Gregory, John Stone, Lucille Wanda Sidener (s).
753 **Beaumont, TX**—George Michael Dutsch, Grant R. Powell, Louis J. Borque, Odie Emanuel Smith.
763 **Enid, OK**—Ray P. Clark.
764 **Shreveport, LA**—Peggy Berry Philyaw (s), Robert E. Battenheld, William T. Keener, Willie Mae Draughn (s).
766 **Albert Lea, MN**—Bernard C. Jorgenson.
767 **Ottumwa, IA**—Jess D. Hill.
769 **Pasadena, CA**—George W. Connatser, Wendell L. Ward.
770 **Yakima, WA**—Charles Dworak.
772 **Clinton, IA**—Clarence W. Scott.
781 **Princeton, NJ**—John W. Shiery, Nunzio Stellitano.
782 **Fond Du Lac, WI**—Leander N. Freund.
783 **Sioux Falls, SD**—Donald A. Barrett.
785 **Cambridge, Ont., CAN**—Julius Kurzey
790 **Dixon, IL**—John W. Root.
801 **Woonsocket, RI**—Zenophile Demers.
803 **Metropolis, IL**—Maude Irene Stockton (s).
819 **West Palm Bch., FL**—Henry Vanstrum.
829 **Santa Cruz, CA**—Clyde L. Dillinger, Marvin L. Foreman, Phillip A. English.
836 **Janesville, WI**—Alfred M. Mork, John Erickson
839 **Des Plaines, IL**—Patrice M. McCracken (s).
841 **Carbondale, IL**—Elmer L. Etherton.
845 **Clifton Heights, PA**—Gilburt A. Stonier, Stewart F. Bradford, Wilmer H Schlotthauer.
849 **Manitowoc, WI**—John E. Dugan.
898 **St. Joseph, MI**—Edward S. Burrows, Francis L. Grix.
899 **Parkersburg, WV**—Parmy G. Boso.
902 **Brooklyn, NY**—Benjamin Acevedo, Earlie M. Williams, Kornelius Fredriksen, Matthew Edelman.
906 **Glendale, AZ**—Gene R. Glandon, Josephine Trigg (s).
911 **Kalispell, MT**—Gladys N. Rhino (s), Robert E. Harris.
916 **Aurora, IL**—George B. Ramey.
925 **Salinas, CA**—Dewey Johnson, Frank Barago, William E. Eagon.
929 **Los Angeles, CA**—Henry E. Grenier, Hersie Jones.
943 **Tulsa, OK**—Bill Adair, Curtis E. Brown Jr., Delmo J. Todd, Elmer Dean Cowsert, Iliff L. Cunningham, Juanita Sarah Beem (s), Oral K. Davis.
944 **San Bernardino, CA**—Gilbert L. Wilcox, Ivy V. Turner (s), Otis Ammons, Victor Pelchy.
948 **Sioux City, IA**—Floyd W. Deverell.
953 **Lake Charles, LA**—Jesse O. Scranton, John A. Savant.
955 **Appleton, WI**—Wilmont Thorp.
958 **Marquette, MI**—Phyllis Opsahl (s).
964 **Rockland Co., NY**—Herbert J. Frank.
973 **Texas City, TX**—Anna Mae Cooper (s)
977 **Wichita Falls, TX**—Irene Duncan (s), William M. Barton.
982 **Detroit, MI**—Harry Geistler, Jack P. Taylor, June J. Humerickhouse (s).
993 **Miami, FL**—Benjamin F. Bell, Carl O. Petersen, Herdis Sjogren (s), J. Howard Stansbury, Joseph Behr, Theodore Maurer.
996 **Penn Yan, NY**—Ralph L. Swarthout.
998 **Royal Oak, MI**—Ernest L. Brown, Robert Thorne.
1003 **Indianapolis, IN**—Marion Perry.
1006 **New Brunswick, NJ**—Edward C. Deuchar.
1016 **Muncie, IN**—George A. Taylor.
1017 **Redmond, OR**—Elbert D. Davis.
1023 **Dalhousie, N. B., CAN**—Allain Francoeur, Joseph Yvon Cormier.
1026 **Miami, FL**—Bruce Clemons.
1027 **Chicago, IL**—George Kullowitsch, Hugo Wolf, Leonard Jenkins, Margaret Kusnierz (s), Walter Clybor.
1042 **Plattsburgh, NY**—Elmore W. Keith, Felix J. Lovejoy, Jr.
1043 **Gary, IN**—Almus G. Ross, Mary A. Fortunak (s).
1046 **Palm Springs, CA**—Irwin E. Shipley.
1050 **Philadelphia, PA**—Albert Cherubini, Antonio Babore, Antonio Dalferro, Edwin Banks, Nicola Iovanisci.
1052 **Hollywood, CA**—Denvil B. Hicks, Noboru Kikuta, Robert August Schultz.
1053 **Milwaukee, WI**—Carl Reil.
1062 **Santa Barbara, CA**—Eugene Ernest Martin, Frederick Frank Field, Myrtle Marie Lovelace (s).
1065 **Salem, OR**—Ernest Gruenberg.
1086 **Portsmouth Navy Yd, VA**—Ethel Hope Hall (s), Freezie C. Keys (s), Ollie Mitchell Patterson.
1089 **Phoenix, AZ**—Sam H. Humble.
1093 **Glencove, NY**—Anthony Corbo.
1097 **Longview, TX**—John D. Creamer.
1098 **Baton Rouge, LA**—Alton L. Edwards, James D. Demars, James D. Lanier, L. D. McMorris, Reddick E. Stevens Jr., Reedus W. McMorris, T.D. Allen.
1102 **Detroit, MI**—David Hoskins, Elmer P. Barr, Willard H. McQueen.
1104 **Tyler, TX**—Charlie C. Marsh, DeWard L. Brown.
1108 **Cleveland, OH**—Arthur J. Smith, John G. Salay.
1113 **San Bernardino, CA**—Ted C. Pleus.
1114 **S. Milwaukee, WI**—Peter L. Lozinski.
1120 **Portland, OR**—Christian Kessler, Dorothy E. Mehrer (s), Iver C. Duedall, Wynnie R. Hull.
1125 **Los Angeles, CA**—Ben S. Watson.
1138 **Toledo, OH**—Barbara Sienkowski (s), Clyde Pegorsch, Germain Van Belle, Harold C. Myers, Vene Secrest (s), Wayne Hazel, William H. Slicker.
1140 **San Pedro, CA**—Eliza Fawcett (s), Frank Alsop, Henny Nielsen (s).
1142 **Lawrenceburg, IN**—Kenneth M. Keeton, Otho L. Wiley.
1145 **Washington, DC**—Charles P. Bassford, Charles R. Hutcherson.
1146 **Green Bay WI**—Brad L. Fisher.
1147 **Roseville, CA**—Pearl Woodruff Luster.
1149 **San Francisco, CA**—Chau Yet Fong (s), Earl Lee Hale, L.C. Stephens, Mary Ellen Canet (s).
1150 **Saratoga Springs, NY**—Andrew S. Renda.
1164 **New York, NY**—Edwin Francis.
1173 **Trinidad, CO**—Rose Cupelli (s).
1181 **Milwaukee, WI**—Robert Morgan.
1184 **Seattle, WA**—Ole Ronning, Steve Jovanovits.
1185 **Chicago, IL**—Elmer Ramm, Ursula B. Hehel (s).
1186 **Alton, IL**—Paul Dean Waltrip.
1192 **Birmingham, AL**—Demetra White Stansherry (s).
1205 **Indio, CA**—Alfa Fern Morrow (s), Louise M. Schmidt (s), Stephen J. Salina
1222 **Medford, NY**—Albert P. Klein, Alfred J. Ferritto, Edward K. Campbell, Frank Martucci, Henry Johnson, Kristian Fagerland.
1235 **Modesto, CA**—Arthur S. Hartt, Ira Cruse, Lucile M. Johnson (s), William L. Fullmer.
1240 **Oroville, CA**—George J. Cicero, Irene L Koski (s).
1243 **Fairbanks, AK**—Mathias Ole Wold
1260 **Iowa City, IA**—Engle Vanderveer.
1266 **Austin, TX**—Frank Janecek, Gaudalupe Galvan, Homer Seay Mary R. Glenewinkle (s).
1274 **Decatur, AL**—William A. Baber.
1280 **Mountain View, CA**—Mary Wilson (s).
1289 **Seattle, WA**—Albert L. Womack, Anton Hanson, Hallie M Mackey.
1296 **San Diego, CA**—Archie S. Phillips, Arthur B. Ragan, James J. Delaney, Kirk Johnson, Leo Delvaux Lorena Emmitt (s), Louis Echaves, Martha Louise Gottee (s).
1300 **San Diego, CA**—Nicholas Leichtman.
1301 **Monroe, MI**—Carl A. Geyman.
1304 **Orillia Ont., CAN**—Wm. Arthur Lott.
1305 **Fall River, MA**—Augustino Almeida, Eleanor Pounder (s), Eugene Daggett, John Alves.
1307 **Evanston, IL**—Frode Laursen, Ivar E. Johnson.
1308 **Lake Worth, FL**—Ida Mannisto (s).
1319 **Albuquerque, NM**—Floyd J. Kalm, Sr., Harold Peterson, Kenneth E. Kevil, Ruhie M Murry (s), T. L. Sandstrom.
1333 **State College, PA**—Harvey T. Clark, John Otnisky.
1337 **Tuscaloosa, AL**—Graham N. Wheat.
1341 **Owensboro, KY**—Hugh Krahwinkel.
1345 **Buffalo, NY**—Charles G. Derry, John P. Gugliuzza.
1349 **Two Rivers, WI**—Arthur T. Marcelle.
1361 **Chester, IL**—Walter Appuhn.
1373 **Flint, MI**—Bernadeen E. Lucas (s), Elmer Lucas.
1382 **Rochester, MN**—Gerry Dean Johnke.
1396 **Golden, CO**—Edgar Paul Krueger, Linda Sue McKie (s), Oswald E. Walter.
1397 **North Hempstad, NY**—Fred W. Payne, Sam Auster.
1400 **Santa Monica, CA**—Evelyn Fowler (s).
1401 **Buffalo, NY**—Edward Mazurczak, Francis Maus.
1403 **Watertown, WI**—Mae F. Stibb (s).
1407 **San Pedro, CA**—Delman A. Amundson, Joe N. Gonzales.
1408 **Redwood City, CA**—John S. Rachfal, Michael Rock.
1418 **Lodi, CA**—Idella E. Clayton (s), Lillian May Tucker Gordon (s).
1423 **Corpus Christie, TX**—Frederick L. Wiegand, James P. Taylor, John J. Skryzycki, Leola Phillips (s), Luther B. South.
1425 **Sudbury, Ont., CAN**—Erwin Zierach.
1426 **Elyria, OH**—Andrew A. Pohorence.
1437 **Compton, CA**—Amylin L. Hall (s), John F. Bosckis.
1441 **Bethel Park, PA**—Charles G. Williams.
1449 **Lansing, MI**—Ellis M. Smith.
1453 **Huntington Bch, CA**—Leonard F. Palmer, William J. Bistos.
1454 **Cincinnati, OH**—Clarence Dewberry.
1456 **New York, NY**—Alfred Birkeland, Andrew G. Johnsen, Borghilo Farevaag (s), Dolores Johnson (s), Harry E. Lundquist, John Eide, John Permahos, Reinert Reinertsen, Thomas Reilly, Torvald Olsen.
1462 **Bucks County, PA**—Anna E. Tuliback (s), Barbara Eve Chekay (s), Frank Lucash.
1463 **Omaha, NE**—Gerald Thomas Sullivan.
1478 **Redondo, CA**—Archie MaCauley.
1485 **La Porte, IN**—Ora Crance, William Mason, Sr.
1487 **Burlington, VT**—Robert Conlon.
1497 **E. Los Angeles, CA**—Ella Doris Kroepel (s). Harry O. Paul, Millard Ashley, Robert E. Tuttle.
1506 **Los Angeles, CA**—Carmel Barnett, Doris Annette Tonnies (s), Edward E. Bair, John Hauser.
1507 **El Monte, CA**—Grace Florence Foster (s), Harold Potter, James C. Campbell, Marcial Acero, William Cook.
1509 **Miami, FL**—Ramona Showmaker (s).
1521 **Algoma, WI**—Henry Senft. Thomas M. Bouche.
1524 **Miles City, MT**—Ralph French.
1526 **Denton, TX**—Orvil Winchel Orear, Ruth Taylor (s).
1529 **Kansas City, KS**—Melvin H. McKinney.
1534 **Petersburg, VA**—Elsie E. Perkinson (s).
1535 **Highland, IL**—Victor Schmitt.
1536 **New York, NY**—Kevin Corcoran.
1539 **Chicago, IL**—Edwin A. Knight.
1545 **Wilmington, DE**—Daniel C. Bingnear. Edward J. Bronson.
1548 **Baltimore, MD**—Fred D. Joines.
1553 **Culver City, CA**—Joseph A. Tomasic, Melvin Thomas Noah.
1559 **Muscatine, IA**—Harvey Lamb.
1570 **Marysville, CA**—Gail Gordon.
1571 **East San Diego, CA**—Donald L. Coon.
1573 **West Allis, WI**—Anton Messler, George S Winkler, Patricia J. Beres (s), Warren E. Nelson.
1577 **Buffalo, NY**—Ferdinand Schmidt, John Leskiw.
1583 **Englewood, CO**—Irene G. Venard (s), Jose Ruiz.
1587 **Hutchison, KS**—George F. Friesen.
1590 **Washington, DC**—Della Catherine Keller (s). James B. Joyner, Jr., Jolana K. Dillon (s). Mabel A. Borgersen (s), Selmer Roynestad.
1595 **Montgomery County, PA**—Joseph Hacker.
1596 **St. Louis, MO**—Ray R Munzer.
1607 **Los Angeles, CA**—Terry H. Slawson.
1618 **Sacramento, CA**—Frank S. Gray.
1620 **Rock Springs, WY**—Rena Bucho (s).
1622 **Hayward, CA**—Anthony C. Lopez, Elsie Dutra (s). Merle Lucille Texeira (s).

Local Union, City

1632 **S. Luis Obispo, CA**—Kermit W. Johnson.
1644 **Minneapolis, MN**—Edward T. Sloboda.
1650 **Lexington, KY**—James G. Baker, Thory Shelton.
1654 **Midland, MI**—Frederic Christie.
1672 **Hastings, NE**—Howard W. Simmons.
1683 **El Dorado, AR**—Clarice B. Brown, George Bruce Cheatham.
1685 **Melbourne-Daytona Beach, FL**—James H. Turner, Sr., Loyce A. Neel.
1689 **Tacoma, WA**—Everett M. Henry, Harold Decker, Jack E. Vanblarcom, James T. Welch.
1694 **Washington, DC**—Frank Casadonte.
1707 **Kelso Longview, WA**—Maurice C. Hopper.
1715 **Vancouver, WA**—Josef R. Teuscher.
1723 **Columbus, GA**—Robert R. Riley.
1728 **Philadelphia, PA**—Walter T. Moore.
1739 **Kirkwood, MO**—John L. Rascher.
1741 **Milwaukee, WI**—Benedict N. Seubert, Elmer Meunier, Lois Selky (s), Louis Multerer.
1746 **Portland, OR**—Nora L. Williams (s).
1750 **Cleveland, OH**—Anthony J. Bruscino, Salvatore Monachino.
1752 **Pomona, CA**—Ezra E. Schroeder, Frances Ann Stark (s), James S. Armstrong, Ralph B. Johnson.
1755 **Parkersburg, WV**—Donald Ullum.
1772 **Hicksville, NY**—Fred J. Kump.
1779 **Calgary, Alta., CAN**—Joseph Engleson, Maurice Schlogel.
1780 **Las Vegas, NV**—Crystal Gleason (s), Harry Vogt, Lulu Irene Foster (s), William J. Gilliam.
1784 **Chicago, IL**—Eugenio Parrinello.
1795 **Farmington, MO**—Glenda S. Vineyard (s).
1797 **Renton, WA**—Fabian L. Houston, James M. Tasa.
1806 **Dallastown, PA**—James C. Gemmill.
1811 **Monroe, LA**—Billy Joe Wilkes, Lloyd A. Bonnett.
1815 **Santa Ana, CA**—Buelah M. Paden (s), Harry J. Rowland, Raymond Hassler, Velma A. Brattain (s).
1818 **Clarksville, TN**—Guy Tresch.
1822 **Fort Worth, TX**—A. W. Carlock, Clara Fortenberry (s), Dora Alberta Bishop (s), Edward Grady Ricketts, Jimmie J. Tatum, John N. White, St. Elmo Hodges.
1823 **Philadelphia, PA**—Michael Chomin.
1832 **Escanaba, MI**—Leonard William Wedell.
1845 **Snoqualm Fall, WA**—Russell C. Dillman.
1846 **New Orleans, LA**—Carl W. Baudoin, Edward Z. Lavigne, Everett Rodriguez, George Miller, Iven B. Caldwell, James Mercier, Joseph F. Lapoutche, Leo J. Lirette, Maryellen Berry (s), Simon P. Provost, Wayne B. Dunlap.
1849 **Pasco, WA**—Virgil Bierbaum.
1856 **Philadelphia, PA**—Clarence Robinson, Francis Brady, Leo A. Donovan.
1857 **Portland, OR**—Cyrus H. Reese.
1861 **Milpitas, CA**—David E. Oliver.
1865 **Minneapolis, MN**—Merle E. Peterson.
1867 **Regina, Sask., CAN**—Arthur Gordon Paget.
1869 **Manteca, CA**—Roy Beene.
1884 **Lubbock, TX**—James David Elkins.
1906 **Philadelphia, PA**—Stanley Clarke.
1913 **Van Nuys, CA**—Cleo West (s), John Zubek, Joseph Gustanski, Mary John Campbell (s), Samuel M. Cowan, Verna Gustanski (s), William H. Franklin.
1921 **Hempstead, NY**—Peter Francesconi.
1929 **Cleveland, OH**—Paul Klein.
1931 **New Orleans, LA**—George Dantin, Ruby H. Andry (s), Vincent Cuccia.
1961 **Roseburg, OR**—Roy A. Thomason.
1987 **St. Charles, MO**—Edward Richard.
2008 **Ponco City, OK**—Louis F. Shortemeyer.
2024 **Miami, FL**—Glenn Binkele.
2028 **Grand Forks, ND**—Vincent M. Rymer.
2044 **Fernandina Bch, FL**—George Morris.
2046 **Martinez, CA**—Alvis Carden, Frank D. Wynn, Helen S. Oreilly (s), James E. Dean, Lillian E. Davis (s), Riley C. Vaught, Ruby Pearl Kellogg (s).
2047 **Hartford City, IN**—Wm. Richard Gable.
2049 **Gilbertsville, KY**—Loyd Sills.
2067 **Medford, OR**—Mary Ellen Hanson (s), Walter Lee Phelps, Warren E. Wood.
2073 **Milwaukee, WI**—Harley Byers.
2077 **Columbus, OH**—Lowell M. Berry, Michele Ann Jenkins (s).
2078 **Vista, CA**—Curtis E. Stearns, Eugene M. Conrad, Ralph L. Harms, William E. Parris.
2114 **Napa, CA**—Ruel C. Elliott.
2151 **Charleston, SC**—Douglas Clyde Harris.
2158 **Rock Island, IL**—Henry Bishop.
2167 **Sturgeon Bay, WI**—Francis Nowland.
2172 **Santa Ana, CA**—Louise Elizabeth Deering (s).
2203 **Anaheim, CA**—Anna F. Boudreau (s), Dorothy Goforth (s), Irene Wall (s), Mary E. Kent (s), Steven F. Heiney, Thomas L. Day.
2209 **Louisville, KY**—Floyd H. Murphy.
2232 **Houston, TX**—Lenwald Cecil Nichols.
2235 **Pittsburgh, PA**—Arthur Griesbach.
2246 **Fennimore, WI**—Nolan F. Bartow.
2248 **Piqua, OH**—Paul E. Langston.
2250 **Red Bank, NJ**—Angelo Bortolameotti, Vera Rapp (s), William Dmytryk.
2263 **Meridian, MS**—J. C. Colliers.
2264 **Pittsburgh, PA**—Harry J. Franz.
2265 **Detroit, MI**—John Novotny.
2274 **Pittsburgh, PA**—Aloysius B. McGowan.
2275 **McMinnville, OR**—Herman Norby.
2286 **Clanton, AL**—Janie Mae Ellison (s).
2287 **New York, NY**—Anna McCloskey, Waverly Grant.
2288 **Los Angeles, CA**—Addison Long, Frank Timmons, John W. Griffin.
2291 **Lorain, OH**—Estel Hammond.
2308 **Fullerton, CA**—Dirk M. Kretschmer.
2310 **Madisonville, KY**—Ben W. Smith.
2313 **Meridian, MS**—James M. Foster.
2317 **Bremerton, WA**—Howard Edward Jones, James E. McCown.

Local Union, City

2340 **Bradenton-Sarasota, FL**—Lela M. Digman (s), Thomas J. Payne, William T. Lundreth.
2350 **Scranton, PA**—Jerome Gaylets.
2352 **Corinth, MS**—Ernest Arthur Bridges.
2375 **Los Angeles, CA**—Donivan Barber, Jeff B. Townsend, Mary F. Simon (s), Murl E. House.
2396 **Seattle, WA**—Eugene F. Luney, Harry Paquette, Harvey Weeks, Sr., Jean Lemieux, Robert Singletary, Walter L. Menzies.
2404 **Vancouver, B.C., CAN**—John D. Fighter.
2408 **Xenia, OH**—Jewell Lewis (s).
2435 **Inglewood, CA**—Bertina Erwillynn Harris (s), Walter L. Little, William H. Madison.
2458 **Nelson, B.C., CAN**—Patrick L. Malakoff.
2461 **Cleveland, TN**—Walter L. Rogers.
2463 **Ventura, CA**—Lida Fay McGlathery (s).
2467 **Florence, CO**—James J. Kelly.
2484 **Orange, TX**—Cecil William Hasha.
2486 **Sudbury, Ont., CAN**—Laurette LaFrance (s).
2498 **Longview, WA**—John Zommers.
2519 **Seattle, WA**—John L. Everett.
2536 **Port Gamble, WA**—Michael Carrigan.
2540 **Wilmington, OH**—Alberta Grisham.
2554 **Lebanon, OR**—James B. Shipman, Lester Stewart.
2581 **Libby, MT**—Stanley L. Jones.
2601 **Lafayette, IN**—Ruth L. Mugler (s).
2627 **Cottage Grove, OR**—Robert L. Jones.
2651 **Hoquiam, WA**—Maggie R. Vansickle.
2652 **Standard, CA**—Albino Spinetto.
2659 **Everett, WA**—Noble McClurg.
2660 **Huttig, AR**—Carrie B. Sims.
2667 **Bellingham, WA**—Melvin J. Fenton.
2682 **New York, NY**—Bernard Byrne.
2693 **Pt. Arthur, Ont., CAN**—Warren H. Watson.
2696 **Milford, NH**—Marion Estelle Shorey (s).
2715 **Medford, OR**—Jerry N. Crumm.
2734 **Mobile Vic., AL**—Arthur U. Griggers.
2736 **N.W. Minst., B.C., CAN**—Heinrich Borsch.
2750 **Springfield, OR**—Harold L. Love, Sr., Robert N. McLeod.
2761 **McCleary, WA**—Emma Lous Beardslee (s), Richard Minatre (s), Ruby Lynn McCready (s).
2812 **Missoula, MT**—Kenneth McCulloch.
2816 **Emmett, ID**—William Elmer Bills.
2817 **Quebec, Que., CAN**—Denis Leclerc, Luc Murray, Roland DuPont.
2834 **Denver, CO**—Estella Parker (s).
2841 **Peshastin, WA**—Clifford Dunn.
2881 **Portland, OR**—Franklin L. Sales.
2902 **Burns, OR**—Jasper H. Luper, Omro D. Walker.
2907 **Weed, CA**—Oscar N. Pugh.
2921 **Shippigan, N.B., CAN**—Donat Noel.
2927 **Martell, CA**—John Dittke.
2929 **Nashville, TN**—Elsie M. Staten.
2949 **Roseburg, OR**—Clyde A. Lillie, George A. McDowell, Leman L. Vanassche, Lolis Mae Ashley (s), William L. Painter.
2961 **St. Helens, OR**—Linda V. Morris (s).
2982 **Staunton, VA**—Roy K. Howdyshell.
2993 **Franklin, IN**—Robert F. Hardwick.
3035 **Springfield, OR**—Clarence Arnett, Roy Woods.
3084 **Cascade, ID**—Norman Scott Raiser.
3088 **Stockton, CA**—Harold Royal, John Haynes.
3099 **Aberdeen, WA**—Lawrence D. Yowell.
3119 **Tacoma, WA**—Carlton Earl Castle, Roy K. Lenoue.
3125 **Louisville, KY**—Eulah Irene Allen (s), Leo N. Bray, Jr., Oddry Wayne Allen.
3161 **Maywood, CA**—Hector Martinez, Jose C. Delacruz, Leo Henry, Luis L. Escalante, Raymond S. Croy.
3189 **Cambridge, Ont., CAN**—Jack Young.
7000 **Province of Que., LCL 134-2**—Edouard Daoust.
9073 **St. Louis, MO**—Luther V. Hickey.
9074 **Chicago, IL**—James A. Wreglesworth.


July 1981

CARPENTER

United Brotherhood of Carpenters & Joiners of America

Founded 1881

1881 1981—100 Years of Workers Helping Workers to Better Their Lives

The July 1981 Carpenter *cover and the man in the center who looks like Ivy Burlingham. The art is from a UBC brochure.*

Ivy Burlingham with two grandchildren, Carla, left, and Shawn, right.

UBC Look-Alikes Are Remembered

When the General Office prepared the brochure, "This Is The UBC," almost two years ago, in one illustration, which also ran in color on the July 1981 CARPENTER cover (see column below), there was a "hale and hearty" carpenter in the middle of a montage seen as a sort of an Everyman Carpenter, drawn by Washington Artist Barbara Gibson. And now it seems that there were at least two UBC members that fit this mold.

The actual model for the drawing was Urban Brown of Local 1822, Fort Worth, Tex. He was, at the time, a steward on the construction of the Dallas-Fort Worth, Airport. For a guide, the artist used a photo of him published in a past CARPENTER in conjunction with an article on the airport project.

Recently we heard from Gregg Weeks, a member of Local 633, Granite City, Ill., with the suggestion that the man on the 1981 July CARPENTER cover must be Local 633 member Ivy Burlingham (see picture above). Said Weeks: "The old carpenter on the cover represents several things to me. A good craftsman, a good union man, a person who is able to function well as a steward and preserve our work. This person is without a doubt 'Burly'."

Burly was a member of the UBC for over 40 years, working at the beginning of his carpentry career for 35¢ an hour. He died this past April at the age of 83.

In honor of all the UBC's good union men, we remember Ivy Burlingham.

Urban Brown of Local 1822 as he appeared in the magazine 13 years ago.

POWERFUL ROUTER

A 3½-HP router—the most powerful on the market—with electronic controls for constant speeds and a ramp-start feature for increased operator comfort and control has been introduced by Black & Decker and is being marketed also by Sears under the Craftsman label.

"This is a unique tool," states Stan Seidman, product manager for the Industrial/Construction Division of Black & Decker. "It's so tough we worked it in a plexiglas application—one of the deadliest for tools—for more than 420 hours of run-time before we had to replace the brushes."

Despite its brutish strength, Seidman continues, "this new router is very much a precision instrument. It has a bit depth infinite adjustment range of 2½-in., with indications at 1/64-in. intervals."

The new router offers two different constant speeds.

One is 20,000 rpm for routing wood and other softer materials, and another of 16,000 rpm. That latter, lower speed is intended for work in harder materials, such as aluminum.

According to Seidman, the electronic motor control doesn't stop at simply supplying a constant cutting speed for consistent quality of workmanship.

Additionally, it provides overload protection.

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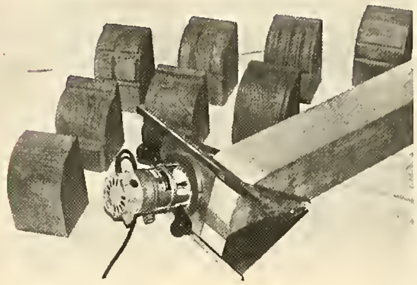
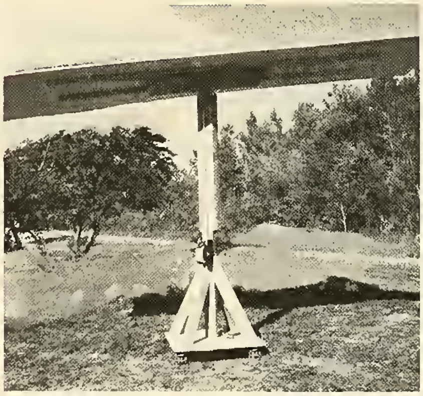
RADIUS GUIDE



Ben Pachnik of Local 971, Reno, Nev., has developed and patented a radius guide which will make perfect radiuses up to 9 inches on beams up to 11½ inches wide. We are told that you can change router bits and the depth of the router to create many ornamental designs.

Pachnik's firm, Easy Does It Products, sells a radius guide complete for $79.95. To purchase one or for more information write: Easy Does It Products, P.O. Box 107, Sparks, Nev. 89431. Telephone: 1-702-3587659.

SHEETROCK JACK



Wm. Kazlavsky of Local 461, Highland Park, Ill., says he saw a sheetrock jack in *Carpenter* a few years ago which was a "monster," and he figured he could design his own. So he took scraps of wood and a ratchet boat winch and created the jack shown above.

The bottom base of the jack has swivel wheels so that the jack can be moved in any direction, placing the 4′ × 12½′ or smaller sheet in position for nailing. Kazlavsky says you can "tilt the sheet with your fingers and jack it up." It's handy for holding sheet metal work and suspended ceilings.

Kazlavsky will send you a detailed drawing for $2. Write: Wm. Kazlavsky, Rt. 4, Box 13, Arbor Vitae, Wis. 54510.

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The American dream of home ownership is a nightmare until interest rates move down

Four housing starts per thousand people . . . the lowest of any industrialized nation

Last month, I was asked to speak at a Capitol Hill conference in Washington on the subject of interest rates. The conference was sponsored by the National Council for Low Interest Rates, and the speakers discussed the destructive effects of high interest rates on the economy, especially the housing industry, and on U.S. exports and on consumer prices.

I'd like to share with you some of my thoughts on this subject. In view of President Reagan's current struggle with the Federal Reserve Board over prime interest rates, I feel they are timely.

My particular topic at the conference was the effect or impact of high interest rates on the home building industry. There are several aspects of the subject that I would like to discuss, including the importance of the residential sector to both the construction industry and the national economy and to all Americans in pursuit of the American Dream.

As we all know, the interrelationships in our economy are complex and often fragile, so that something that has an adverse effect on one sector often causes that effect to be reflected throughout the economy. In the context of the overall economy, the housing industry functions much like the grain of sand that enters the oyster and creates the irritation that results in the formation of the pearl. Housing starts spur demand for a whole range of basic building materials, including lumber, brick, cement, electrical wiring and equipment, etc,—as well as providing an important stimulus for much of the durable goods industry, from refrigerators to ranges to carpeting to furniture to light bulbs.

Within the construction industry as a whole, housing plays an equally important role. New housing construction leads to demand for nearly all other types of construction, from streets and highways to sewer systems and treatment plants to shopping centers.

Last year, the total dollar volume of new construction put in place increased in real (or constant dollar) terms for the first time since 1978—and that increase was fully accounted for by the surge in residential construction. All other major catagories of construction actually declined. Private residential construction accounted for over half the dollar volume of total private construction last year, and will again this year and in 1985. And I would like to point out that historically, construction has accounted for about 10% of gross national product, though that figure has been down somewhat in recent years.

So when housing takes a dive, it drags a large portion of the overall economy down with it.

Housing is one of the most interest-sensitive industries in our economy; it may well be *the* most interest-sensitive. The last year we managed 2 million starts was 1978, and the interest rate for new homes sold averaged 9.5%. Then, for four straight years, the interest rate rose, peaking at an average of over 15% in 1982—and in each of those years, housing starts fell, from 1.7 million in 1979, to just barely over 1 million in 1982.

Last year was a decent year for the housing industry—far from a great year, but we did manage over 1.7 million starts, which is certainly an improvement over the three years of very real depression that preceded it. And the reason for that recovery—the average mortgage interest rate on new homes sold fell to 12.66%.

That is about as interest-sensitive as you can get.

And, lest we forget how severe the past depression was, let me read a quote to you from a publication of the National Association of Home Builders from a few years ago:

"The . . . annual rate of starts, measured per thousand population gives us the lowest rate since 1945. Even in 1946 when starts reached only 1.023 million units, the rate was 7.23 per thousand people in the United States. At that time the population was 141.4 million compared to 230 million today.

"Most industrialized nations have rates between seven and twelve new starts per each thousand people, and a rate below five is considered a depression level.

A rate below four, which is the case now, is hard to find in any country in the post-war period."

That was written in late 1981. For that year, mortgage interest rates for new homes averaged about 14.7%.

Today, we are looking at rates over 13% and rising. And, not surprisingly, the forecasts for housing starts this year are flat—about the same as 1983.

As for next year, let me again briefly quote the NAHB. "In 1985, housing starts will most likely decline. The amount of decline pretty much depends on the level of interest rates." That was written just a couple of months ago.

So what we are looking at is a two-year recovery that will likely be aborted by high interest rates before approaching the cyclical peak reached in 1977–78. And that means bad news for the construction industry and the economy as a whole.

Of course, mortgage interest rates are just one part of the interest rate influence—the consumer cost. For the homebuilder, as for nearly all businessmen, borrowing money is a fact of life.

Homebuilders are overwhelmingly small businessmen. The average profit on a new home is something like 4%, so the cost of borrowing money to run their business is very important. Everyone knows who suffers when business borrowing costs are high—and it ain't ITT or Standard Oil. It is the small businessman who suffers, and in 1982 alone, more than 5,000 homebuilders went out of business.

The effect of the costs of borrowing on those who are able to survive is, of course, passed on to the consumer. Over the last 15 years the percentage of the cost of building a new single family home accounted for by builders financing costs has more than doubled. So interest rates have become a more significant factor in the selling price of new homes, as well as the major factor in the total costs of purchasing them.

Now I'd like to wind up by discussing what interest rates mean to the home buyer. The average rate for new homes last year was 12.66%, as I mentioned before. That rate may seem reasonable in the jaded terms of today's economy. But consider what it really entails. Last year, the median price of a new single family home was $75,300. With a typical 10% down payment, and a 12.5% mortgage at a fixed rate for 30 years, the monthly payments on that averaged price home would total some $723.00. That's just principle and interest—it does not include taxes and insurance, which in many parts of the country would push the total to $800.00 a month or more.

Obviously, that kind of monthly payment places the average home beyond the means of a good number of working American families. I've got some figures on that that I'd like to share with you in a moment.

But first, let's take a look at how dramatically mortgage rates affect the total cost of a new house. With the mortgage and terms I've just described, that $75,300 house ends up costing over $267,000. More than $192,000 of that goes just to pay the interest. In other words, 72% of the total cost of buying a new home goes just to service the interest; the house itself accounts for just 28% of total costs.

Reducing interest rates just a few points has a significant impact on a new home's affordability. For instance, if the mortgage rate on the $75,300 home were 12% instead of 12.5%, the monthly payment (again, excluding taxes and insurance) would be $697.00. If it were 11%, the payment would be $645.00. If it were 10%—a figure that was unprecedented in modern times until a few years ago—the payment would be $595.00, or some $125.00 a month lower. If the rate were 9%, the payment would be $545.00, if it were 8%, the payment would be $497.00.

Put another way, if interest rates were cut by one-third, (from 12.5% to 8⅜%), which would place them in line with the historical level in both nominal and real (inflation adjusted) terms, the monthly payment would be reduced by more than $200.00 a month.

To give some idea of how much this would expand the home buying market, a 1% drop in interest rates when they are at 13% would allow 1 million additional families to qualify based on total housing expenses not exceeding 25% of gross income. These figures include insurance and taxes as well as such items as maintenance and utilities in figuring total housing expense. Today, a more realistic percentage of income spent on housing expenses is 33%; at that level, an additional 1 million families would qualify.

With a 13% mortgage interest rate, just 15% of American families qualify at the 25% of income qualifying figure; 29% qualify using the more realistic 33% figure.

But at a mortgage rate of 10%, 22% of American families would qualify using the 25% benchmark; and nearly 40% would qualify using the 33% mark.

Interest rates are going up. When interest rates go up, people can't buy houses, and when people can't buy houses people can't build houses. When people don't build houses, people don't build streets and water lines, and people don't sell appliances and building materials—and we end back where we just came from.

I am firmly convinced that a lowering of interest rates among the mortgage bankers of North American will not be a financial risk to them or to the economy but the most effective key to opening up not only home building but appliance manufacture, home furnishings, road building, and other areas of the entire economy. It would go a long way toward cutting down the deficit spending which is already threatening another recession in the month's ahead.

Patrick J Campbell

PATRICK J. CAMPBELL
General President

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What is a FATHER?

MUCH has been said about fathers . . . God bless 'em. They have been called by many titles—pa, daddy, the old man, sire, or just plain "You! Henry!"

Father sometimes winces when he's spoken to. His wallet has already worn thin from answering; "Yes, I guess we had better pay *that* this payday" . . . "All right, go buy an ice cream cone." . . . "Son, if I had that much money when I was a kid. . . ."

While Mother has been immortalized by being compared to hundreds of seashells on the seashore together, Father has plodded his breadwinning way . . . undefined, relatively unpraised . . . but happy.

This month, on the occasion of Father's Day, we want to commend this weary veteran of the lunch pail and time card. We'd like to tell you what a father is:

Father is the man who once worked from sunup to sundown to earn a small sub-living wage. Today, thanks to his joint efforts with other fathers, he works a 40-hour week or less for union scale. He's the man who must go to fight for loved ones and country when local draft boards have exhausted eligible single males. He's the oldster who teaches the youngster how to bait a hook, hammer a nail, and drive a car. In a pinch he'll double on the dirty dishes or rearrange furniture:

Custodian of the family name, provider of the family fortune, carver of the Christmas turkey, he's many things . . . But, best of all, he's Dad.

Want to let pop know that you're proud of him? The General Office has T-Shirts you can wear all summer long. The order coupon below tells what's available. . . . And, by the way, there are also T-Shirts which proclaim that Grandma is a carpenter . . . and Mom is . . .
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July 1984

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CARPENTER

VOLUME 104 No. 7 JULY, 1984

UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS OF AMERICA

John S. Rogers, Editor

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THE COVER

The lady stands proud and tall, greeting visitors to New York's harbor from her own special perch on Bedloe Island. Rising 305 feet above the waterline, the Statute of Liberty is a treasured sight for the countless immigrants who fulfilled their dreams by reaching our shores.

As we celebrate the United States' 208th birthday, most of us become aware, once more, of the freedom and opportunity our Founders fought so hard to gain. With the fireworks displays, parades and pagents we celebrate and commemorate their success only once a year, but every day is Independence Day for the lady of Bedloe Island. She stands, with torch uplifted, offering refuge to ". . . your tired, your poor, your huddled masses yearning to breathe free . . ."

Work on the statute began in 1871 and after 12 years of struggle and hardship the statue was dedicated by President Grover Cleveland.

Today this shining beacon of hope is in a serious state of disrepair. The layers of grit and salt that have darkened its countenance must be cleaned away, and the iron bars that provide the skeletal structure need to be replaced. After halting the statue's decay, the Statue of Liberty—Ellis Island Centennial Commission hopes to restore it to its former glory. This task could cost $45 million, 90 times its original cost.

Contributions can be sent to: The Statue of Liberty, Ellis Island Foundation, P.O. Box 1986, New York, N.Y. 10018. *Photo from H. Armstrong Roberts*

CARPENTER
Let's help Miss Liberty

What Makes America's Economy Tick?

'Trickle down' economics is bad, and 'percolate up' economics is good, says House budget committee member

by
Hon. Pat Williams
1st District, Montana,
Member, Budget Committee
U.S. House of Representatives

Some Americans don't understand how economic policy works. Other people want to keep it that way.

Does anyone fully understand the vagaries of what makes America's economy tick: multiplier effects, tax benefits, economic cycles, monetarism, spend-outs—of course not!

But one thing that working folks have understood for the past 50 years, ever since the Great Depression, is this: "trickle down" economics is bad and "percolate up" economics is good. In other words, you water the plant from the bottom, not the top. America works best when its workers have a safe job at decent wages paying fair taxes. America works best when those earning the most are paying the most in taxes, and when the benefits are being fairly shared throughout the system.

BACK TO HOOVER

Make no mistake about it, under President Reagan, trickle down economics has had its greatest trial run since Herbert Hoover—and it has failed again. Three years ago, the President and, unfortunately, the Congress decided to plunge into economic adventurism through the riverboat gamble called Reaganomics—that was another name for "trickle down." Taxes on the rich were slashed, defense contracts for the wealthy corporations boomed, federal efforts for lower middle-income and low-income folks were drastically cut. The result? The greatest economic recession since Hoover.

Yes, President Reagan talks about a "lessened tax burden" for all Americans. He is wrong. The tax burden hasn't been lessened, it's been shifted—to you. There has been a shortfall of 160 billion in taxes paid by corporations, excise taxes and estate and gift taxes. This was made up for by some 160 billion dollars more being paid in higher Social Security and Medicare taxes. Guess who paid it?

When Ronald Reagan became President, a family making $10,000 a year had an effective tax rate of 11.2%. This year that same family has an effective rate of 12.3%, and they also have 1.2% less money in after-tax income to spend.

Now, compare that with a family that takes home $100,000 per year. When Reagan took office that rich family's effective tax rate was 30.4%. This year it has been reduced to 27.1%, and that family now has 3.3% more dollars to spend after taxes.

What the Reagan Administration wants you to believe about economics is this: if the federal government provides tax cuts to the rich and lines the pockets of the large corporations, the wealthy will reinvest that money and through some magic, as of yet both unexplained and unrealized, those dollars will "trickle down" through the economy to you, the worker, who will purchase more goods and services, thereby creating more jobs and greater income for middle America.

BROKEN PROMISE

The President promised you that this Rube Goldberg theory would start working almost immediately, or certainly, he said, within one year after his election. The results? Record-breaking unemployment for three years, Wall Street on the rocks, a disastrous fall in new construction, including new housing starts, America's basic industrial might in a shambles, and record bankruptcies for our small businesses.

Interest rate rise begins to take its toll in the economy

UBC General President Patrick J. Campbell, left, stressed the ripple effect of high mortgage rates on the economy when he spoke at a recent Capitol Hill news conference in Washington, D.C., as a member of the National Coalition for Low Interest Rates.

Signs of a slowdown in the United States economy bubbled up in government and private reports, reflecting the impact of generally higher interest rates.

The new evidence included:

- A slight .5% rise in the Commerce Dept.'s key index of leading economic indicators for April—much smaller than the gains that were typical of much of last year.
- A 3.6% drop in factory orders in April, the steepest in four years. Some analysts see the dip as a sign that higher interest rates are beginning to take their toll on capital spending.
- Spending on new construction in the United States edged up just .2% last month, a much smaller gain that in the previous three months on the Commerce Dept.'s index.

The leading indicators index, published monthly by the Commerce Dept., is the government's main economic forecasting measure. It had slipped .1% in March, the first decline in a nearly two-year upward trend.

Negative signals included a decline in contracts and orders for new plants and equipment, an increase in first-time claims for unemployment benefits, a drop in orders to manufacturers for consumer goods, and a decline in companies reporting business deliveries.

Although spending on new homes rose 1.3% in April, spending for overall residential construction fell 1.1%, the Commerce Dept. reported.

In short, no one except the very wealthy benefited at all.

Perhaps the worst legacy of Reaganomics is an unbelievable, unnecessary, staggering federal deficit. A deficit that in one term under Ronald Reagan is higher than all the deficits accumulated by all of the Presidents from George Washington through Jimmy Carter. This deficit is many times greater than President Reagan said it would be if only we would try his trickle-down theory. It continues to drive interest rates up, which in turn will soon cut off the current economic recovery.

What is the Administration's answer to this ocean of red ink? Is it to recover the tax dollars we gave away to the wealthy? Is it to cut back on lucrative, wasteful defense deals with huge multinational corporations? No. The President's solution is to continue to shift—to shift money away from spending here at home on necessary expenditures such as worker safety, education, health care, child nutrition, and housing.

Ronald Reagan wants to shift at least 15 billion dollars into the MX Missile. Some want to build the MX, many others do not. The Democratically-controlled House of Representatives has recently said no. Think for a minute what $15 billion could do if we decided to spend it on rebuilding America's streets, alleys, highways and bridges, many of which are so desperately in need of repair.

If we put that money into education we could fund every one of the needed reforms which were recommended by the National Commission on Excellence in Education (*The Nation at Risk* Report). Surely that would be an investment in America's tomorrow.

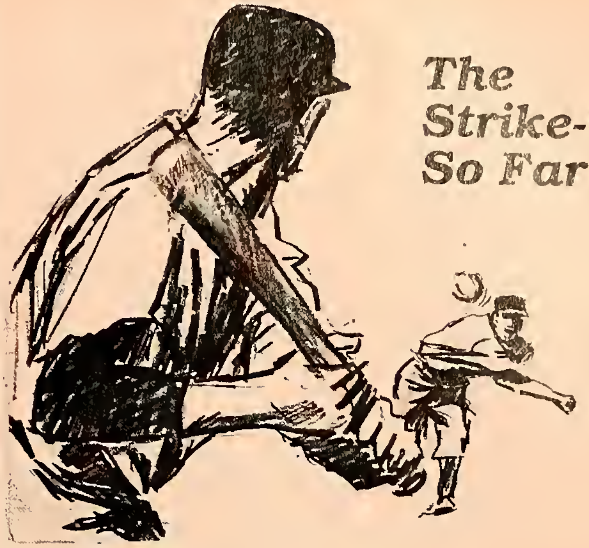
USES FOR MONEY

Or, perhaps we should not spend that $15 billion at all and use it instead to reduce the growing national debt, or to reduce pressures on these climbing interest rates.

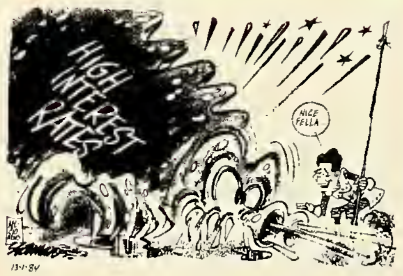
Yes, in some ways economic policy is difficult to understand. Most workers, however, have it figured out. You understand that the policy which works best is that which assures you of a good paying job under safe work conditions, a tax load that is not too great and above all is fair. You know, too, that federal money must be spent wisely to help repair this country; to invest in our future, in our children, in the health and retirement of our senior citizens.

American workers have learned twice now, once under Herbert Hoover and again under Ronald Reagan, that as President Franklin D. Roosevelt said, "We have always known that greed was bad morals, now we know it is bad economics as well."

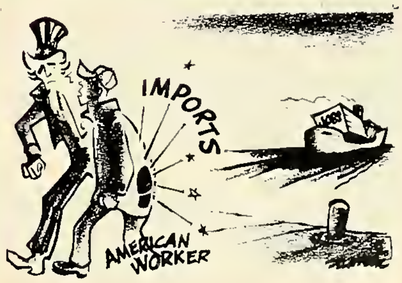
The Strike-Outs So Far



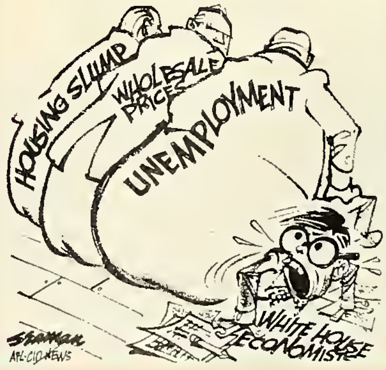
HIGH INTEREST RATES—When he was campaigning for the Presidency in 1980, Ronald Reagan promised to reduce interest rates. For a time they dropped significantly, but now they're going up again because of the huge federal deficit.



IMPORT-EXPORT BALANCE—More manufactured goods are being imported than are being exported. This means that more and more jobs are going to workers overseas. This also means lost revenue for the federal government.



THREE ON THE BENCH—The Reagan Administration was going to put people back to work. Three years later, unemployment is still higher than it was in the Carter years. And then there are two additional problems: the continuing housing crisis and the fluctuating consumer-market protections, resulting in high profits for major retail firms, while consumers suffer.



HAVE NO
PUTE WITH
THIS STORE

General Representative Fred Carter, holding the sign, and Louis Boldes, president of Local 2104, Dallas, Tex., ask consumers not to buy L-P products in a Garland, Tex., shopping center.

The UBC's L-P Campaign is a Nationwide Battle

'We will pursue Louisiana-Pacific wherever it seeks, to do business.'

STRIKE ANNIVERSARY

June 24th marked the one-year anniversary of the strike against Louisiana-Pacific Corporation by members of the UBC's Western Council. Despite the personal difficulties the strike has brought, the striking members are more determined than ever to achieve a just resolution of the dispute.

The fight of the L-P workers is a fight against a corporation determined to destroy collective bargaining and trade unionism in the lumber industry. In this role, L-P is carrying the union-busting banner for a growing segment of the corporate community bent on destroying the labor movement and with it the livelihoods of American workers. Removing all doubt as to L-P's motives in this dispute, a corporate official outlined on a Portland, Oregon, television news program its approach to labor relations:

> *"Our view is that if we could have the perfect world we would go back to the work ethics of the 20's and 30's when a full day's work for a full day's pay was not only the right but the privilege of individuals and get everybody thinking about individual performance again rather than this mass, collective protectionism."*

NATIONWIDE CAMPAIGN

In addressing a group of 40 striking L-P workers who attended the company's recent annual meeting in Rocky Mount, North Carolina, President Campbell defined the boundaries of the UBC's campaign against L-P. "It is abundantly clear that American workers can no longer rely on federal labor law under the Reagan Administration's National Labor Relations Board. The Brotherhood will not allow the livelihoods of our members and their families to be destroyed and the integrity of this union to be attacked. And while the struck L-P mills and our striking members and their families are located in the Pacific Northwest, this battle is being fought by the Brotherhood throughout the country. It is a nationwide battle. L-P can rest assured, we will pursue it wherever it seeks to do business."

Campbell outlined the comprehensive campaign that has been developed against L-P, including the national labor-consumer boycott of L-P products, a corporate campaign and an aggressive organizing program at L-P-s non-union facilities. "Brotherhood members in every part of the country have responded to the call for assistance," Campbell stressed. "The collective strength of UBC members throughout the country is being brought to bear on L-P and will prove decisive."

Cong. William Clay, chairman of the House Subcommittee on Labor-Management Relations, has begun a joint inquiry with Barney Frank, chairman of the House Subcommittee on Manpower and Housing, on the failure of the National Labor Relations Board to enforce Louisiana-Pacific's duty to bargain in good faith.

As **Carpenter** went to press, representatives of the United Brotherhood and the LPIW were scheduled to testify on June 26, during joint House Committee Oversight Hearings on the subject, "Has the National Labor Relations Act Failed."

The United Brotherhood's testimony will cover the extraordinary conduct of the new Reagan appointee to the National Labor Relations Board's general counsel post, Wilford Johansen, in flip-flopping three times before finally deciding not to pursue his predecessor's decision to prosecute Louisiana-Pacific.

The Western Council, LPIW, and the United Brotherhood are currently preparing to file a complaint in Federal District Court against Reagan's acting NLRB general counsel for his abuse of discretion.

However, President Campbell commented that, while the Reagan appointee's conduct was outrageous, "the United Brotherhood has never placed pie-in-the-sky reliance on the National Labor Relations Board during Reagan appointee dominance of the Board or at any other time. We place our trust," President Campbell said, "in our union brothers and sisters."

L-P: THE CORPORATION

Louisiana-Pacific Corporation, the second largest producer of lumber in the country, is like many other major corporations, in that it has thousands of shareholders who are the company's true owners.

The largest single holder of Louisiana-Pacific stock is State Farm Mutual Automobile Insurance Company. To date, State Farm has remained silent regarding Louisiana-Pacific's labor-management relations. Brotherhood members have been advised to visit or call State Farm Insurance agents in their area and inform them of their displeasure with L-P's policies. The UBC is *not* calling for a boycott of State Farm Insurance.

The striking L-P workers have formed a committee, the "L-P Workers for Justice

Continued on Page 9

UBC members and other trade unionists passed out boycott leaflets at 11 Menard Cashway Lumber Stores in Minnesota. The workers shown include Roxanne Douglas, Randy Raduechel and Darryl Ray, at far left, plus Harry Blue, Bruce Scharmer, and Sheila Martin, left.

Mondale makes fairness a key campaign issue

WAGE EARNERS VERSUS THE WEALTHY

Walter F. Mondale shares the labor movement's outrage at the unfairness that has marked the Reagan Administration since its first days in office—its heavy tilt to the rich and powerful, its callousness to those who have the least.

America should not be "a jungle where only the fittest or the richest prosper," Mondale told the AFL-CIO convention last October.

Under President Reagan, millions of Americans have dropped below the poverty line—or have been pushed below. Job and training programs have been slashed 28%, unemployment insurance has been cut back, food stamp help reduced, children denied school lunches and social services slashed.

Mondale's approach to these issues—verified by his performance in public office—helped win him the near-unanimous support of delegates to the AFL-CIO convention and the unions they represented.

As has the trade union movement, Mondale fought the dismantling of laws and regulations affecting worker health and safety, consumer rights and environmental protections.

Under Reagan, the enforcement staff of the Occupational Safety & Health Administration has been cut 25%, a large share of America's workplaces have been exempted from inspection and penalties for violations minimized. Standards to protect workers from health hazards have been revoked or weakened.

A toxic waste cleanup program mandated in the last Democratic administration was thwarted by Reagan appointees with cozy ties to polluters.

Mondale is committed to "enforce the laws we enacted to protect ourselves, our air, our water and our land."

As a senator, he spotlighted meat inspection problems and worked for truth-in-lending and truth-in-packaging legislation.

His expressed philosophy is that "government does not belong on your back, but it does belong at your side."

Because of cutbacks made under Reagan at the height of the recession—when the national unemployment rate was over 10%—extended unemployment benefits were available in less than half the states.

As Mondale noted, with unemployment the highest since the Great Depression, the government did nothing "either to put people back to work or to lighten the pain and the horror of the unemployed."

Americans who look at social security as the bedrock of their retirement income and at Medicare as an assurance that their retirement resources won't be wiped out by a single illness have reason to be suspicious of Reagan's assurances.

The fact is that the Administration put through cuts in social security benefits during its first year in office and proposed a drastic slash in benefits that was withdrawn only after congressional and public outrage killed off any possibility of enactment.

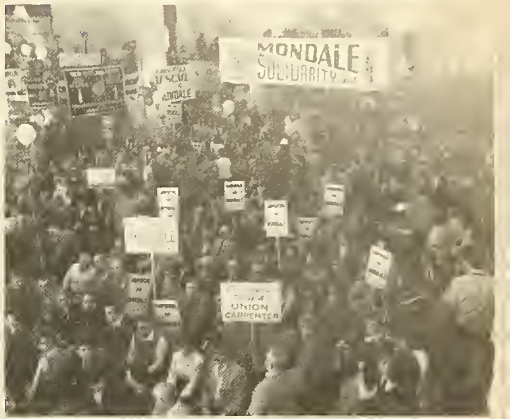
Mondale takes a firm position that the government made a bargain with its citizens who have paid into the program and "when the time comes to retire, their social security checks should be there, just as sure as the sun comes up in the morning. It's as basic as that."

Under Reagan and his appointees, civil rights enforcement has retrogressed and doors just recently opened

Continued on Page 6

At right: UBC members numbered more than 200 at a big Mondale rally in Boston, early this year.

Members of Industrial Local 3062, employed by Griggs International at Belton, Tex., display their support of the Mondale candidacy. In the front row are Lisa Bennett and Johnnie Ruth Nelson. Standing behind them: Belzora Staples, Edna Pearl Drake, Opal Thomas, and Inez Robinson.



WORCESTER CARPENTERS L.U. 107
CARPENTERS FOR MONDALE

CARPENTERS FOR MONDALE L.U. 475 AshLAND
MONDALE 1984
CARPENTERS MONDALE L.U. 475 AshLAND

CARPENTERS FOR MONDALE
CARPENTERS FOR MONDALE
WORCESTER CARPENTERS L.U. 107

Fairness A Key Campaign Issue

Continued from Page 5

have been shut against blacks and other groups that have suffered discrimination.

The Administration sought unsuccessfully to weaken the Voting Rights Act and has let housing discrimination problems fester.

By contrast, Mondale was an original sponsor of the Voting Rights Act and has strongly opposed its weakening. He has called for strengthening the Fair Housing Act and for a renewed commitment to end discrimination in the workplace as "a national priority."

Mondale's record in the Senate and as Vice President gives credence to his campaign commitments to support equal opportunity and equal rights for women in all spheres, including both social security and private pension programs and to press for pay equity.

The Administration has curtailed nonmilitary research and development assistance and energy conservation programs. It has allowed oil companies to use tax windfalls and revenues to buy up competitors instead of exploring new sources of oil and natural gas. It has proposed lifting price controls on natural gas from long-established "old" wells.

The AFL-CIO has called for a comprehensive program to conserve energy, develop new sources and keep prices affordable.

These are goals Mondale shares. He is on record for weatherization programs, for research into new energy sources, for energy-efficient requirements for appliances and automobiles.

Mondale has been attacked for supporting the "special interests" of labor, but he makes no apologies for attacking the Reagan Administration's assault on basic labor standards.

By administrative action, the Administration has nullified many of the prevailing wage safeguards of the Davis-Bacon Act and the Service Contract Act, and has sought to weaken wage-hour protections.

It sought—until forced by public reaction to back down—to relax child labor regulations and allow 14-year-olds to do more hazardous work and allow older children to work longer hours.

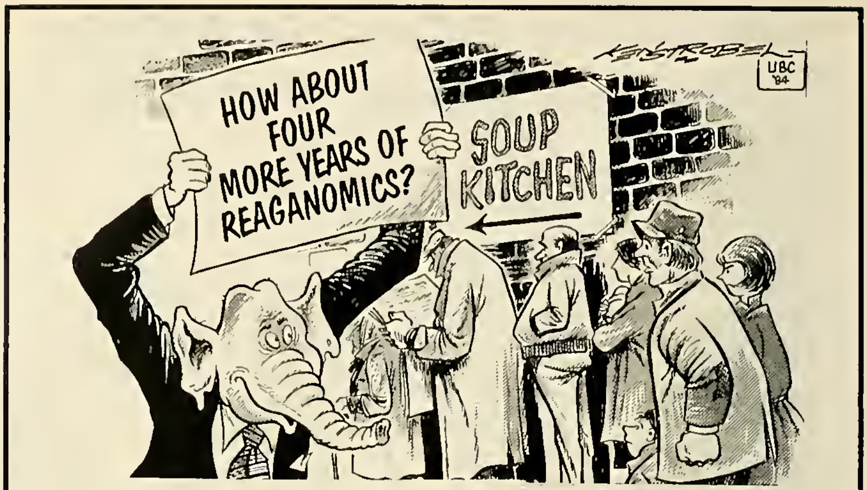
Reagan has also called for a subminimum youth wage, and has suggested that it would be best if there were no minimum wage at all.

In sharp contrast, Mondale takes Reagan to task for "ushering in the cruelest assault on social justice in American history."

Noting that Reagan has at times sought to invoke the memory of Franklin D. Roosevelt, Mondale found that "hard to take." He added:

"The Democratic President who signed the first minimum wage law would never have supported the subminimum wage." Nor would FDR "have tried to undermine the Davis-Bacon Act."

Under a Democratic Administration, Mondale said, "if any legislation of that type landed on the desk of the President, we'd veto all over the top of it."


HOW ABOUT FOUR MORE YEARS OF REAGANOMICS?
SOUP KITCHEN
UBC '84

What's There to Brag About?

The unemployment rate was 7.4% when Reagan took office; Currently the Jobless Rate is 7.5% with 8.5 Million Still Unemployed

BY ROBERT B. COONEY
PAI Staff Writer

The nation's civilian jobless rate declined to 7.5% in May after hanging at 7.8% for three straight months, the U.S. Labor Department reports.

The slightly improved job situation came as non-farm payrolls increased by 230,000 to a total of 93.7 million and the total jobless declined by 330,000 to 8.5 million. In addition to the unemployed, 5.4 million workers are on part-time payrolls involuntarily.

Labor Secretary Raymond Donovan welcomed the May report as "good news" and said it showed "America has gone back to work."

The AFL-CIO said it is "always pleased to see reductions in unemployment, but this rate still leaves too many millions of workers without jobs in every part of the country and every sector of the economy."

Federation spokesman Murray Seeger said that "after three and a half years of destructive economic policies, we are back to square one."

The jobless rate was 7.4% in January 1981, when President Reagan took office, and unemployment totaled 7.8 million. By the end of 1982, the jobless rate had risen to 10.8%, the highest level since the Great Depression, and more than 12 million were unemployed.

Also responding to the May report, economist Jack Carlson of the National Association of Realtors said the improving job situation is likely to stall by year's end and the jobless rate will climb in early 1985 as rising interest rates slow the economy.

The decline in unemployment in May was concentrated among adult men, the group which suffered most from the prolonged recession. Compared to a 7.5% jobless rate for all civilians, the rates for specific groups in May were: adult men, 6.5%; adult women, 6.8%; teenagers, 19%; white workers, 6.4%; black workers, 15.8%; and Hispanic workers, 10.5%.

The largest over-the-month job gains occurred in construction, up 60,000, and the services industry, up 90,000. Construction employment is now up to 4.3 million, its highest level since the spring of 1981, the Labor Department said. Manufacturing employment was about unchanged in May.

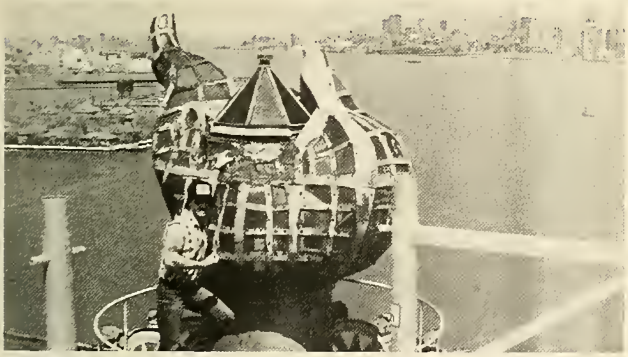
The report also said the average workweek of production workers declined 0.2 hour to 35.3 hours. The factory workweek fell by half an hour from the very high April level to 40.7 hours.

We Are Back To Square One

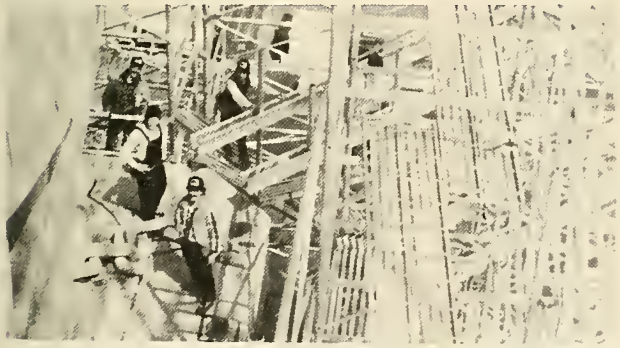
Members erect scaffolding for Statue of Liberty restoration

There were about 20 men working on the project for four months. Members of Timbermens Local 1536 also worked with UBC members.

Miss Liberty's restoration was contracted to Universal Building Supply, who hired Local 20 to erect the scaffolding. Members pictured here, left to right, are: Joe Picone, Robert Striffilino, Roy McGhie, Tom McGuire, Don Walsh, Sal Mingoia, and John Sweeney (holding the sign).



Soraci stands atop the torch with the tip of Manhattan to his left and Ellis Island behind him.



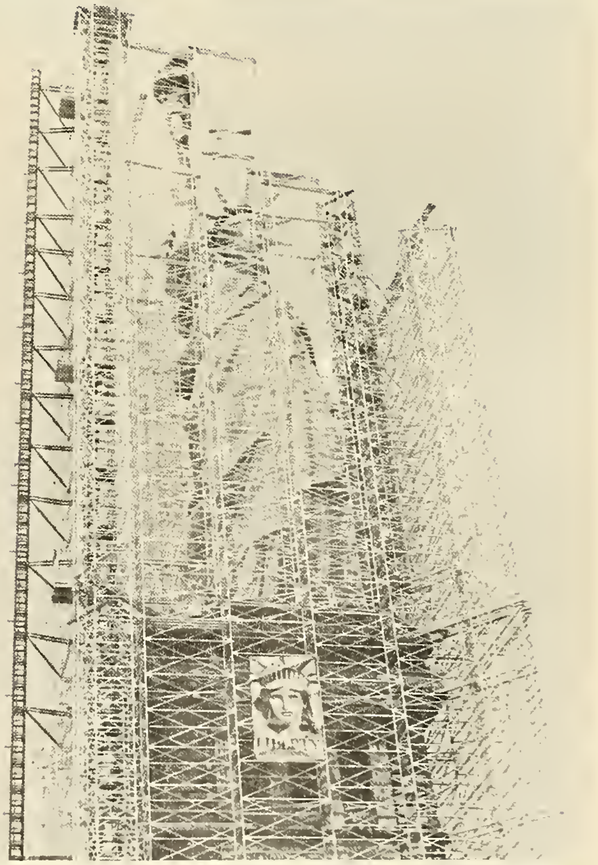
Standing near Miss Liberty's base, the monumental task of erecting 120 tons of scaffolding seems much less harrowing to these workers.

Giving Liberty A Lift

After 99 years of camera-toting tourists plodding up her stairs, Miss Liberty has been granted a respite. This marvel of 19th century sculpture and engineering is showing her age, and a 40-member federal advisory commission is raising funds to use 20th century innovations to restore her.

On January 23rd of this year the work commenced. With Black and Decker power tools, the members of Local 20 began to erect the 120 tons of scaffolding around her copper skirts. For over four months the men moved upward, carefully plotting their ascent. The job was tiring, challenging and exhilarating, and as they approached the top of the 151-foot statue it became more of a thrill. Carmine Sedita, business agent of Local 20 summed up the job, "This was an experience of a lifetime that the men will never forget. Through the years this pride in American tradition will continue, due to the efforts of our union."

With the scaffolding in place the next phase of the restoration can begin. They plan to complete the facelift in time for the 100th birthday celebration of Miss Liberty in 1986.



This intricate system of scaffolding and platforms was the final result of the carpenters efforts.

Despite pattern of union busting

Lumber workers resolved on winning bitter strike

BY CALVIN ZON

Press Associates, Inc.

"When we went out on strike on June 24, if somebody had told me that we would still be out on Thanksgiving, I would have said, 'No way,' " Hal Harris, a lumber mill worker from Tacoma, Wash., recalled.

But now, as the first anniversary nears, Harris is still out on strike along with some 1,500 other employees of Louisiana-Pacific Corp., the second largest lumber products company in the nation.

"More than anything else, it's been a lesson in survival and in union solidarity," said Harris, a stud mill worker and member of the Carpenters' Lumber Production & Industrial Workers.

Harris flew to Carpenters headquarters in Washington on May 13 with some 40 fellow L-P strikers on their way to confront the elusive top officials of the Oregon-based company at its annual shareholders meeting. L-P held the meeting in Rocky Mount, N.C., an open shop state far from the bitter strike in the Pacific Northwest.

Before boarding buses for the "Reckoning at Rocky Mount," the mill workers heard Carpenters President Patrick Campbell share his view of the 10½-month-old strike. "It doesn't look like just a regular strike in a regular bargaining year, but more like a conspiracy hatched in someone's kitchen," he said.

Campbell explained that the L-P dispute fits into a pattern of union-busting by greedy and unscrupulous employers in the recent years of recession and high unemployment.

An example he cited was the Arizona copper workers who struck Phelps Dodge Corp. last July after the company rejected the wage freeze agreement reached with other copper producers. The mines have been run by non-union labor since August, when the state police and National Guard were brought in to escort strikebreakers.

Another recent example of calculated union-busting occurred in Las Vegas, Nev., where hotel-casino workers were forced to strike by employers who spurned a four-year contract signed earlier by other hotel owners.

Employers increasingly have been abusing the bankruptcy laws to get out of their union contracts. Last September, for example, a financially solvent Continental Airlines filed for bankruptcy and two days later resumed operations as a non-union company.

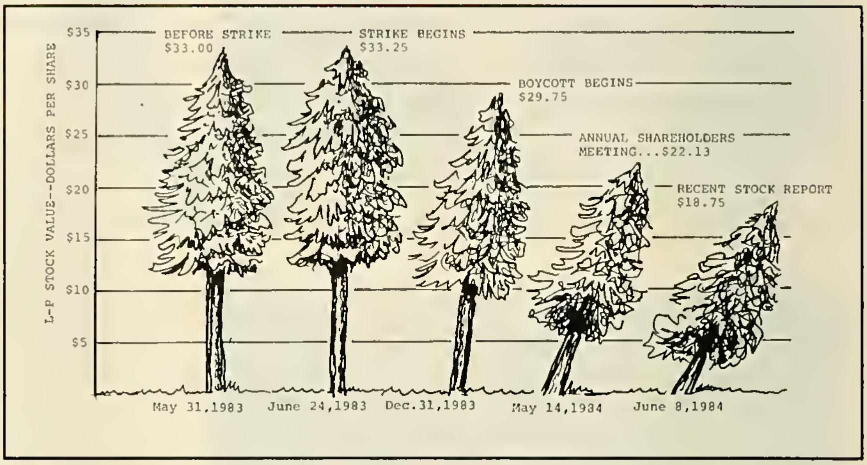
The employer assault on unions has been encouraged by the anti-labor tilt of the Reagan Administration. President Reagan set the tone by firing the striking air traffic controllers and refusing to rehire them even after the strike was defeated and PATCO was dissolved. Reagan's stacking of the National Labor Relations Board with pro-management lawyers is just one example of his aid to the open shop offensive.

To save their union and their jobs, the L-P strikers traveled to Rocky Mount as part of a corporate campaign to get L-P to give up its acknowledged plan to go non-union.

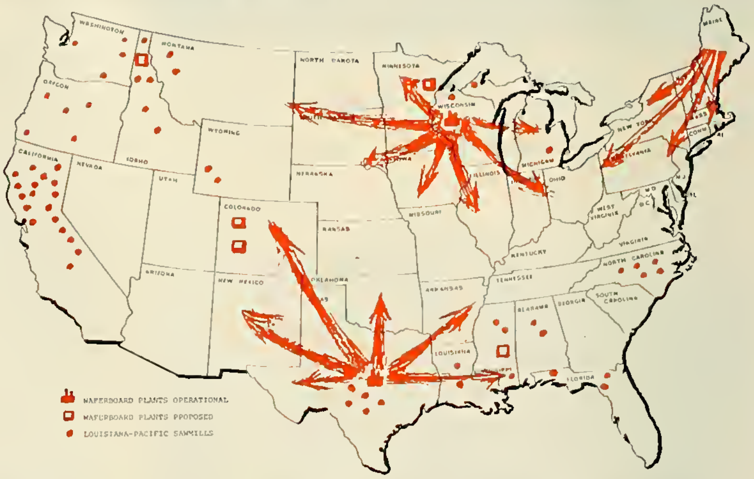
Armed with the proxies of nearly 2 million shareholder votes, the strikers told L-P President Harry A. Merlo that the strike already has cost the company far more than the cost of the modest settlement proposed by the union. L-P provoked the strike by rejecting an agreement signed by the industry bargaining group and by making demands for big wage cuts for new hires.

Striker Dave Bigby said it became clear that L-P was out to break the union, and "there could be no relenting and no turning back."

"L-P grossly underestimated our staying power," Bigby said. The strikers have remained firm even though "members of my local have lost their homes and their cars. Families have broken up because of the anxiety" of



The value of Louisiana-Pacific stock has dropped since the strike began.


WAFERBOARD PLANTS OPERATIONAL
WAFERBOARD PLANTS PROPOSED
LOUISIANA-PACIFIC SAWMILLS

While West Coast L-P workers strikers are left with no contract, the company shifts emphasis to Waferboard back East.

the added hardship.

"No one realized it would go on this long and the trauma it would cause," Bigby said. "I don't know what it will take, but all of us are willing to give whatever is necessary."

UBC's L-P Campaign

Continued from Page 4

Committee" (L-PWJC), for the purpose of communicating with all L-P shareholders on matters relating to the operation of the corporation. The workers presented three resolutions to the shareholders at L-P's recent annual meeting including a resolution designed to remove Harry Merlo, L-P president and Chief executive officer and architect of the union-busting campaign, from the position as chairman of the company's compensation committee. The workers highlighted the fact that Merlo's personal compensation was $2.4 million in 1983, the same year he refused to sign a one-year agreement providing for a wage freeze. Merlo is the highest paid executive in the forest products industry, averaging ove $1.2 million a year for the past six years.

The L-PWJC also requested that L-P give a detailed quarterly financial accounting of the strike's impact, as the company refuses to talk about the strike's heavy toll in profits.

The support of L-P shareholders to the solicitation was very positive, yet institutions such as State Farm and First National Bank of Chicago failed to support the efforts.

STOCK PRICE DECLINE

The strike activity and the UBC campaign have hurt the company considerably. L-P's stock has performed dismally since the strike was initiated and sales and profits have been crippled. A review of the stock price performance in the year since the strike began indicates the toll this fight has taken on L-P. (*See the accompanying stock price chart.*)

L-P PLANS WAFERBOARD

L-P's corporate future rests squarely on the success of an ambitious expansion program outside the Pacific Northwest. In recent months, L-P has moved into Colorado, Minnesota, Michigan, Lousiana, and Mississippi as a part of its aggressive program to take the industry lead in the production of waferboard, a plywood substitute. L-P calls waferboard its high-profit product because it can make it with cheap trees and "low-cost labor." The financial community sees this waferboard expansion program as the key to L-P's financial success as four new plants scheduled for 1984 completion will double its waferboard production.

UBC TARGET: WAFERBOARD

As the map on the opposite page indicates, L-P manufactures and distributes its products throughout the country. Waferboard is presently manufactured in Maine, Wisconsin and Texas and has been targeted for special boycott activity. UBC members should make every effort to identify retail outlets selling L-P products, especially waferboard, and report to their local unions if they locate L-P products in stores in their area.

Wayne Pierce Named UBC General Treasurer

General President Campbell congratulates the new General Treasurer following the swearing-in ceremony.

Wayne Pierce, a general representative in California, has been named General Treasurer of the United Brotherhood, filling the vacancy created by the recent retirement of Charles E. Nichols.

Pierce brings to this position the experience of 35 years with the UBC, and several years of involvement in community affairs.

Oklahoma dust bowl conditions forced Pierce's parents to migrate to California in 1933 when Pierce was three years old. At age 19, he joined Local 925, Salinas, Calif., and served a four-year apprenticeship. He began his involvement as an officer in the local in 1956 when he served as secretary for the Joint Apprenticeship and Training Committee.

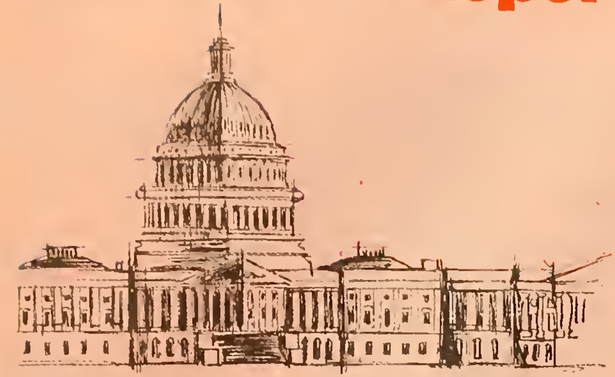
Pierce was then elected a trustee of the local, and later elected recording secretary. In 1963, he was elected a business rep for his local; a position which he held until 1972 when then General President William Sidell appointed him general representative.

Current UBC membership for Pierce is with Local 1280, Mountain View, Calif., an affiliated local of the Santa Clara Valley DC. During his labor career, he has served as president of the Monterey County Labor Council Building Trades Council, president of the Monterey Bay DC of Carpenters, trustee for both the 46 N. Counties Carpenters Health and Welfare Plan and Vacation Plan.

For many years, Pierce served as secretary treasurer on the Local 925 housing sponsorship corporation which provided 200 units of federally-financed housing to low and medium income families in the Salinas area. Active in community affairs, Pierce has served through the United Way, the Monterey County Industrial Development Committee for low and medium income housing, as chairman of the Salinas Neighborhood Betterment Committee, and the Monterey County Anti-Poverty Committee.

He and his wife Carole, active in education in Monterey County, have four children—Richard, 29, is a member of Millwright Local 1113, San Bernardino, Calif., Randall, 24, is a member of the Laborers in Salinas, Calif., and daughters Karen, 16, and Kathy, 12, are interested in computer technology.

Washington Report



LABOR BLASTS N.L.R.B. BIAS

The AFL-CIO has blasted what it calls the "malevolence" toward labor of the Reagan-majority National Labor Relations Board and said it will urge the Senate not to confirm "yet another employer lawyer" as the NLRB's general counsel.

The federation's executive council said Reagan-nominee Rosemary Collyer lacks the legal experience to be general counsel, and that during her 2½ years as chair of the Mine Safety and Health Commission "she always voted for the employer position in hard cases."

The NLRB's general counsel directs the investigation and prosecution of unfair labor practice charges and supervises the board's field staff.

SHOE IMPORTS HIT RECORD

Unions and shoe industry officials said the latest Commerce Department figures on soaring shoe imports offer more proof of the urgent need to restrict non-rubber footwear imports.

Footwear imports reached record levels in April for the fourth month in a row, to 70.3 million pairs of shoes. Imported shoes have captured over 70% of the U.S. market, with Taiwan as the top exporter, followed by Brazil and South Korea.

TOPS IN PRODUCTIVITY

Manufacturers in the U.S. marked up greater improvements in productivity and unit labor costs during 1983 than most of the nation's six major industrial trading partners according to the Bureau of Labor Statistics. However, the continued appreciation of the dollar still kept the U.S. at a labor cost disadvantage in international trade. In its annual international comparisons of manufacturing productivity and unit labor costs, BLS says U.S. manufacturing productivity last year went up 6.2%, second only to the advance of 6.8% for Canada. The other five major nations recorded smaller productivity gains.

NEW AIR TRAFFIC UNION

Citing deteriorating working conditions and air safety, 214 air traffic controllers at the Leesburg, Va., control center have petitioned the Federal Labor Relations Authority to recognize a new union.

The union, to be called the National Air Traffic Controllers Association (NATCA), would be the first bargaining agent for controllers since the Professional Air Traffic Controllers Organization dissolved. President Reagan fired PATCO members in August 1981 after they struck over conditions similar to those currently described at Leesburg.

The Leesburg center, one of the largest in the nation, handles an average 6,000 flights on an ordinary day, compared to some 5,000 flights before the 1981 strike. Last year, the Federal Aviation Agency introduced a new staffing system to save money, which left Leesburg with 225 radar controllers and 93 back-up controllers compared to over 400 before the strike.

NATCA will need to get 50% of the votes cast in a formal referendum to be certified. Organizers said controllers in New York, Atlanta and Indianapolis also are organizing NATCA affiliates.

Larry Phillips, national secretary of the U.S. Air Traffic Controllers Organization, the successor organization of fired PATCO members, said the new union bid shows "history repeating itself." "The FAA chose not to do anything about the controller's concerns, so the controllers are going to take things into their own hands again. The FAA creates the conditions under which unions are necessary," he said.

SENIORS FIGHT MEDICARE CUTS

The nation's two largest senior citizens organizations have mobilized their members for an all-out campaign against proposed Medicare cutbacks, and for a bill to curb medical care inflation.

The National Council of Senior Citizens (NCSS) and the American Association of Retired Persons (AARP) have urged Congress to reject further cuts in Medicare and, instead, enact legislation sponsored by Senator Edward M. Kennedy (D-Mass.) and Rep. Richard A. Gephardt (D.-Mo). Their bill would encourage states to develop comprehensive health cost containment programs, including a cap on doctors' fees.

NCSC Executive Director William R. Hutton said his organization was engaged in a letter-writing and call-in campaign to Senators, urging defeat of Medicare cuts contained in a Senate-passed deficit reduction bill. That bill was expected to go soon to a House-Senate conference.

ECONOMIC UPS AND DOWNS

The Commerce Department's index of leading economic indicators rose a moderate 0.5% in April following a slight decline in March. March's 0.1% drop, revised from an earlier estimate of a large 1.1% decline was the first decline in the government's main economic forecasting report since the summer of 1982.

Other recent goverment reports pointed to an economy weakening under the impact of high and rising interest rates. Factory orders plunged 3.6% in April, the first drop since last July and the steepest in four years.

Label trades show

Union workers' skills on display in Memphis

BY SUSAN DUNLOP
AFL-CIO News

It was a warm welcome to the South for the 39th AFL-CIO Union-Industries Show as labor's annual exposition of union skills, services and union-made products opened its doors for a six-day run in Memphis, Tenn.

Thousands of visitors attended the exhibition, held May 11–16 at the city's convention center. The show was previously held in the city in 1974.

The public exposition again highlighted the skills and productivity of union workers alongside a panorama of the goods and services they produce in cooperation with their employers. The show is produced and managed in a different major city each year by the AFL-CIO Union Label & Service Trades Department.

At the show's opening day ceremonies, Dept. President James E. Hatfield stressed that the exhibit is a celebration of the outstanding skills and productivity of American workers and of the high quality of union-made goods.

The United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America was a major exhibitor, with Memphis local union's assisting in the presentation.

AFL-CIO Sec.-Treas. Thomas R. Donahue said at opening ceremonies that the show demonstrates "the successes and the best of our collective bargaining system," including labor's interest in a "cooperative approach to solving the concerns shared by labor, management and government."

Donahue noted that the goods and services wearing a union label at the show "are proof of what can be accomplished through mutual acceptance, mutual respect . . . and a lot of give and take."

Donahue called for changes in trade policy to give American workers a chance to compete fairly in world marketplaces.

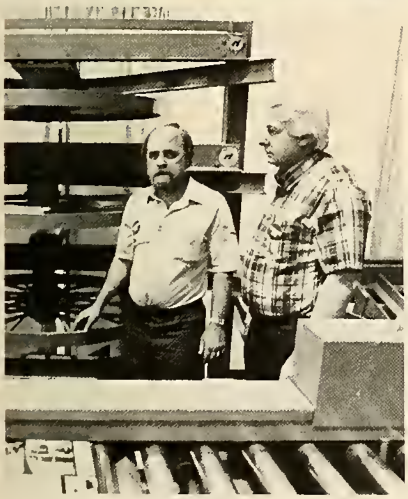
At the show itself, the exhibits included the AFL-CIO's own which stressed communications and services to unions and their members. Visitors could also view television programs produced by the Labor Institute of Public Affairs, the AFL-CIO's video communications arm.

Advantages of union membership were explained at colorful booths staffed by members of the Office & Professional

Continued on Page 38

Look for the

OUR BUSINESS
IS TRAINING
UNION
CARPENTE



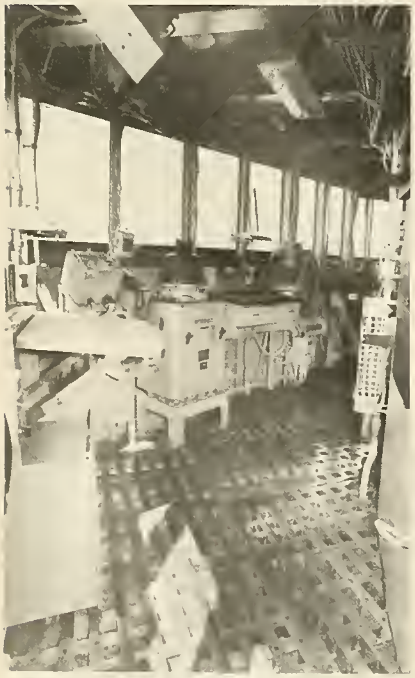
From the top, AFL-CIO Secretary Treasurer Tom Donahue cuts the ribbon. 2. First Gen. Vice Pres. Siguard Lucassen, center, with Donahue and Union Label Dept. Pres. James Hatfield. 3. Gen. Sec. John S. Rogers with UBC leaders at the Brotherhood display. 4. Two of several members working at the UBC display.

Local 569 Carpenters At Work

Battleship Iowa Returned To Active Sea Duty

BIG GUNS ROAR—Above, all nine of the 16-inch guns aboard the battleship Iowa (BB61) were successfully fired during sea trials in the Gulf of Mexico in March. The 887-foot-long battleship has been modernized with modern missiles and electronics during the past 15 months by Ingalls Shipbuilding division of Litton in Pascagoula, Mississippi. Each of the nine 16-inch guns aboard Iowa is capable of hurling a 2,700 pound projectile a distance of 23 miles.

BATTLESHIP IOWA UNDERWAY—At right, the Battleship Iowa, modernized and reactivated by Ingalls Shipbuilding division of Litton in Pascagoula, Mississippi, sleeks through the water under its own power for the first time since 1958, during sea trials off the Mississippi coast in March. The Navy recommissioned the 58,000 ton battleship into the Fleet April 28 in Pascagoula, Mississippi.



A new maple wheelhouse deck grating was created for the battlewagon by UBC members.

In the 58,000 ton battleship *USS Iowa (BB 61)*, a ship built primarily of steel and other metals, skilled carpentry work is also needed.

Modernized and reactivated by Ingalls Shipbuilding Division of Litton in Pascagoula, MS, during the past 15 months, *Iowa* has been fitted with eight four-cell armored box launchers for 32 Tomahawk long-range cruise missiles, and four Phalanx close-in weapons systems for anti-air and anti-missile defense.

The crew's sleeping and dining spaces have been modernized, air conditioning installed throughout the ship, and a new anti-pollution sewage collection and holding system is in operation.

There are modern communications, air and surface search radars and electronic countermeasures systems. The new aviation facility includes an operating station for a helicopter and spaces for two additional helicopters. In addition, *Iowa's* boilers and engines were overhauled and converted to burn Navy standard distillate fuel.

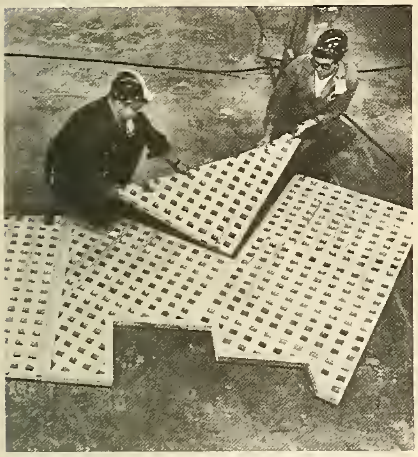
But in this complex work package, there is also a place for creative woodworking. In addition to 28,000 linear feet of fir decking installed aboard *Iowa*, carpentry work has included fabrication and assembly of a 25-foot by 6-foot maple wheelhouse deck grating.

The modernizing of the vessel provided jobs for 200 carpenters, joiners, and insulators; which are under the jurisdiction of Carpenters Local 569. The total number of man-hours came to approximately 192,000.

Len Erb, president of Ingalls and senior vice president of Litton, praised the employees of Ingalls "who worked long hours, giving up holidays and weekends." He also made the comment to the *Washington Post*, that returning the *Iowa* to sea was a result of ". . .a skilled and responsible work force dedicated to producing the best of America's defense."

The *Iowa* sailed from Pascagoula on Monday, April 30, 1984—ready to take her place once more alongside the great warships of naval history—"out of mothballs" and back to sea duty.

Workleaderman John Rylee smooths a section of the grating prior to assembly.

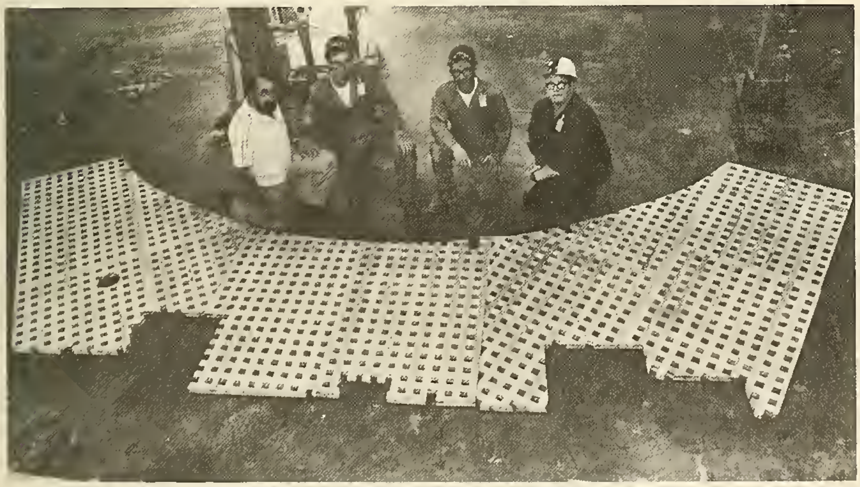


Carpenter Marshall Whittington drives dowel pegs that are used to connect the sections of grating.

Carpenter Mike Ross makes dado cuts in a maple block, forming an interlocking pattern.

Rylee and Ross insert the last section of grating, testing for proper fitup prior to installation aboard ship.

All photos by INGALLS SHIPBUILDING



Business Agent Hurley Ray Guillotte, left, joins Carpenters Marshall Whittington and Mike Ross, and Workleaderman John Rylee in examining the finished project.

USFL Players Vote New Union

Players in the United States Football League voted by an overwhelming margin of 97% in favor of the United States Football League Players Association, an AFL-CIO affiliated union.

The vote in the National Labor Relations Board conducted election was one of the most one-sided in labor history, 732 in favor of the USFLPA to 25 for no union.

The governing Board of Player Representatives of the new union unanimously elected Doug Allen to head the new union as executive director. Allen resigned his position as assistant to the executive director of the NFL Players Association to take the new position. He is well known in the labor movement, serving as COPE Regional Director for the AFL-CIO from 1976 to 1981.

The USFLPA Player Reps instructed Allen to commence bargaining with management immediately. The player reps also adopted a constitution and established bargaining properties at their one day meeting held in Chicago, April 17.

Commenting on the lopsided union victory Allen said, "Once the players realized that team owners were not making good on their promises, they knew they needed a strong union."

Allen also pointed to the cooperation of the AFL-CIO as instrumental in the organizing effort. "It is a vivid demonstration of the good things that can come from unions working together under the AFL-CIO umbrella. We have learned a great deal about organizing from professionals at the AFL-CIO and we are grateful for the help we received."

The USFLPA is the fourth union under the umbrella of the Federation of Professional Athletes, AFL-CIO. The FPA also includes the NFL Players Association, Major Indoor Soccer League Players Association, and North American Soccer League Players Association.

Use Union Long Distance Services

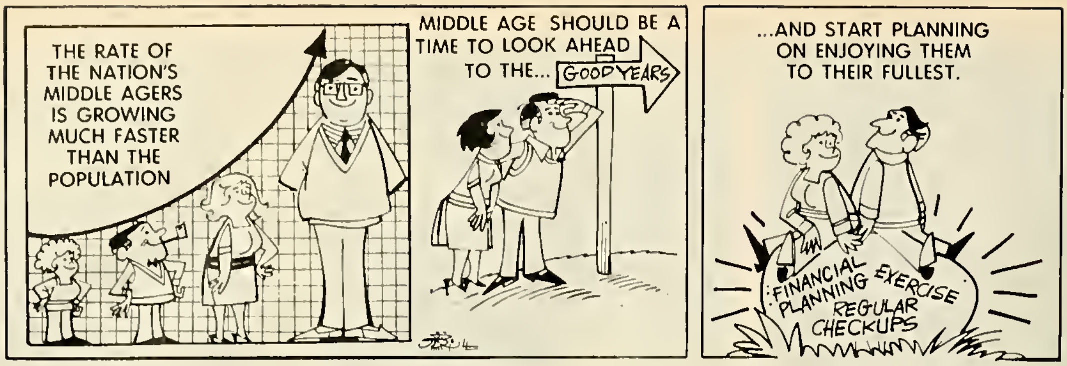
The AFL-CIO Executive Council reminds unions and members to "call and buy union" when choosing long distance phone service and phone equipment.

Over the next two years, Bell operating companies, which were owned by AT&T before the court-ordered divestiture, will open up equal access around the country to long distance services competing with AT&T.

Charleston, W. Va., will be the first market opened. Consumers there must choose a long distance service by July 15.

Of the major competing companies, the council noted, only AT&T Communications and Western Union's Metro-Call have unionized workforces. The council added:

"A unionized workforce has been primarily responsible for providing the United States with the world's best telephone system. For the American labor movement, the issue of long distance telephone service boils down to a question of proven service provided by union labor versus unproven service provided by non-union labor."


THE RATE OF THE NATION'S MIDDLE AGERS IS GROWING MUCH FASTER THAN THE POPULATION
MIDDLE AGE SHOULD BE A TIME TO LOOK AHEAD TO THE...
GOOD YEARS
...AND START PLANNING ON ENJOYING THEM TO THEIR FULLEST.
FINANCIAL PLANNING
EXERCISE
REGULAR CHECKUPS

RETIREMENT: ready or not?

Retirement can be a period of life when one enjoys the rewards of a lifetime of work, or it can be a period of time full of problems that cause unhappiness for both the retiree and his or her family.

Planning makes the difference.

Questions like: where to live, what to do with your time, maintaining your health, financial planning and second careers, if discussed and planned for in advance of retirement, help an individual and his or her family not only to avoid mistakes but to positively plan for a period of life that can last 10 to 20 years.

The idea is to retire to something not from something.

Just a note: Most retired people are happy. They report retirement to be a relaxed rewarding period of their lives. They are free to enjoy a variety of interests that they never had time for before. But almost all stated it took planning.

Let's consider some questions all of us have to face before we retire:

- **Where do we want to live?** Where we have always lived? or in Florida or Arizona where it's warm in the winter? in our present home, or a smaller one, or in an apartment? The pros and cons should be discussed thoroughly with all family members. If we plan to move, it is a good idea to try the new place first and not just at its best season. Actually statistics show the great majority of retired people stay in the area where they always lived. It's where their friends are, their children, their church and their buddies from their local unions. The decision as to where to live is an individual one and different for each of us.

Support the United Way

Dear Brothers and Sisters:

The United Way's mission is to increase the organized capacity of people to care for one another.

The labor movement shares this ideal with United Way and realizes the importance of strengthening and enhancing what has been a long and successful relationship.

It is time now to renew our commitment to this ideal and to the United Way.

I urge you to continue your past generosity and support this year's United Way campaign in a manner never before achieved.

Sincerely and fraternally,

Patrick J. Campbell

President

- **What will we be doing with our time?** Some will say fishing, or golf, or hunting. Doing one thing we enjoy every day, however, becomes a little hard to take after a while. Here a number of opportunities are available to us. One can volunteer his or her time with a group with similar interests; can have a full or part-time second career; can return to school or full or part-time business; can garden or make money from your hobby; and can still fish or play golf. But your life will be more varied and interesting.
- **Health always is a concern.** But once again with the knowledge we have of modern day medicine, of diet and exercise everybody's life expectancy has been increased. Some attention to good health habits is required. But the good news is that less than 5% of older Americans require nursing home care or become senile.
- **Will one have enough money to retire?** This requires an honest examination of one's financial status. What are our assets? What do we owe? How much are we spending now? Once retired, expenses will be less, say 75% of what you are spending now. But be careful of inflation. Your income, in retirement, will come from these sources: Social Security, pension and money from your investments in stocks, bonds, saving accounts etc. If income exceeds expenses you're all set—if not, now, before retirement, is the time to add to those assets.

These are just some of the areas all families should consider in advance of retirement. These and more are spelled out in detail in the ***Ready or Not Handbook for Retirement*** available to members of the United Brotherhood for $7.95 (including postage). The handbook contains charts to help you in planning plus vital information on Social Security benefits, wills, finances, women in retirement, health and questions you should ask yourself before you decide to retire. Retirees also will benefit from this informative handbook.

Local unions can be helpful to their members in planning retirement. A 16mm film on Retirement Planning is available for showing at local union meetings or special meetings for members and spouses to discuss Retirement Planning. An outline on how to run an evening session on Retirement Planning accompanies the film. It provides the local with another opportunity to provide a service in an important area that far too many people neglect.

Ready or Not Handbook is available for $7.95 from the Manpower Education Institute, 127 East 35th Street, New York, N.Y. 10016.

Local unions interested in presenting a retirement planning program for their members may contact James J. McFadden (212) 532-4747, or by writing to the address listed above.

Retirees' Notebook

A periodic report on the activities of UBC Retiree Clubs and the comings and goings of individual retirees.

Three New Clubs Get UBC Charters

Last month, we reported that 30 UBC Retiree Clubs had been chartered since the first of the year. The General Secretary's Office reports three new additions:

Charter No. 31 Milwaukee, Wis.
Charter No. 32 New Kensington, Pa.
Charter No. 33 Rockford, Ill.

Editor's Note: For information on how to launch a Retirees' Club in your community, write the UBC General Secretary.

Retiree John Russeff, Local 851, Anoka, Minn., and his wife Marcella, spent the winter months in Australia building a house with their children, who have settled there. And they even managed some sightseeing—Australia's capital, Canberra, New Zealand, and Hawaii.

Charter Installed for Nevada Retirees Club

The Retired Carpenters Club of Northern Nevada was formed in January, 1982 under the auspices of the executive board and general membership of Carpenters Local 1780, Las Vegas.

A meeting was held April 19 to nominate and elect new officers. The outgoing officers were: Marvin Hargrove, president; Harry Kaiser, vice president; Ann Newman, secretary; Frank Gray, treasurer; and trustees, Rudy I. Pauli, John M. Snook and Chet Traynham. Incoming officers of the newly named and chartered club of United Brotherhood of Carpenters Retirees Club, Charter No. 4, are: Harry Kaiser, president; Robert Shaner, vice president; Ann Newman, secretary; Frank Gray, treasurer and John Snook, Chet Traynham and Charles Franklin, trustees, with Marvin Hargrove as coordinator.

The membership is proud to become a part of the international organization and looks forward to participating in worthwhile activities that not only enhance their lives, but enables them to continue on in the great work of the objectives and ideals of our United Brotherhood which further enhances their social and economical well being. A membership drive is currently under way with over 100 members, and their wives already signed of over 300 that are eligible to join.

Elmer J. Laub, business representative of Carpenters LU 1780, was guest speaker at the special called meeting held April 21, 1984, wherein he presented the Past President Marvin Hargrove with the Charter No. 4 plaque and expressed the General Executive Boards best wishes for a long and successful effort on behalf of retirees and the general goals of the United Brotherhood.

The Las Vegas Retirees are planning a full year-round agenda of activities for their members during 1984 and 1985.

Shown with the Charter No. 4 Plaque are the club officers, from left to right: Rudy T. Pauli, trustee; John M. Snook, trustee; Chet Traynham, trustee; Ann Newman, secretary; Marvin Hargrove, president, holding the plaque; Elmer J. Laub, business representative of Local 1780; Frank Gray, treasurer; and Harry Kaiser, vice president.

Attended the charter-installation meeting were left to right, row 1, Harriett Hargrove, Pat Gardner, Waymon Gardner, Marvin Hargrove, Rudy I. Pauli, Ann Newman; Row 2, Marilyn Laub, Sue Jarman, Chet Traynham, Herman Wills, Frank Gray and Roy Holyfield. Row 3, Clyde Jarman, Robert Shaner, Sylvia Shaner, Wayne Trotter, Sylvia Trotter and Harry Kaiser. Row 4, Mark Garhardt, Hiltrude Garhardt, Ed McMahon, Alice McMahon, Daisy Snook, John M. Snook, Bob Dent, and Paul Provencher. Back row: unidentified, Frank Weaver, Charles Franklin, A. D. Foster, Arnold Weldon, and Mack Morris; standing, Ray Moore.

EARLY CONTRIBUTORS to the L-P Strikers Support Fund

Since General President Patrick J. Campbell called for international support of Louisiana-Pacific workers on strike in the Western States, a few weeks ago, many individuals and unions have sent financial contributions to the beleagued UBC members. Below is a list of contributors from the eight districts of the United States as of May 21. Contributions are sent to: Western Council Special Benefit Fund, Western Council of Lumber, Production & Industrial Workers, 721 S.W. Oak Street, Portland, Oregon 97205

District 1

Carpenters Local 621, Brewer, Me.; Floor Coverers Local 2168, Allston, Mass.; Carpenters Local 203, Poughkeepsie, N.Y.; Carpenters Local 624, Brockton, Mass.; New York State Council, Albion, N.Y.; Nassau County, N.Y.,District Council, Carpenters Local 33, Boston, Mass.; Local 20, Staten Island, N.Y.; Local 348, Queens Village, N.Y.; Local 1397, Roslyn, N.Y.; Kevin Thompson, Haines Falls, N.Y.; Carpenters Local 1093, Glen Cove, N.Y.; Local 1921, Uniondale, N.Y.; Local 245, Oneonta, N.Y.; Local 543, Larchmont, N.Y.; Local 453, Auburn, N.Y.; Stephen Flynn, Brookfield Center, Conn.; Carpenters Local 218, Medford, Mass.; Suffolk County, N.Y., District Council, Medford, N.Y.; Local 543, Mamaroneck, N.Y.; Local 43, Hartford, Conn.; Local 902, Brooklyn, N.Y.; Carpenters Local 320, Waterville, Me.; Local 1772, Hicksville, N.Y.; Local 964, New City, N.Y.; Local 265, Saugerties, N.Y.; Westchester County, N.Y., District Council, Hawthorne, N.Y.; Carpenters Local 53, White Plains, N.Y.; Rhode Island District Council, Warwick, R.I.; Carpenters Local 41, Woburn, Me.; Floor Coverers Local 1759, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Massachusetts State Council, Lawrence, Me.; Carpenters Local 255, Bloomingburg, N.Y.; Carpenters Local 40, Boston, Mass.; Carpenters Local 1222, Medford, N.Y.; Carpenters Local 296, Brooklyn, N.Y.; Carpenters Local 296, Brooklyn, N.Y.; Local 1134, Armonk, N.Y.; Carpenters Local 3001, Middle Village, N.Y.; Hudson Valley, N.Y., District Council, Saugerties, N.Y.

District 2

Carpenters Local 715, Clark, N.J.; Local 211, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Local 514, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.; Carpenters Local 1024, Cumberland, Md.; Keystone, Pa., District Council, Harrisburg, Pa.; Carpenters Local 287, Harrisburg, Pa.; Carpenters Local 67, Dorchester, Md.; Baltimore, Md., District Council, Baltimore, Md.; Local 230, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Local 462, Delmont, Pa.; Carpenters and Millwrights 124, Paterson, N.J.; Millmens Local 1160, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Carpenters Local 2012, Seaford, Del.; Carpenters Local 613 Norfolk, Va.; Washington, D.C., District Council, Forestville, Md.; Carpenters and Millwrights Local 2018, Lakehurst, N.J.; Carpenters Local 600, Bethlehem, Pa.; Carpenters Local 15301, Washington, Pa.; Local 571, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Local 430, Glenshaw, Pa.; Carpenters Local 1354, Aberdeen, Md.; Carpenters Local 101, Essex, Md.; Carpenters Local 399, Great Meadows, N.J.; Local 1489, Burlington, N.J.; Carpenters Local 142, Pittsburgh, Pa.; New Jersey State Council, Union, N.J.; Metropolitan, Pa., District Council, Philadelphia, Pa.; Carpenters Local 1006, Milltown, N.J.; Carpenters Local 15, Hackensack, N.J.; Carpenters Local 1207, Charleston, W. Va.; Pile Drivers Local 2311, Hyattsville, Md.; Carpenters Local 422, New Brighton, Pa.; Western Pennsylvania District Council, Pittsburgh, Pa.; South Jersey District Council, Atlantic City, N.J.; Local 1006, Milltown, N.J.; Arthur J. Donahue, Absecon, N.J.; Carpenters Local 1595, Collegeville, Pa.; Carpenters Local 81, Erie, Pa.; Local 359, Philadelphia, Pa.; Carpenters Local 2051, Smethport, Pa.; Local 2250, Red Bank, N.J.; Local 492, Reading, Pa.; Carpenters Local 340, Hagerstown, Md.; Local 191, York, Pa.

District 3

William Fox, Moline, Ill.; Carpenters Local 60, Indianapolis, Ind.; Carpenters Local 95, Detroit, Mich.; Dennis A. Halalay, Ann Arbor, Mich.; Carpenters Local 512, Ypsilanti, Mich.; Carpenters Local 204, Merrill, Wisc.; Carpenters Local 1359, Toledo, Ohio; Carpenters Local 377, Granite City, Ill.; Robert L. Konyha, Medina, Ohio; Carpenters Local 2815, Battle Creek, Mich.; Cleveland, Ohio, and Vicinity District Council, Cleveland, Ohio; Local 2748, Renssalaer, Ind.; Furniture and Equipment Workers Local 1533, Two Rivers, Wisc.; Local 1307, Forest Park, Ill.; Shop Craft Local 2601, Lafayette, Ind.; Carpenters Local 1108, Cleveland, Ohio; Local 1, Chicago, Ill.; Carpenters Local 904, Jacksonville, Ill.; Local 841, Carbondale, Ill.; Carpenters Local 1741, Milwaukee, Wisc.; Central Wisconsin District Council, Madison, Wisc.; Carpenters Local 982, Detroit, Mich.; Carpenters Local 200, Columbus, Ohio; Floorlayers Local 892, Youngstown, Ohio; Edward J. Lyons, Posen, Ill.; Carpenters Local 62, Chicago, Ill.; Carpenters Local 1521, Algoma, Wisc.; Carpenters Local 1808, Granite City, Ill.; Kenneth J. Seidler, Wausau, Wisc.; Carpenters Local 1594, Wausau, Wisc.; Local 758, Indianapolis, Ind.; Industrial Council of Indiana, Lafayette, Ind.; Fox River, Wisc., District Council, Appleton, Wisc.; Local 80, Chicago, Ill.; Carpenters Local 58, Chicago, Ill.; Midwestern Industrial Council, Wausau, Wisc.; Carpenters Local 496, Kankakee, Ill.; Local 1025, Stetsonville, Wisc.; Carpenters Local 1016, Muncie, Ind.; Carpenters Local 26, East Detroit, Mich.; Carpenters Local 1138, Toledo, Ohio; Carpenters Local 1146, Green Bay, Wisc.; Carpenters Local 183, Peoria, Ill.; Carpenters Local 182, Cleveland, Ohio; Millwright-Technical Engineers Local 2158, Moline, Ill.; Carpenters Local 171, Youngstown, Ohio; Carpenters Local 404, Mentor, Ohio, Local 404, Wickliffe, Ohio; Carpenters Local 295, Granite City, Ill.; Carpenters Local 16, Springfield, Ill.; Local 739, Cincinnati, Ohio; Local 1033, Muskegon, Mich.; Local 990, Greenville, Ill.; Carpenters Local 916, Aurora, Ill.; Carpenters Local 2930, Jasper, Ind.

District 4

Millwrights Local 1000, Tampa, Fla.; Local 2292, Ocala, Fla.; Carpenters Local 3206, Pompano Beach, Fla.; Carpenters Local 1274, Decatur, Ala.; Broward County, Fla; Ft. Lauderdale, Fla.; Harold Lewis, Atlanta, Ga.; Carpenters Local 727, Hialeah, Fla.; Local 2268, Gray, Ga.; Mississippi State Council, Biloxi, Miss.; Carpenters Local 1278, Gainesville, Fla.; Carpenters Local 1846, New Orleans, La.; Carpenters Local 3230, Stuart, Fla.; Local 2825, Ashland, Tenn.; Carpenters Spec. Local 2795, Ft. Lauderdale, Fla.

District 5

Carpenters Local 55, Denver, Colo.; Carpenters Local 7, Minneapolis, Minn.; Mike Shotland, St. Paul, Minn.; Carpenters Local 772, Clinton, Iowa; Carpenters Local 1260, Iowa City, Iowa; Carpenters Local 106, Des Moines, Iowa; Carpenters Local 851, Anoka, Minn.; Minnesota State Council, St. Paul, Minn.; Carpenters Local 1644, Minneapolis, Minn.; Carpenters Local 2465, Wilman, Minn.; Carpenters Local 87, St. Paul, Minn.; Carpenter Local 2028, Grand Forks, N.D.; Iowa State Council, Des Moines, Iowa; Carpenters Local 361, Duluth, Minn.; Carpenters Local 4, Davenport, Iowa; Colorado State Council, Lakewood, Colo.

District 6

Local 2119, St. Louis, Mo.; Jim Long, Local 2297, Stoutland, Mo.; Raymond E. Brewer, Creve Coeur, Mo.; Millwrights Local 602, St. Louis, Mo.; Local 1971, Temple, Tex.; Albert L. Spring, Dallas, Tex.; Texas Council of Industrial Workers, Dallas, Tex.; Shop, Mill and Industrial Local 2848, Dallas, Tex.; Carpenters Local 47, St. Louis, Mo.; Local 1987, St. Charles, Mo.; Shop, Mill and Industrial Local 2713, Center, Tex.; W.C. Cleveland, Dallas, Tex.; David Powers, Fort Worth, Tex.; A. J. Cortez, Diboll, Tex.; Gurves H. Simmons, Jr., Dallas, Tex.; Joe Copes, Doucette, Tex.; Art Reyes, El Paso, Tex.; Carpenters Local 1683, El Dorado, Ark.; St. Louis, Mo., District Council, St. Louis, Mo.; Carpenters Local 1266, Austin, Tex.

District 7

Piledrivers Local 2520, Anchorage, Alaska; Columbia River Valley District Council, Yakima, Wash.; Carpenters Local 131, Seattle, Wash.; Lathing Acoustical Local 1144, Seattle, Wash.; Carpenters Local 1708, Auburn, Wash.; Millmen and Cabinet Makers Local 1689, Tacoma, Wash.; Millmen and Cabinet Makers 1120, Portland, Ore.; Pile Drivers Local 2396, Seattle, Wash.; Seattle King County District Council, Seattle, Wash.; Carpenters Local 1243, Fairbanks, Alaska; Carpenters Local 1001, North Bend, Ore.; Alaska State Council, Fairbanks, Alaska.

District 8

Edward Fortson, Trumann, Ariz.; Carpenters Local 2080, Escondido, Calif.; Industrial Local 2093, Phoenix, Ariz.; Carpenters Local 829, Santa Cruz, Calif.; San Bernardino and Riverside District Council, Colton, Calif.; Carpenters Local 2042, Oxnard, Calif.; Local 2078, Vista, Calif.; Franz J. Heinrich, San Jose, Calif.; Local 184, Salt Lake City, Utah.; Sandy Kimball, San Jose, Calif.; J. R. McCown, Campbell, Calif.; James Beeks, Modesto, Calif.; Andrew Ortiz, San Jose, Calif.; Santa Clara Valley District Council, San Jose, Calif.; Carpenters District Council of Utah, W. Valley City, Utah; Carpenters Local 1506, Los Angeles, Calif.; Local 971, Reno, Nev.; Orange County, Calif., District Council, Orange, Calif.; Marion Anderson, Bethel Island, Calif.; Carpenters Local 1216, Mesa, Ariz.; Carpenters Local 1235, Modesto, Calif.; Jim Tudor, Fort Smith, Ariz.; George R. Woods, Van Buren, Ariz.; Carpenters Local 1632, San Luis Obispo, Calif.; Carpenters Local 668, Palo Alto, Calif.; Carpenter Local 162, San Mateo, Calif.; Violet Harris, North Highlands, Calif.; Millmen and Lumber Workers 300, Ventura, Calif.; Cabinet Makers and Millmen Local 721, Los Angeles, Calif.; Carpenters Local 769, Pasadena, Calif.; Carpenters Local 1571, San Diego, Calif.; Carpenters Local 1976, Los Angeles, Calif.

Ottawa Report

UNION EXAMPLE, THUNDER BAY

Sheafer-Townsend Ltd., in co-operation with the local building trades council, has initiated an extensive productivity improvement program on the Noranda-Hemlo Project Site, a gold-mine site 300 kilometers east of Thunder Bay, Ont., which it hopes will be a showcase example of what unionized labor can do when all parties work together.

The program is called PEP—productivity through efficiency and participation—and if it's successful it will "show the world that union, and not non-union construction, is the way to go in the future," says Mike Delisle, a consultant retained by Sheafer-Townsend Ltd. to oversee the project.

LOWER-WAGE ACTION, P.E.I.

The federal cabinet has quietly extended to Prince Edward Island a policy which allows contractors who bid successfully on federal contracts to pay lower wages to nonunion workers than federal law requires.

A recently approved cabinet order exempts contractors on federal projects in that province from paying minimum wages established by district each year under the Fair Wages and Hours of Labor Act, which dates back to 1938.

QUEBEC CONTRACTORS

Building contractors of Quebec have vowed to stick by their demands for a 20% wage cut in the Quebec construction industry and bring an end to a 15-year practice of government-decreed labor contracts.

"We absolutely do not want another decreed settlement in the fall," said association president Franco Fava.

The current decree setting down wages and working conditions was to have expired in May, but Labor Minister Reynald Frechette announced it would stay in force until Sept. 1, allowing labor and management to reach a negotiated contract.

For the past 15 years, construction contracts have been government-decreed in Quebec—the only province where only unionized labor can work on building sites.

OUELLET ON WAGE ISSUES

Federal Labor Minister Andre Ouellet has warned labor leaders and business not to "tempt" the government to intervene in the collective bargaining process by making "unreasonable demands" when negotiating contract settlements.

"It is my hope that collective bargaining will focus more on such issues as technological change, pensions, education and training, health and safety, and productivity."

Ouellet said he realizes it will be difficult for union leaders to convince the average worker that he or she should be less concerned about pay increases.

"These kinds of changes and the de-emphasis of monetary issues involve some risks but I am convinced that in the long run they will pay off in terms of job security, job satisfaction, and the degree of union acceptance in Canada."

LABOR TO CROWN CORPS

The federal government plans to invite labor representatives to join the boards of selected Crown corporations in an attempt to improve productivity through co-operation, says federal Finance Minister Marc Lalonde.

In a speech to delegates attending the Canadian Federation of Labor (CFL) conference, Lalonde said such new approaches are "a challenge the unions must pick up."

"Crown Corporations have such a great impact on this country that I think it's time there was direct labor involvement," said James McCambly, president of the 213,000 member federation, in an interview following Lalonde's speech.

Although Lalonde did not offer union leaders any magical cures for either the economy or construction industry unemployment, McCambly said he was not disappointed in the finance minister's message.

GRIM CONSTRUCTION YEAR

Building permit figures continue to point to a grim year for the construction industry, with the value of permits issued in March dropping 14.9% from the previous month to a seasonally-adjusted level of about $1 billion.

Statistics Canada said the decline was shared by both the residential and nonresidential sectors and that the value of permits was down about $245 million.

Residential and nonresidential permits issued for the first three months of this year were 15.5% lower than for the same period a year earlier.

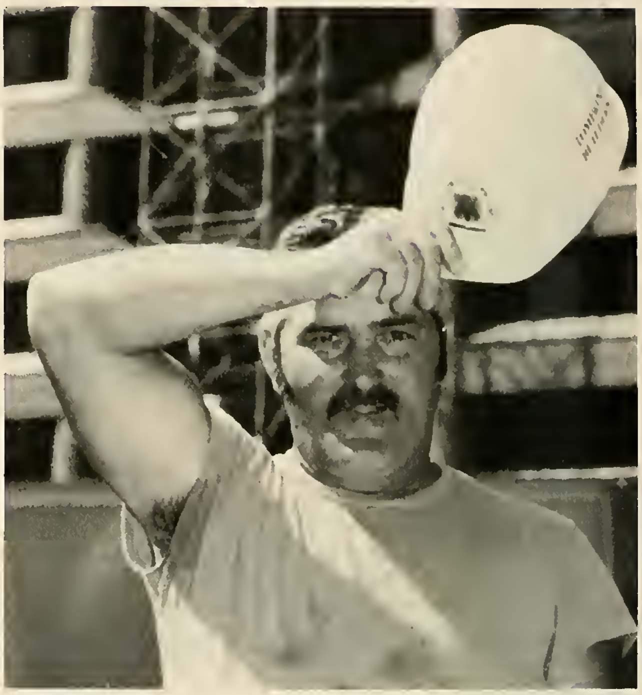
B.C. LABOR CODE PROPOSALS

British Columbia's Social Credit Government has introduced amendments to the Labor Code that would prohibit political strikes, curtail secondary picketing and give the Cabinet the authority to make construction projects open to union and nonunion workers.

Bill 28, the Labor Code Amendment Act, is the first major overhaul to the legislation since it was introduced by the New Democratic Party government a decade ago.

Being uncomfortable is not the only problem with working in high temperatures and high humidity. Workers too suddenly exposed to working in a hot environment face additional, and largely avoidable, safety and health hazards, many quite serious. The employer should provide detailed instructions and preventive measures and provide adequate protection to prevent heat stress. Protection should include: time to adjust to hotter jobs, cool rest areas, salt tablets and drinking water available, protective clothing, and limiting exposure time.

HEAT HAZARDS



How the Body Handles Heat

As warm-blooded creatures, regardless of external conditions, our bodies maintain a fairly constant temperature. The human body, like a furnace, burns fuel and manufactures heat. To keep internal temperatures within safe limits, the body must also get rid of its excess heat, accomplished primarily through the varying rate and depth of blood circulation and through the release of fluid through the skin (diffusion) and sweat glands. Under moderate conditions, automatic activities are kept in balance and controlled by the brain, which keeps tabs on body heat by monitoring the warmth of the blood. When the temperature of the blood exceeds 98.6°F., the brain takes measures to lower it. The heart begins to pump more blood, blood vessels expand to accommodate the increased flow, and the bundles of microscopic blood vessels (capillaries) which thread through the upper layers of the skin begin to be used. As blood circulates closer to the surface of the skin, the excess heat is lost into the cooler atmosphere.

However, if this increased circulation is not adequate, the brain continues to sense over-heating and signals the sweat glands in the skin to shed large quantities of fluid in the form of perspiration (or sweat).

But when environmental temperatures approach normal skin temperature, the job of cooling the body becomes more difficult. Blood brought to the body surface cannot shed its heat if air temperatures are as warm or warmer than the skin. Under these conditions, the heart continues to pump blood to the surface, but the release of fluid onto the skin by the sweat glands becomes almost the only effective means of maintaining a constant body temperature.

Cooling is further impeded when the humidity is high. Sweating does nothing to cool the body unless the moisture is removed from the skin by evaporation—and high humidity retards evaporation. Hard work under these circumstances becomes even harder: the heart pumps a torrent of blood through enlarged circulatory vessels, the sweat glands pour liquids (and essential dissolved chemical compounds such as salt) onto the surface of the skin, and, all the while below the skin's surface, the production of metabolic heat continues.

The result is that a worker's ability to do a job decreases. With so much blood going to the external surface of the body, relatively less goes to the active muscles. Strength declines, and the onset of fatigue comes sooner than it would otherwise. Psychological effects also may appear. Workers who must perform delicate or detailed work may find their accuracy suffering, and those who must assimilate information may find their comprehension and retention lowered.

Safety Problems

Certain safety problems are common to hot environments. Heat tends to promote accidents due to the slipperiness of sweaty palms, dizziness, or the fogging of safety glasses. And wherever hot surfaces exist, the possibility of burns from accidental contact also exits.

And aside from these obvious dangers, the frequency of accidents, in general, appears to be higher in hot environments. One reason is that physical performance and mental alertness are lowered in the heat. Increased body temperature and physical discomfort help promote irritability, anger, and other emotional states which sometimes cause workers to commit rash or careless acts or to divert attention from hazardous tasks. A worker's psychological state usually will have a substantial effect on safe performance.

Health Problems

Excessive working exposure to a hot environment can bring about a variety of physical disorders among workers.

Heat Stroke

Heat stroke is the most serious of health problems suffered from working in hot environments. It occurs when the human thermoregulatory system simply breaks down under stress, and sweating stops. There may be little warning to the victim that a crisis stage has been reached. Just why this happens is not known, but when it does, the body's only effective means of getting rid of excess heat is gone.

A heat stroke victim's skin is hot, dry, and usually red or spotted. Body temperature is 105° or higher and rising. The victim is mentally confused, irritable, and may complain of feeling chills. If the worker is not taken out of the hot environment at this early stage of heat stroke and cooled off rapidly, then severe symptoms will occur—unconsciousness, delirium, and convulsions—leading to death.

An ambulance should be summoned im-

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mediately, but first aid is also vital. The worker should be removed to a cool area, his or her clothes thoroughly soaked with water, and the body vigorously fanned to increase cooling. If available, ice should be used to bring the body temperature down quickly. Early recognition and treatment of heat stroke after it occurs are the only means of preventing permanent brain damage or death. Good physical fitness and heat acclimatization will increase a person's heat tolerance but will not give immunity against heat stroke. Those suffering from chronic disease, the obese, and the alcoholic are more susceptible. The person who has prior history of heat illness is also more prone to get heat illness again.

Heat Exhaustion

Heat exhaustion includes several clinical disorders, all similar symptoms. The condition is caused by the loss of fluid in sweating, sometimes by the loss of salt, and often by both. The worker with heat exhuastion still sweats, but experiences extreme weakness or fatigue, giddiness, nausea, or headache. In more serious cases, the victim may vomit and/or lose consciousness. The skin is clammy and moist, and complexion is pale or flushed, and the body temperature is normal or slightly higher. The unacclimatized, the physically unfit, and the obese are more prone to develop heat exhaustion.

In most cases, treatment is simple: have the victim rest in a cool place and give him or her plenty of lightly salted liquids. Mild cases may result in spontaneous recovery with this treatment. Severe cases may require care for several days. There are no known permanent effects. *CAUTION:* PERSONS WITH HEART PROBLEMS OR THOSE ON A "LOW SODIUM" DIET OR INTAKE MUST CONSULT A PHYSICIAN ON WHAT TO DO UNDER THESE CONDITIONS.

Heat Cramps

Heat cramps are painful spasms of the working muscles of those who sweat profusely in heat, drink large quantities of water, but fail to replace their bodies' extracellular fluids while it continues to lose salt. Soon, the low salt in the muscles causes painful cramps. The affected muscles may be part of the arms, legs, or abdomen, but tired muscles (those used in performing the work) are usually the ones most susceptible to cramps. Cramps may occur during or after work hours and may be relieved by drinking 1 glass of water containing ½ teaspoon of salt. *CAUTION:* PERSONS WITH HEART PROBLEMS OR THOSE ON A "LOW SODIUM" DIET OR INTAKE MUST CONSULT A PHYSICIAN ON WHAT TO DO UNDER THESE CONDITIONS.

Fainting

A worker who is not used to hot environments and who stands erect and immobile in the heat may simply black out. With enlarged blood vessels in the skin and in the lower part of the body, blood may pool there rather than return to the heart to be pumped to the brain. Once lying down, the worker should soon recover. By moving around, and thereby preventing blood from pooling, further fainting can be prevented.

Heat Rash

Heat rash, also known as prickly heat, is likely to occur in hot and humid environments where sweat is not easily removed from the surface of the skin by evaporation. The sweat ducts are plugged, the sweat glands inflamed, and a rash soon appears. When extensive, or when complicated by infection, prickly heat can be so uncomfortable as to reduce a worker's performance. This condition can be prevented by resting in a cool place at regular intervals and by taking a shower after each workshift.

Transient Heat Fatigue

Transient heat fatigue refers to the state of discomfort and psychological strain arising from prolonged heat exposure. Workers unused to the heat are particularly susceptible and can suffer, to varying degrees, a decline in task performance, coordination, alertness, vigilance, and become irritable and depressed. The severity of transient heat fatigue can be lessened by a period of gradual adjustment to the hot environment.

Preparing for the Heat

Of course the most obvious way to prevent heat stress for workers is to minimize heat in the workplace.

Humans are, to a large extent, capable of adjusting to the heat. This adjustment to heat, under normal circumstances, will take about a week, during which time the body will undergo a series of changes that make further heat exposures more endurable.

On the first day of work in the hot environment, body temperature, pulse rate, and general discomfort will be higher. With each succeeding daily exposure, however, all will gradually decrease as the worker becomes acclimatized to heat. When the major part of body adjustment is complete, the worker should find it possible to perform work with less strain and with a reduction in distress.

Gradual exposure over a period of a week gives the body time to get used to higher environmental temperatures. HEAT DISORDERS IN GENERAL ARE MORE LIKELY TO OCCUR AMONG WORKERS WHO HAVE NOT BEEN GIVEN TIME TO ADJUST TO WORKING IN THE HEAT, OR AMONG WORKERS WHO HAVE BEEN AWAY FROM HOT CONDITIONS AND WHO HAVE GOTTEN USED TO LOWER TEMPERATURES. The hot spells of the summer are likely to catch the worker unacclimatized; so might the first day back on the job after a leisurely vacation or extended illness or injury.

Once again, workers should take care. The effects of heat exposure depend on just how well the individual is conditioned for hot environments.

Lessening Stressful Conditions

Many businesses have considered the problem of heat stress and have taken measures to lessen it. The amount of heat pro-

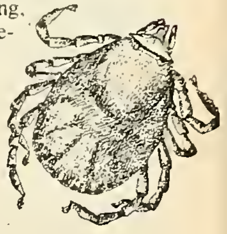
Continued on Next Page

Other Summer Work Hazards

Workers outdoors during the summer face special job hazards from insects, parasites, and fungi.

Chiggers, Mites, Ticks

These insects can cause painful bites. Chiggers mostly affect construction workers doing pipeline work, particularly in the grassy areas of the Southern US. The bites can cause itching, swelling, sleeplessness, fever, and infection. Mites are most common near grain handling facilities and cause "grain itch." Ticks occur in wooded areas. Tick bites can cause paralysis if not removed. Remember to remove the head carefully if bitten and not to crush the tick. Ticks can also carry Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever. Symptoms include fever, headache, chills, eye infections, and a rash beginning on the third day after infection which spreads rapidly. Chiggers, mites and ticks should be prevented from biting by wearing protective clothing and using insect repellants.



TICK

Snail Parasites

Dock builders can get "swimmer's itch" from parasite-infected snails in lakes, ponds, and swamps. Swelling and skin rashes occur. To prevent this, dry the skin off thoroughly after each exposure.

Fungi

Two fungi can cause disease in construction workers. Histoplasmosis occurs in workers demolishing old buildings such as barns. It is a fungus present in bird droppings, which are on the buildings. The disease can be similar to tuberculosis or can result in ulcers in the mouth, throat, genital area, or bladder. Infants and adults over 50 are most susceptible. Dust control measures and dust masks should be used to prevent exposure.

Valley fever or coccidiodomycosis is another fungal disease of construction workers, particularly bulldozer operators and excavation workers. It occurs in the arid sections of the Southwestern US. Symptoms include bronchitis or pneumonia, chills, fever, cough, and chest pain. Dust should be controlled with water, oil, or by planting grass. Dust masks should be work to prevent inhaling the fungus.

Heat Hazards (cont.)

duced during hard, steady work is much higher than that produced while simply standing quietly and pressing buttons. Therefore, THE KEY TO LOWERING HEAT STRESS ON THE JOB MAY EITHER BE TO MAKE THE WORK EASIER OR TO LESSEN ITS DURATION BY PROVIDING ADEQUATE REST TIME. Mechanizing work procedures can reduce the worker's body heat production only modestly. Mechanization can, however, often make it possible to isolate workers from the heat source (perhaps in an air-conditioned booth), and it can increase overall productivity by decreasing the time needed for rest.

Number and Duration of Exposures

Rather than overtax themselves with a small number of lengthy exposures to the heat, workers should, wherever possible, be permitted to distribute the workload evenly over the course of the day by breaking up long periods of work into shorter work-rest cycles. Rest simply gives the body an opportunity to get rid of excess heat, slows down the production of internal body heat, and provides greater blood flow to the skin.

Outdoor jobs are especially subject to weather changes. A hot spell or an unusual rise in humidity can create overly stressful conditions for a few hours or days in the summer. Several work practices are common on such days.

- Nonessential tasks should be postponed because of the heat.
- Workers in auxiliary jobs may be assigned to assist.

Workplace Thermal Conditions

A variety of engineering changes may be tailored to the conditions of a specific enclosed workplace. For instance, improving the insulation on a furnace wall can reduce its surface temperature and the temperature of the area around it. In general, though, the simplest and least expensive methods of reducing heat and humidity are:

- Windows opened at the proper places.
- All available fans turned on.
- Any other method of creating air flow (exhaust ventilation or air blowers).

The Rest Area

Resting in cool surroundings considerably reduces the stress of working in a hot environment. There is no solid information available on the ideal temperature for a rest area, but some laboratory data support setting the temperature near 76°F. To prevent sudden chill it is advisable to dry off the skin with a towel and shed the wet garmets before entering a room which is much cooler than the work area. The rest area should be close to the workplace. The farther away the rest area, the more likely that it might be used infrequently, or that individual work periods may be lengthened in favor of prolonged rest periods. The shorter the work-rest cycle, the greater benefit to the worker.

Drinking Water

In the course of a day's work in the heat, a worker may sweat away as much as 3 gallons of fluid—fluid in which certain vital substances are dissolved. BECAUSE SO MANY HEAT DISORDERS ARE CAUSED BY DEHYDRATION AND LOSS OF SALT, IT IS ESSENTIAL THAT WATER INTAKE DURING THE WORKDAY BE ABOUT EQUAL TO THE AMOUNT OF SWEAT PRODUCED. Most workers drink less fluids than they should because a worker's thirst is not an adequate drive to stimulate that much intake. A worker, therefore, should not depend on thirst to signal when and how much to drink. An unacclimatized person can sweat as much as one quart an hour. Instead, the worker should drink fluids every 15 or 20 minutes, and more than necessary to satisfy thirst. Most people will tend not to drink warm fluids as readily as they will cool ones. Water must be cool (50–60°F), palatable, and conveniently close to the work area.

Unacclimatized workers lose much more salt in their sweat than do workers who are acclimatized to the heat, but all lose some. THE BEST WAY TO REPLACE THIS LOSS IS TO HAVE A 0.1% SALT SOLUTION AVAILABLE AS DRINKING WATER. A level tablespoon of table salt dissolved in 15 quarts of water will make such a solution. If salt tablets are used, they must be taken with ample water to prevent gastric irritation. Care is especially necessary during the first days of exposure to the heat. *CAUTION:* PERSONS WITH HEART PROBLEMS OR THOSE ON A "LOW SODIUM" DIET OR INTAKE MUST NOT BE GIVEN SALT. CONSULT A PHYSICIAN ON HOW TO CARE FOR PEOPLE WITH THESE CONDITIONS.

Protective Clothing

Any sort of clothing inhibits the transfer of heat between a person and the surrounding environment. Therefore, it makes sense that in hot jobs where the air temperature is less than skin temperature, wearing clothing reduces the body's ability to lose heat into the air.

But when air temperature is higher than skin temperature, clothing helps to prevent the transfer of heat from the air to the body. The advantage of wearing clothing, however, is outweighed if the clothes interfere too much with the evaporation of sweat, a vital cooling function. Garments made of thin cotton fabric help, evaporating the sweat by picking it up and bringing it to the surface. Loosely fitted garments are also advantageous from the point of view of evaporation. In contrast, closely fit garments and synthetic fabrics interfere with evaporation. For hot humid environments, loosely woven fabrics are of advantage because they permit air movement close to the skin.

In dry climates, adequate evaporation of sweat is seldom a problem. In an industrial plant with a high level of heat radiating from a furnace, the wearing of clothing is an advantage to the workers. Some cases may require special garments: insulated gloves, sponge-like insulated suits, infrared reflecting face shields, etc.

Awareness is Important

As with any safety or health hazard, the keys to preventing excessive heat stress are the employer's and employee's awarenesses that the hazard exists, and that the implementation of proper safety measures can serve to prevent injuries and illnesses on the job. **THE RESPONSIBLE EMPLOYER WILL GIVE WORKERS IN HOT ENVIRONMENTS THE OPPORTUNITY TO ALLOW THEIR BODIES TO GET USED TO THE HEAT, AND TO REST AND DRINK SUFFICIENT WATER TO COPE WITH THE STRESS.**

Special Considerations During Prolonged Heat Spells

During unusually hot weather conditions lasting longer than 3 days, the number of heat illnesses usually increases. This is due to several factors such as progressive body fluid and salt deficit, loss of appetite, build-up of heat storage in living and work areas; and breakdown of air conditioning equipment. **THE MOST SUSCEPTIBLE TO HEAT ILLNESSES ARE THE OBSESE, THE CHRONICALLY ILL, AND THE OLDER INDIVIDUALS. IT IS THEREFORE ADVISABLE TO MAKE A SPECIAL EFFORT TO ADHERE TO THE PREVENTIVE MEASURES RIGOROUSLY DURING EXTENDED HOT SPELLS AND AVOID ANY UNNECESSARY OR UNUSUAL STRESSFUL ACTIVITY.** Sufficient sleep and good nutrition are important for maintaining a high level of heat tolerance.

The most stressful tasks should be performed during the cooler parts of the day. Double shifts and overtime, whenever possible, should be avoided. Rest periods should be extended in accordance with the increase of heat load. One way to maintain production is to increase the workforce temporarily.

Careful consideration should be given to consumption of alcoholic beverages during prolonged periods of heat since alcohol can cause additional dehydration. Persons on special medication (for example, certain medications for blood pressure control, diuretics, or water pills, may also cause dehydration) should consult their physician in order to determine if any side effects could occur during excessive heat exposure. Daily fluid intake must be great enough to prevent significant weight loss during the workday and over the workweek.

Heat Standards

Currently, there are no federal standards limiting heat exposures. However, standards have been set by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) and recommended by NIOSH. They are based on attempts to estimate "heat stress." How stressful a situation is depends on several factors besides temperature: humidity, the amount of radiant heat (direct heat radiating from an object or the sun), air velocity, and workload.

The best gauge though is you, the worker. If you begin feeling the effects of heat stress, you can expect that the workplace is too hot and above the recommended levels. Even though there are no standards for heat stress, OSHA has the duty of citing employers for heat hazards under the "General Duty Clause" (Section 5[a][1]) of the OSHA Act if the hazard is likely to cause death or serious physical harm.

LOCAL UNION NEWS

CLIC Carving

PRIEST RAPIDS

Going once, going twice . . . it's anybody's guess how many times this carving will be raffled off. Last year, the carving was raffled at the Washington State Carpenters Convention for $4,992.25 to raise money for CLIC (the Carpenters Legislation Improvement Committee). The Tacoma District Council, Everett Local 562, and the Columbia River Valley Council raised $3,045 to win it. This year, the statue will be returned to the convention to once again to be raffled for CLIC.

The carver, Alvin A. Patrick of Local 770, Yakima, Wash., is a semi-retired saw filer who has been filing for 45 years.

WOOD WORDS

A SCRAMBLE QUIZ

Below are the names of 20 kinds of trees. How quickly can you rearrange these scrambled letters?

1. yorkich
2. cheeb
3. klomech
4. ceprus
5. ewoddor
6. crade
7. slagdou rif
8. guars neip
9. darh pleam
10. has
11. klacb tocsul
12. lem
13. kroc
14. rispnomme
15. acklb gmu
16. matcraka
17. kao
18. geoas nargeo
19. rolppu
20. oilwlw

Answers are on Page 24

Portland Art Form; Tower Construction

Frames are put in place, cross braces secured, and then planks are laid: "Tower Construction" is being built. The carpenters of Local 247, Portland, Ore., and local Laborers are working efficiently, doing what they are frequently called upon to do on the job—build a scaffold. Yet "Tower Construction" is special, for it is a sculpture/performance by *Art at Work* at the Portland Museum of Art.

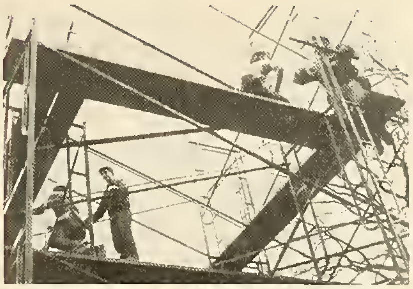
This performance was created by the *Art at Work* team, Linda Wysong and Ted Huckins, as part of a Festival of Labor earlier this year. Through the cooperation of the Oregon AFL-CIO and the Portland Art Association, two national traveling exhibitions, *Images of Labor* and *Building a New World, Photos of Black Labor*, were shown at the museum.

Art at Work's "Tower Construction" performance was an opportunity for the general public to view, in a unique setting, the beauty of the materials, rectilinear structures, and strong rhythms of the forms normally used in the construction process. As visitors witnessed, construction forms possess a vital energy not always seen in art galleries, and the source of this energy can often be found in the act of building.

"Tower Construction" focused attention on the process, making visible the coordination, timing, and individual skills seen on the job site. Workers moved in an intricate and carefully coordinated pattern, comparable to the choreography of a dance. As human forms moved around and through the geometric structure, a living, kinetic sculpture was created. It was a sculpture in which art and work were truly one.

UBC members involved in the "performance" were Matt Budke, Chuck Buyukas, John Jett, Boyd Kinnan, Joe McClay, Rajiam Pursifull, Nancy Reed, Buck Remio, David Weyeneth, and Linda Wysong.

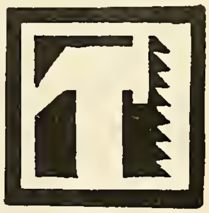
"Tower Construction" was made possible with material support from WACO Scaffold and Equipment Company of Portland, Ore.



Portland, Ore., members erect scaffolding in a public demonstration of their creative skills.

Winning Design

Pedro Carrasquillo, left, receives the award for his logo design from Barney Walsh, the chairman of the Boston Carpenters Promotional Educational Program. The winning design was chosen to help promote some of the objectives of the program such as: use skilled, competent carpenters for your construction project; and union carpenters are constantly upgrading their skills.



California Auxiliary Has Many Projects

New officers of the Carpenters Ladies Auxiliary State Council of California stand, from left: Treasurer Debbra Graves, Secretary Stella Slate, Vice President Hope Cain, and President Beverly Dillon.

In addition to supporting the California Carpenters' social activities such as union picnics, Christmas parties, and pin dinners, the California State Council Carpenters Ladies Auxiliary has been active in several projects of its own. Charitable activities include food drives and baskets for the needy, contributions to Carpenters Helping Hands for Alice Perkins, and contributions to the Salvation Army, Santa Marla Hospital, Phoenix House, Childrens' Hospital, and booths at events all over the state to promote the union label. Members also raised money for a $500 scholarship, and attended the Carpenters California State Convention in March.

Northwest Illinois Council Underway

The new Northwest Illinois District Council of Carpenters received its charter on April 10, 1984. After considerable work done in restructuring the 17-county area, the resultant affiliates to this new council will be Local 166, Rock Island; Local 195, Ottawa; Local 790, Dixon; Local 792, Rockford; and Local 2158, Moline. A total of 43 delegates elected from the locals will comprise the body of the council. The first meeting, held April 10, at the Ramada Inn in Rock Falls, was extremely successful and showed a willingness on the part of the assembled delegates to get down to business and make this council work for the betterment of all.

Among those at the chartering meeting were, seated from left, Jack Pugh, John Pruitt, Pete Ochocki, Charles Dunlop, Dean Frey. Standing from left, Hugh McCarthy, Jr., attorney; Tom Hannahan, general representative; Doug Banes, Bill Buckler, Tom Sakalauski, and Gary Grabowski.

5th District General Executive Board Member Leon Greene swears in the new officers, with Third District General Executive Board Member John Pruitt in attendance. Pictured from left: Pruitt; Jack Pugh, conductor; Doug Banes, secretary-treasurer and business manager; Bill Buckler, president; Charles Dunlop, trustee; Gary Grabowski, vice president; Dean Frey, trustee; Clete Brandt, trustee; Tom Sakalauski, warden; and Green.

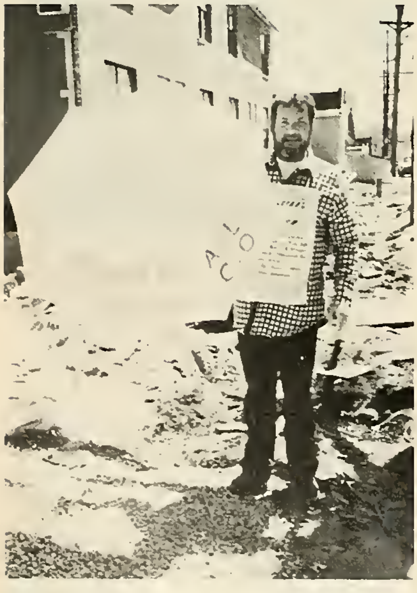
Benefit Concerts Aid California Strikers

Carpenters Local 586 of Sacramento, Calif., recently delivered $3,000 worth of food and staples to Louisiana-Pacific strikers in Standard, Calif., the result of benefit concerts held in Sacramento and Roseville, Calif., recently.

Refreshments were served during the food distribution by business firms of Standard, and a television film crew recorded the arrival of the strike support crew.

Members of Local 2652, Standard, and Ladies Auxiliary 888 held a potluck dinner at the local Moose Lodge to honor retired members and to give out Easter baskets to children of the strikers. To further the cause, the local also held an enchilada sale and a rummage sale.

Shaded Picketer



During the hot days of summer informational picketers of the St. Louis, Mo., District Council keep cool and display their purposes at the same time. This picketer was moving about a job site under a district council umbrella until the Miller-Malloy Investment Co., agreed to subcontract work to a union contractor.

Wives Lend Support In Forest Grove

The wives of Local 2845 members in Forest Grove, Ore., have been giving strong support to members on strike against the Forest Grove Lumber Co.

Fifty members of the local union have been on strike against the company since last August, because of the company's refusal to implement the industry settlement agreed upon by the majority of Lumber, Production and Industrial Workers' employers.

The action is part of the prolonged struggle against the Louisiana-Pacific Corporation.

The first action by Local 2845 wives was the staging of a potluck dinner held at the Forest Grove Power and Light Building. Since then, there have been bakery sales and garage sales.

Wives have also participated in the strike rallies held in the area. The local union has created a food bank to aid families in need during the extended strike.

Phyllis Jensen, wife of Tim Jensen, has spearheaded the efforts of the women, according to the *Union Register*, newspaper of the Western Council.

Plywood, Veneer Have Long History

The art of veneering was developed by the Egyptians about 3000 B.C. However, veneering (not yet known as "plywood") disappeared during the Dark Ages (A.D. 476–1453), and remained dormant during the first 100 years of the Renaissance.

Veneering was not reborn until the mid-1500s. Then, during the next 200 years, the art advanced far beyond all previous high levels experienced in its 4750-year history.

The most magnificent piece of furniture in history, made in 1769, was plywood throughout. It was the "Bureau du Roi" (Desk of the King), commissioned by Louis XV of France in 1760. Prototype of rolltops, this desk took nine years to build and cost the King a million francs. It is now owned by the Louvre, in Paris. This cylinder desk, totally of plywood, is 5½' long and 3' deep. It is veneered with the rarest of fine woods in sumptuous designs, and has perhaps the most delicate and perfect inlays in the world.

* * *

EDITOR'S NOTE: The historical data is by Clark Q. Lewis in the Hoosier Farmer. It was submitted by Larry Hess of Local 599, Hammond, Ind.

Pennsylvania Local Trains Members, Stewards in Safety

Members of Local 845, Lansdowne, Pa., recently worked for eight weeks (23,677 man hours) on an oil refinery shutdown in their area, erecting scaffolding on a 10- to 12-hour per day shift, seven days a week, in what was described as a heavily polluted and hazardous environment. There were no lost-time injuries.

Local union officers credit their good safety record to training provided for them recently by UBC Safety Director Joseph Durst and Industrial Hygienist Scott Schneider. Durst and Schneider held a safety and health seminar for local union members on February 8, with informative talks and a color-slide show. There was also CPR training provided by the Red Cross.

CPR (cardio-pulmonary resuscitation) is demonstrated to members of Local 845 as part of the local union's ongoing safety training program. Earl Henninger, business agent, and John Bevan, recording secretary, practice revival methods on the training dummy. Kneeling with them are Dave Chorney, Mike Hall, vice president, and Jim West. Looking on from left are Red Cross Instructor Bob Piatti, John Holbrook, Vince Grosso, Bob Scott, Mark Smith. Larry Dunn, was another participant.

C-VOC Committee at Woburn

Local 41 Woburn, Mass., has established a C-VOC Committee and is active in implementing "Operation Turnaround."

C-VOC members are shown, Seated, left to right: Harry Dow, Business Rep. Roy Fowlie, Bob Gerry. Standing, left to right: Dick Gerry, Pat Navarro, Fred Brown, Daniel Navarro, Andrew Williams.

ATTENTION! SAFWAY SCAFFOLD
OWNERS & USERS
IMPORTANT PRODUCT INFORMATION ANNOUNCEMENT

Threaded studs will be replaced without charge

WORKING PLATFORM
New guard rail "G" lock opens with slight pressure

WORKING PLATFORM
Locks automatically after guard rail slips into place

SAFWAY has designed a new guard rail retention system for use on standard SAFWAY manufactured scaffolding. The new system, called a "G-Lock"™ (patent pending), is not interchangeable with existing guard rail posts. The purpose of this announcement is to urge all users of SAFWAY products to convert their existing guard rail retention systems to the G-Lock system.

The existing guard rail system, which utilizes a threaded stud and wing nut to hold the guard rail in place, is safe when the scaffolding is properly constructed and used. However, it has come to our attention that improper construction and misuse of the existing guard rail system has resulted in a number of accidents, some of which have caused severe injuries. The G-Lock system is designed to minimize such improper construction and misuse.

For this reason the new G-Lock has been incorporated into all SAFWAY inventory and newly manufactured SAFWAY equipment. In addition, we are offering to convert all other existing SAFWAY manufactured equipment to the G-Lock system at our expense.

We urge you to replace your existing SAFWAY guard rail system with the G-Lock system. You simply need to bring your SAFWAY guard rail posts to your SAFWAY dealer for a no cost modification or exchange for modified SAFWAY guard rail posts.

If you have any questions regarding this announcement, contact your SAFWAY dealer or Robert Freuden, Manager, Customer Service, Safway Steel Products, P.O. Box 1991, Milwaukee, WI 53201 (414) 258-2700.

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SW-397

Carpenters Hang It Up

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Please rush "HANG IT UP" suspenders at $16.95 each includes postage & handling. California residents add 6½% sales tax (.91¢). "Canada residents please send U.S. equivalent, *Money Orders Only*."

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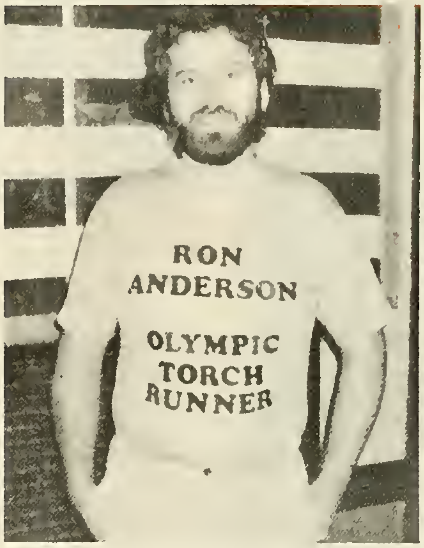
UBC Member: Like a decal of the UBC emblem for your hard hat? Write: Organizing Department, United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, 101 Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20001. Send along a stamped, self-addressed envelope.

WE CONGRATULATE

. . . those members of our Brotherhood who, in recent weeks, have been named or elected to public offices, have won awards, or who have, in other ways "stood out from the crowd." This month, our editorial hat is off to the following:

Torch Runner



OLYMPIC TORCH RUNNER. Ron Anderson, a member of Bonner, Mont., Local 3038 who works in the plywood department, was the only Champion employee from the area selected to run one kilometer with the Olympic torch. **Union Register Photo.**

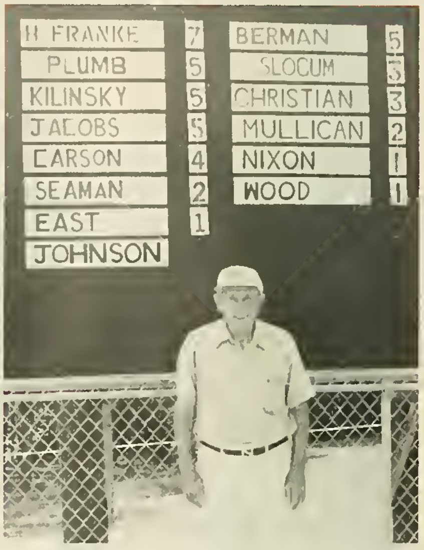
Meany Award

Chester Wood, a 34-year member of Local 1815, Santa Ana, Calif., is shown, above right, receiving the George Meany Award for Scouting from S.E. Cobb, financial secretary. Wood has held several positions since he became involved in Scouting in 1954. He has been awarded several awards including Dedicated Service to Youth award, Silver Beaver award and Unit Commissioner award of appreciation.

WOOD WORDS, answers

ANSWERS to Scramble Quiz on Page 21: 1. hickory 2. beech 3. hemlock 4. spruce 5. redwood 6. cedar 7. douglas fir 8. sugar pine 9. hard maple 10. ash 11. black locust 12. elm 13. cork 14. persimmon 15. black gum 16. tamarack 17. oak 18. osage orange 19. popular 20. willow.

Horseshoe Champ



Henry Franke and scoreboard.

"I was thrilled," said Henry Franke, a member of Local 367, Centrailia, Ill., after he won 14 consecutive games to win the 75-year-old division at the World Horseshoe Pitching Championship at Statesville, N. C., July 28.

"It takes a lot of concentration," said Franke, who won the title for the second time. "And a lot of practice," he added. Franke pitched 65.9% during the round robin tournament.

Also active in Senior Olympics, the octogenarian hit 17 out of 25 free throws to win the Illinois state title and he also won the discus throw title Sept. 25. He holds the Illinois record in both events in two different age divisions.

Auxiliary Aid

Lori Holling is the proud recipient of a $300 scholarship from Ladies Auxiliary 875, Milwaukee, Wis. Lori's father is a member of Local 1573, West Allis, Wis. Shown above with Lori, center, are Auxiliary President Hildee Gage, left, and Scholarship Chairman Virginia Berthelsen, right.

Business representatives and officers attending the leadership training seminar stand in front of the Labor Studies Center with, first row, from left, Ed Hahn, assistant to the general president; Second General Vice President Anthony Ochocki, and General President Patrick Campbell.

First 1984 Seminar at Labor Studies Center Fulltime Officers and Business Representatives

The UBC General Office held the first of three 1984 leadership training seminars for fulltime officers and business representatives during April. Twenty local and council officers assembled at the George Meany Labor Studies Center, just outside Washington, D.C., in Silver Spring, Md., for four days of intensive study.

Additional seminars are scheduled for August 26 and October 14, according to Second General Vice President Peter Ochocki, who is in charge of the seminars. He is working with Staff Representatives Jim Davis and Ed Hahn.

The seminars are designed to acquaint fulltime officers and business representatives with the duties and responsibilities of their offices. The participants hear talks by the five General Officers, and there are training sessions on organizing with Organizing Director James Parker, a session on safety with Safety Director Joe Durst, a briefing on apprenticeship training by Technical Director James Tinkcom. Legal problems are discussed by Associate General Counsel Robert Pleasure. There is a general session on the work done by the Brotherhood's research department.

Participants in the April seminar included:

Douglas E. Bannister, F.S. & B.R., Local 558, Glen Ellyn, Ill.
Bryan J. Boullion, Jr., Asst. B.R., Local 610, Port Arthur, Texas
James R. Carter, B.R., Local 283, Augusta, Ga.
Patrick Casey, F.S. & B.R., Local 83, Halifax, Nova Scotia
Terry L. Fairclough, B.R., Local 16, Springfield, Ill.
James Griffin, B.R., Local 2309, Toronto, Ontario
Frank Hollis, F.S. & B.R., Local 388, Richmond, Va.
A. Baldwin Keenan, B.R., Orange County District Council, Orange, Calif.
William Krueger, Asst. B.R., Local 916, Aurora, Ill.
Robert E. Loubier, B.R., Local 43, Hartford, Conn.
John W. Martin, F.S. & B.R., Local 512, Ypsilanti, Mich.
Vance Marvin, F.S. & B.R., Local 1498, Provo, Utah
Peter Max, B.R., Orange County District Council, Orange, Calif.
Kenneth Osgood, B.R., Local 424, Hingham, Mass.
Charles Paul, B.R., Local 1916, Hamilton, Ontario
John T. Ragule, B.R., Local 117, Albany, N.Y.
John Wilkinson, B.R., Local 483, San Francisco, Calif.
John Wilson, Sr., F.S. & B.R., Local 1971, Temple, Texas
George W. Wright, B.R., Local 2232, Houston, Texas
Joseph Zastrow, B.R., Local 470, Tacoma, Wash.

UBC Renews Agreement with Wall and Ceiling Contractors

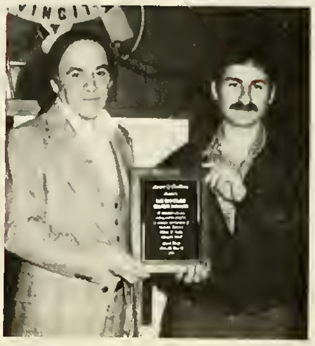
Last month, the United Brotherhood renewed its working agreement with the Association of the Wall and Ceiling Industry—International. Papers were signed in the office of UBC General President Patrick J. Campbell. Signing the documents in the picture, from left, are Carmen Paterniti, vice chairman of the trade association's labor liaison committee; General President Campbell; and Robert Whittle, president of the AWCI International.

Standing from left are AWCI Executive Director Joe Baker, UBC First Gen. Vice President Sigurd Lucassen, and David McGlone of AWCI.

First New Jersey PETS Graduates

Local 31 of Trenton, N.J. recently graduated its first PETS Apprentices from the first PETS program in the state. Shown below are, front row, from left, Robert Moore, Robert Bachik, David Keilbasa, Eugene Chamberlain, Joseph Gigliotti, and Robert Wood Jr. Back row, from left, Apprentice Chairman James Capizzi, Business Agent Thomas Canto, and Apprentice Secretary Robert Bogdan.

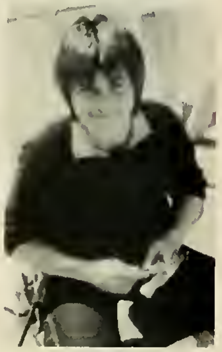
Shown at right are the evening school instructors—Sam Secretario, left, and Charles DeFranco.



Carpenters Graduate in Detroit, Mich.

Millwrights Local 1102 Hall in Detroit, Mich. was the site for the Carpenters Graduation Banquet for the class of 1983. Graduates were, front row, from left, David Orwin, Paul Hubbell, Kenneth Maes, William Hidinger, Greg Hidinger, Phillip Schagel, Blaise Pewinski, Keith Bowman, and Matthew Scheuerman. Second row, from left, Toni Williams, Paul Cheff, Craig Debski, Tom Wynne-Jones, Secretary/Treasurer Bob Lowes, Fred Stackpoole, Kevin Foster, Phillip Williams, Perry Buday, Charles Rugila and Thomas Jacobs. Third row, from left, Coleen Rebant, John Petterson, Brian LeBlanc, Michael Vanderhoff, Robert Seifert, Thomas Cleyman, Eugene Harris, Gregory Sanders, George Eickholdt, Ronald Faitel, Timothy Waack, and Herbert Schultz. Back row, from left, Gary DiPaola, Tracey Kalleck, Christopher Papa, Kevin Kooyers, Craig Belanger, John LaRosa, Steven Murray, Richard Montour, Emmett Sullivan, James Talbot, and Mark Kopaniasz.

Orange County, Calif. Apprenticeship Winner



The Orange County, Calif., Carpentry Joint Apprenticeship Training Facility recently held its annual contest, the first level of a three-part contest for construction local unions on a county, regional, and statewide level. The contest encourages apprentice carpenters to strive for excellence in their skills and provides recognition for outstanding work. An increase in professional skills is required at each succeeding level. Contestants are chosen by a construction local union, based on observed workmanship, as well as employer evaluation and input.

Kristi Appelhans, representing Local Union 1453 of Huntington Beach, Calif., was declared first place winner based on her competency in the written test, level/transit project, and two manipulative projects. Kristi competed against three male contestants—David Lovell, Robert Jones, and Chris Blewett.

Appelhans holds a B.S. in Psychology and has worked as a manager in several restaurants, but says she likes the personal satisfaction that comes from doing her job as a carpenter well and being judged on a merit basis. Her long-range goals are to restore old houses and become a contractor.

Carpentry Skills Buried At Pompeii

In Pompeii, Italy, new excavations and discoveries in Pompeii, destroyed by an enormous eruption of Mt. Vesuvius in 79 A.D., are providing additional proof that carpentering is one of the world's oldest crafts. Archeologists in recent "digs" found the lava-preserved body of a soldier with not only his sword lying nearby but also three chisels and an adze. This gave the archeologists and historians further proof of the legend that when Roman soldiers weren't on military campaigns they were assigned to both structural and ship carpentering. The latest Pompeii excavations have brought to light well-preserved and skillfully carpentered wooden cabinets, a wooden bed with latticework, wooden tables, chairs and boats, and even a wooden printing press.

Colorado JATC Holds Completion Banquet

The Colorado Carpenters Apprenticeship and Training Program held their 1983 Completion Banquet recently. Among those attending were the graduating apprentices, members of the Colorado J.A.T.C. United Brotherhood locals, and area contractors.

Again Committee members join the winners, this time from the Interior Systems contest. They are, left to right, First Place Winner Bill Hollingsworth, Second Place Winner Rick Mulnix, and Third Place Winner Gary Thomas.

Statewide Committee members R.L. "Duke" Nielsen, left, and Forrest Crouse, far right, with Scholastic Award Winners Randy Deyle for the Interior Systems Program, and Ronald Haas for the Mill-Cabinet Program.

Statewide Committee members join the Carpenter Contest winner at the banquet. Shown, left to right, are Edward Rylands, First Place Winner Robert Keyser, Second Place Winner John Taylor, Third Place Winner Virgil Rohling, Larry Walden, Bernard T. Robinson, and Jim Gielissen.

Committee members and the winners of the Mill-Cabinet Contest were Ray Clark Jr. in first, David Oldfield, second, and David Flickinger, third.

Nielsen and Crouse with Craft Excellence Award Winners Richard Kochis, Carpenter, Frank Worthen, Interior Systems, and David Oldfield, Mill-Cabinet.

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No. B215

Take the original Vaughan Superbar, for example.

It's the world's most useful and versatile hand tool, because it pries, lifts, scrapes, and pulls nails. The Superbar's 15" length and uniquely-shaped rocker head give maximum pulling power—let you pull longer nails. Blades are ground sharp to slip easily under molding. Superbar is drop-forged steel, heat-treated and spring tempered for toughness.

We make more than a hundred different kinds and styles of striking tools, each crafted to make hard work easier.

Make safety a habit. Always wear safety goggles when using striking tools.

VAUGHAN

VAUGHAN & BUSHNELL MFG. CO.
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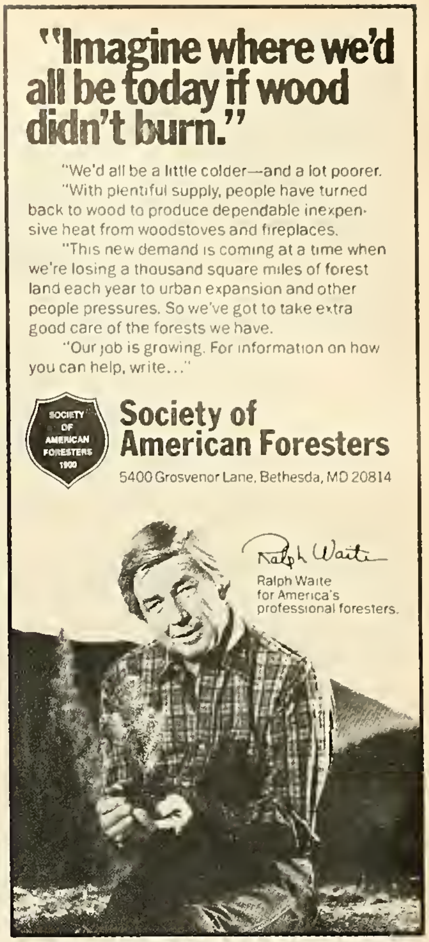
For people who take pride in their work...tools to be proud of



"Imagine where we'd all be today if wood didn't burn."

"We'd all be a little colder—and a lot poorer.

"With plentiful supply, people have turned back to wood to produce dependable inexpensive heat from woodstoves and fireplaces.

"This new demand is coming at a time when we're losing a thousand square miles of forest land each year to urban expansion and other people pressures. So we've got to take extra good care of the forests we have.

"Our job is growing. For information on how you can help, write..."

Society of American Foresters
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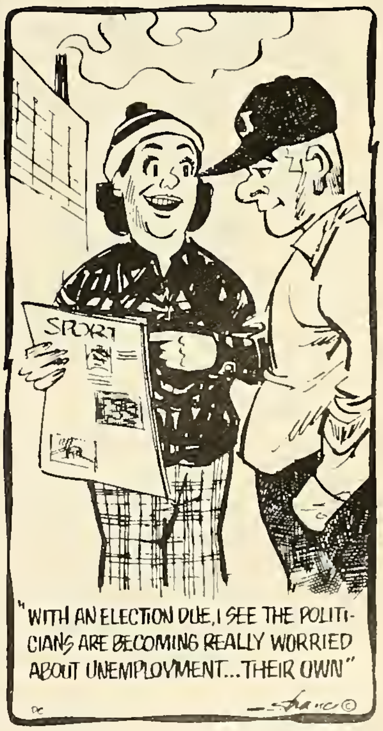
Ralph Waite

Ralph Waite
for America's
professional foresters.



SPORT
"WITH AN ELECTION DUE, I SEE THE POLITICIANS ARE BECOMING REALLY WORRIED ABOUT UNEMPLOYMENT...THEIR OWN"

Have You Registered To Vote in the 1984 General Elections?

DON'T BUY

National Boycotts Officially Sanctioned by the AFL-CIO Executive Council

BROWN & SHARPE MANUFACTURING COMPANY

Measuring, cutting and machine tools and pumps

International Association of Machinists & Aerospace Workers

BRUCE CHURCH, INC.

Iceberg Lettuce:
Red Coach, Friendly, Green Valley Farms, Lucky

United Farm Workers of America

CONTINENTAL AIRLINES, INC.

Scheduled airline

International Association of Machinists and Aerospace Workers and Airline Pilots Association

ADOLPH COORS COMPANY

Beer:
Coors, Coors Light, Herman Joseph's 1868, Golden Lager
Ale:
George Killians Irish Red

AFL-CIO Brewery Workers Local 366

EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY

Life insurance, group insurance, major medical, disability income policies, pension plans and pension fund investments

Service Employees International Union

FABERGE, INC.

Personal care products:
Aphrodisia, Aqua Net Hair Spray, Babe, Cavale, Brut, Ceramic Nail Glaze, Flambeau, Great Skin, Grande Finale, Just Wonderful, Macho, Kiku, Partage, Tip Top Accessories, Tigress, Woodhue, Xandu, Zizanie de Fragonard, Caryl Richards, Farrah Fawcett and Faberge Organics

Oil, Chemical & Atomic Workers International Union

INDIANA DESK COMPANY

Medium and high priced desks. Also sells to institutions, i.e., states, municipalities, Boards of Education, etc.

United Furniture Workers of America

KOSMOS CEMENT COMPANY

Kosmos Portland Cement, High Early Cement, and Air Entraining Cement and Kosmortar Masonry Cement

United Cement, Lime, Gypsum & Allied Workers International Union

LOUISIANA-PACIFIC CORPORATION

Brand name wood products:
L-P Wolmanized, Cedartone, Waferboard, Fibrepine, Oro-Board, Redex, Sidex, Ketchikan, Pabco, Xonolite, L-P-X, L-P Forester, L-P Home Centers

United Brotherhood of Carpenters & Joiners of America
International Woodworkers of America

PROCTER & GAMBLE MANUFACTURING COMPANY

Powder Detergents:
Tide, Cheer, Oxydol, Bold
Liquid Detergents:
Ivory, Joy, Dawn
Bar Soaps:
Zest, Camay, Ivory

United Steelworkers of America

R. J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO COMPANY

Cigarettes:
Camel, Winston, Salem, Doral, Vantage, More, Now, Real, Bright, Century
Smoking Tobaccos:
Prince Albert, George Washington, Carter Hall, Apple, Madiera Mixture, Royal Comfort, Top, Our Advertiser
Little Cigars:
Winchester
Chewing Tobaccos:
Brown's Mule, Days Work, Apple, R. J. Gold, Work Horse, Top, Reynolds Natural Leaf, Reynolds Sun Cured

Bakery, Confectionery & Tobacco Workers International Union

SEATTLE-FIRST NATIONAL BANK

Withdraw funds

United Food & Commercial Workers International Union

STERLING RADIATOR

Baseboard heaters for the home

International Union, United Automobile, Aerospace & Agricultural Implement Workers of America

TYSON FOODS

Chicken products sold as Chick'N Quick, Chick'N Cheddar, Swiss'N Bacon, chicken bologna, chicken weiners and chicken corndogs. Cornish game hens sold under Tyson Rock, Greenwich Rock and Patty Jean Rock labels

United Food & Commercial Workers International Union

Union Label and Service Trades Department, AFL-CIO

CONSUMER CLIPBOARD

Latchkey Primer

At right is the fourth installment in our "Primer for Latchkey Children"—children left unsupervised by adults for part of the day. It is designed to help your children familiarize themselves with their neighborhood, so that they won't become lost or confused outside the home. Each installment is designed to be read by the child, assisted by a parent.

Alert On Home Air Pollution

The Consumer Federation of America has kicked off an educational campaign to help consumers cope with indoor air pollution.

Anne Averyt, CFA's director of product safety, said that, ironically, "as we make our homes more energy efficient and reduce the exchange of air, we may be trapping harmful pollutants in our homes. Many of these potentially toxic fumes are coming from products in the home that we need and use every day."

One of the most common sources of indoor air pollution is formaldehyde, which is found in hundreds of products and is a by-product of gas stoves, cigarette smoke, and other common combustion sources.

The CFA's new pamphlet, "Formaldehyde—Everything You Wanted To Know But Were Afraid To Ask," details products which contain the toxic chemical and outlines associated health hazards, such as eye, throat, and respiratory irritation. The pamphlet also tells consumers how to avoid overexposure to formaldehyde and where to get more information.

For a free copy, send a self-addressed, stamped business-size envelope to: Formaldehyde, Consumer Federation of America, 1314 14th St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20005.

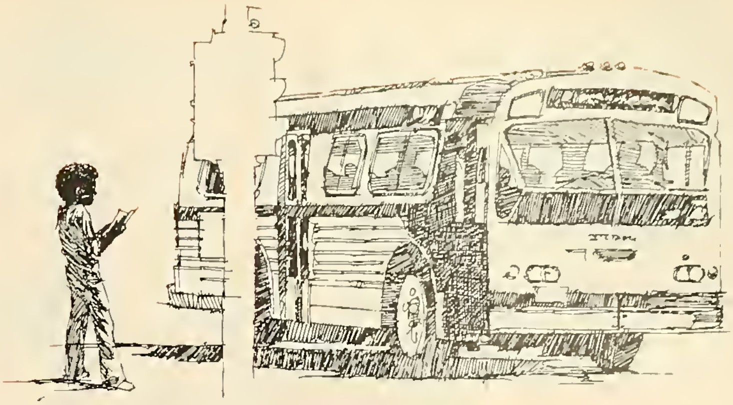
Self-Help On Career Changes

For workers considering a mid-life career change, whether by choice or not, the Labor Department has developed a booklet to guide decision-making about a new career.

The booklet provides methods for assessing skills and interests, including professional vocational guidance tips. Once a new career is selected, it provides ideas on how to set and achieve career goals.

For a copy of "Help Yourself to a Midlife Career Change," send $2.25 to the Consumer Information Center, Dept. 78, Pueblo, Colo. 81009.

CLIP AND GIVE TO YOUR CHILD FOR COMPLETION



Know Your Neighborhood

QUESTIONS FOR LATCHKEY CHILDREN—NUMBER 4

There is a big world around you. It begins right in your block. You will be prepared for today if you know your way around your neighborhood, know its danger spots, can give directions, and know where to go in an emergency. Your family will feel much better if they know you are able to find your way around the area. Do 2 of these 5 things:

Adult OK ______ 1. Learn how to get to:

______ drug store
______ clinic
hospital
______ library
______ church
______ welfare office
______ fire station

or

______ grocery store
______ doctor
______ laundry
______ school
______ police station
______ other ______

Adult OK ______ 2. If you were away from the neighborhood, could you give someone directions to your home? Adult will pick a place, and you will tell how to get home from there ______

Adult OK ______ 3. What do you know about your neighborhood? Does it have a name? ______ What are its boundaries? ______

Name the main streets that run nearby. ______

______

Name other landmarks (schools, churches, parks, public buildings, etc.).

______

______

Adult OK ______ 4. If the bus runs through your area, find out the main bus routes and where and when they run. ______

______

______

Adult OK ______ 5. Tell the most dangerous places in your area—where harm could happen to children (storm sewers, creeks, rivers, garbage dumps, woods, empty houses, etc.). ______

______

PLANE GOSSIP

SEND YOUR FAVORITES TO:
PLANE GOSSIP, 101 CONSTITUTION
AVE. NW, WASH., D.C. 20001.
SORRY, BUT NO PAYMENT MADE
AND POETRY NOT ACCEPTED.

FORGOT SOMETHING

A state policeman stopped the motorist, who greeted him with a puzzled, "What did I do?"

"Your taillights are not operating," replied the officer.

Unbelieving, the driver got out, went to the rear of the car, and then began to sob.

"Listen, pal," the policeman said, "there's no use getting so upset over a ticket for a malfunctioning taillight."

"Ticket?" cried the motorist, "I don't care about that! Where in the world is my trailer?!"

REGISTER AND VOTE

COMING AND GOING

The doctor was examining a patient when his nurse rushed in and said: "Excuse me, doctor, but that man you just gave a clean bill of health to walked out of the office and dropped dead. What should I do?"

"Turn him around so he looks like he was walking in," the doctor replied.

DOUBLE TROUBLE

"You've been acquitted on the charge of bigamy," said the judge. "You can go home to your Wife now."

"Thank you, Your Honor," said the free man. "Which one?"

—Anita Felio, Los Angeles

SUPPORT THE L-P BOYCOTT

FORCED FEEDING

The drunken man was talking a little too much. "My first wife died from eating poison mushrooms, and my second wife died of a fractured skull," he said.

"My, my, how did your second wife have such an accident?" asked the bartender.

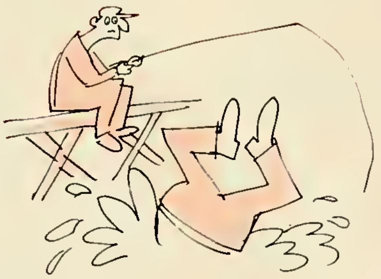
"It wasn't an accident," replied the man. "She wouldn't eat her mushrooms!"

DON'T BUY L-P

DOGGONE SHAME

Real estate salesman to prospective buyer: "You'll go as high as $18,000, eh? And how big is the dog you're buying it for?"

ATTEND UNION MEETINGS



HOOK, LINE, SINKER

Two fishermen sitting on a bridge, their lines in the water, made a bet as to who would catch the first fish. One got a bite and became so excited that he fell off the bridge.

"Oh well," said the other, "if you're going to dive for them, the bet's off."

■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■

THIS MONTH'S LIMERICK

Went down to the river,'
Couldn't get across. Stepped on an alligator,
Thought it was a horse. He wouldn't go ahead and wouldn't stand still.
His tail was wagging like an old sawmill.

—Helen Rines,
Gardiner, Maine

EXECUTIVE TALK

A college graduate greeted his new boss on his first day at work:

"Good morning, sir," said the young man.

"Welcome aboard, Smith," said the boss. "Always remember our motto: If at first you don't succeed, you're fired."

LOOK FOR THE UNION LABEL

THE HERE AND NOW

A boy stopped before a large bronze plaque in the narthex of the church.

"What are all those names up there?" he asked the pastor.

"Those," the pastor said, "are the names of people who died in the service."

"Which one?" asked the little boy. "The 9:30 or 11 o'clock service?"

SHOW YOUR BUMPER STICKER

MAIN COURSE

Somehow this millwright became convinced he was a cannibal, and his wife finally persuaded him to visit a psychiatrist. When the millwright returned home after his first visit, his wife asked, "So tell me, what is a fancy psychiatrist like?"

"Delicious," beamed the millwright.

STAY WITH MONDALE

BARK WITH BITE

A professor of botany was lecturing to a class of female students. "This branch, you will note, is composed of bark, hardwood, and pith."

The girls stared back blankly. "You all know what pith is, don't you?" the professor asked. "You, Miss Doolittle, you know what pith is, don't you?"

Yeth, thir," came the reply.

STAY IN GOOD STANDING

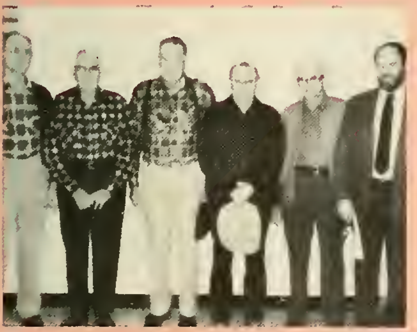
CHANGING TIMES

Remember when instant recall was a sign of good memory, not bad manufacturing?

Service To The Brotherhood

A gallery of pictures showing some of the senior members of the Brotherhood who recently received pins for years of service in the union.

Hagerstown, Md.—Picture No. 1



Crossett, Ark.—Picture No. 1

Crossett, Ark.—Picture No. 2

CROSSETT, ARK.

Members with longstanding service to the Brotherhood were recently honored by Local 497 with a fishfry and pin presentation.

Picture No. 1 shows members, from left: Eugene Carter, 40-years; W. M. Lochale, 40-years; Clifford Harris, 35-years Harry Parkhill, 30-years; Clyde Williams, 30-years; and General Representative Fred Purifoy.

Picture No. 2 shows 10-year members, front row, from left: General Rep Purifoy, Billy Cotton, William Savage, and Bobby Burch.

Back row, from left: 20-year members R. L. Gates, Otis Brady, Lynn Crosswell, Vergel Perry; and 15-year members W. L. Sharp, Ronald Wheeler, and Carroll Wall.

Charlottetown, P.E.I.—Picture No. 3

Hagerstown, Md.—Picture No. 2

HAGERSTOWN, MD

A special meeting was recently held by Local 340 to present pins to members with long-standing service.

Picture No. 1 shows 35-year members, seated, from left: Gerald Shank, Fred Davis, Robert Redmond, Joseph Moore, Raymond Moats, and Kenny Martin.

Standing, from left: Lloyd Swain, Clifford Izer, William Diffenderfer, Reed Breakall, International Rep. Lewis Pugh, Business Rep. Kenneth Wade and Secretary-Treasurer William Halbert.

Picture No. 2 shows 40-year member Daniel A. Martin, second from left, with, from left, International Rep. Pugh, Business Rep. Wade, and Sec-Treas. Halbert.

Charlottetown, P.E.I.—Picture No. 1

Charlottetown, P.E.I.—Picture No. 2

CHARLOTTETOWN, P.E.I.*

Senior members recently received service pins from Local 1338 at an awards ceremony/holiday party.

Picture No. 1 shows members, from left: Charles MacLellan, 20 years; Lloyd MacLean, 15 years; Bruce Buell, 15 years; Raymond Griffin, 15 years; and President Martin Kenny presenting pins.

Picture No. 2 shows members, from left: Lincoln Ross, 35 years; Hugh MacDonald, 30 years; Bill Shields, 30 years; and Louis MacNevin, 30 years.

Picture No. 3 shows International Rep Jim Tobin, left, with 35-year member Lincoln Ross receiving a pin from President Kenny.

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* PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, CANADA

SEATTLE, WASH.

An extensive pin presentation ceremony was recently held by Local 131. Following are members receiving awards.

Picture No. 1 shows 35-year members, front row, from left: Norman H. Drosdal, Arthur Erickson, Joe Engles, John Erkkila, Howard Fields, Russell Freerksen, and Walt Gatterman.

Middle row, from left: S. Ciez, J. E. Case, L. Callahan, P. R. Coad, K. Engblom, and R. E. Giger.

Back row, from left: R. Anderson, E. Blumer, E. Bagdon, R. Carlson, Walt Follette, Robert Fulford, and John Glaaman.

Picture No. 2 shows 35-year members, front row from left: Philip Herbig, Gifford Gatten, Ed Laase, Ole Lovold, John Mattila, E. C. Merriman, and Levi Niemi.

Middle row, from left: A. Harwick, C. G. Johnson, J. O. Kvande, J. W. Lester, E. A. Lord, and Carl Newquist.

Back row, from left: Kenneth Haavig, Henry Johnson, Magne Hausken, Ray Jamboretz, Henry Haba, and Harry Nelson.

Picture No. 3 shows 35-year members, front row, from left. Carl L. Schillar, James L. Schneider, Francis Robitaille, Robert Wallace, and Carl Twedt.

Middle row, from left: George Sperry, Clarence Stark, Charles Sheppard, Dalton Rothfus, and Ernest R. Still.

Back row, from left: William E. Robnett, David Shelton, C. G. Snook, Walter Stiller, Robert Olsen, and G. M. Urquhart.

Picture No. 4 shows 30-year members, front row, from left: George F. Craggs, Al Frosch, Cornelius Fry, Dominick Gallina, Clarence Gerlig, and Emilio Gambacorta.

Middle row, from left: J. William Anderson, Otis Carver, Maurice Claseman, George Denison, James Faulkner, Leo Geiss, and Steve Gerber.

Back row, from left: William Albrecht, Montgomery Bowman, Robert Buckingham, Yngvar Berre, Anton Bjorkelo, and Grover Edeburn.

Picture No. 5 shows 30-year members, front row, from left: Don Groce, Jens P. Jorgensen, G. Kvernenes, Harry Ness, Lowell Nyreen, and Orrin Olson.

Middle row, from left: Llewellyn Gittens, Frank Helina, Warren Little Elton Luschen, and Karl Olsoy.

Back row, from left: Sverre Hatley, Roger Harnden, Joseph Hanby, David Linehan, Kolbjorn Leed, and Robert Norton.

Picture No. 6 shows 30-year members, front row, from left: G. A. Roberge, Henry Severson, Bill Loghry, L. Sortland, and George J. Toupin.

Middle row, from left: Floyd R. Shank, Roy Rasmussen, Paul Paulson, and Adoph Stroh.

Back row, from left: John Schneider, Donald B. Stotts, Selmer Sather, and Edward D. Tusty.

Picture No. 7 shows 25-year members, front row, from left: J. Norris, W. M. Martin, Walter Yocum, Bill Sherman, Knut Karlsen, Joe George Jr., Frank Miller, and Maurice Peterson.

Middle row, from left: C. G. Kaffenberger, W. L. Taylor, Sorin West, J. Robert Knight, Donald Norine, Emil Lippert, and Albert L. Hunt.

Back row, from left: T. E. Gustafson, Alfred Norby, Amund Aanestad, Clifford Thompson, Joseph R. Jackson, and Kenneth Vanbebber.

Picture No. 8 shows 25-year members, front row, from left: B. Hair, M. Karvonen, E. Rocz, C. McKinley, Al Reisberg Sr., E. Martinsen, and O. C. Hansen.

Middle row, from left: J. A. Randa, D. G. Sleister, C. G. Prouty, D. A. Albrecht, R. C. Davis, and O. L. Alexander.

Back row, from left: Arthur Fiane, A. Loukusa, Harold Spilde, Gordon L. Phillips, Per T. Sorum, Einar B. Servereid, and Geo. Easton.

Seattle, Wash.—Picture No. 1

Seattle, Wash.—Picture No. 2

Seattle, Wash.—Picture No. 3

Seattle, Wash.—Picture No. 4

Seattle, Wash.—Picture No. 5

Seattle, Wash.—Picture No. 6

Seattle, Wash.—Picture No. 7

Seattle, Wash.—Picture No. 8

Anchorage, Alaska—Picture No. 1

Anchorage, Alaska—Picture No. 2

Anchorage, Alaska—Picture No. 3

ANCHORAGE, ALASKA

At a recent awards ceremony, Local 1281 honored 45 members with 25 to 45 years of membership representing a total of 1465 years of service to the Brotherhood.

Picture No. 1 shows 25-year members, from left: Ray Bond, David Early, and Ed Preiss.

Picture No. 2 shows 30-year members, from left: A. W. Vanderwood, Erling Morken, Hilmer Rustan, and Matt Formento.

Picture No. 3 shows 35-year members, from left: W. G. "Jack" Turner, David Sakggs, Harold Pederson, and Irwin Kolbet.

Picture No. 4

Picture No. 4 shows 40-year member Carl Clemons.

Those receiving pins but not present for photos are as follows: 25-year members William H. Buck, Frank Char, Charles R. Hills, Armond E. Kolberg, C.C. McConnell, Lester D. Neil, and Vernon A. Peterson; 30-year members Stanley P. Brow, Dwayne Carlson, Carl Jennings, Isaac A. Palkki, John P. Schaack, Donald J. Starkey, and Donald W. Vines; 35-year members Frank Bruner, Loren L. Carlson, Donald L. Clay, Robert L. Clay, Odd Clemmetson, V. H. DeMille, Robert E. Leuenhagan, Raymond Rodgers, Edwin R. Seaman, Walter L. Sertich, Harold B. Stern, H. H. Weckel, and Paul A. Wetzig; 40-year members Norman R. Justus, Raymond T. Kays, Milton G. Peterson, and Homer W. Son; and 45-year members Raymon J. Emmons and Aron Wiklund.

30-year members Arthur Audet, Roland Bergeron, Ernest Boulanger, Curtis Chapman, Custer Chase,Maynard Corson, Everett Day, Roland Dumont, Stan Fenerty, Claton Fernald, Leonard Hogue, Jim Hurley, Donald Keefe, Francis LeBlanc, Rene LeBlanc, William McCarthy, Clarence McKay, Lewis McNeil, Maurice Moriarty, Joseph Morrissette, George Pond, Russell Preston Jr., Robert Provencher and Lionel Sirois;

35-year members Everett Bennett, George Durepo, Ralph Dunlap, Rober Duval, Charles Fall, Roswell Gaunya, Saverio Giambalvo, True Glidden, Wallace Johnson, Moulton Jones, David Phillips, William Pinkham, Richard Racicot, John Schroch, Lenox Stevens, and Norman Towle;

40-year members Frank Allen, Edward Brown, Harry Hartford, Eugene Leland, Ralph Lingard, John Peterson, William Peterson, and Norman West;

45-year members Charles Oulton and Rolfe Richardson; and **60-year member** Lewis Morse.

Seattle, Wash.—Picture No. 1

Seattle, Wash.—Picture No. 2

Seattle, Wash.—Picture No. 3

Seattle, Wash.—Picture No. 4

SEATTLE, WASH.

Members with 25 or more years of service were recently honored by Local 1289 with a dinner and pin presentation. Close to 80 people attended the dinner.

Picture No. 1 shows 45-year members, from left: James DeJarnett, John Farrell, and Howard Monta.

Picture No. 2 shows 40-year members, front row, from left: Ambrose Elliott, Fred Brandt, and Richard P. Johnson.

Back row, from left: Kermit Abelson, Vic Pearson, and Arthur Painter.

Picture No. 3 shows 35-year members, front row, from left: Vernon E. Nelson, Roy Norbeck, Ed Chmielewski, Harold Wittman, Herbert Rundle, and Leland Rice.

Middle row, from left: John Martinson, Vernon R. Nelson, Henry K. Brandt, James P. Gasaway, and James Butler.

Back row, from left: Dwight Leonard, Frank Liebrich, Lloyd R. Hedberg Sr., and Tom Sheridan.

Picture No. 4 shows 30-year members front row, from left: Frank Rokita, Heinz Jettkowski, and Ray A. Elfving.

Back row, from left: William E. West and Elmer Weflen.

Seattle, Wash.—Picture No. 5

Picture No. 5 shows, front row, from left: August J. Miller, financial secretary; Richard E. Johnson, 25-year member; and Donald Burcham, vice president.

Back row, from left: Robert Daley, business rep; and Guy Adams, general rep.

Portsmouth, N.H.—Picture No. 1

Portsmouth, N.H.—Picture No. 2

Portsmouth, N.H.—Picture No. 3

Portsmouth, N.H.—Picture No. 4

Des Plaines, Ill.—Picture No. 1

Des Plaines, Ill.—Picture No. 2

PORTSMOUTH, N.H.

Active and retired members with 20 to 60 years of service to the Brotherhood were recently honored by Local 921. Retired members received jackets in recognition of their service.

Picture No. 1 shows 25-year members, from left: Joseph Stadig, Vern Cole, Leroy Libby, and Joseph Beaudoin.

Picture No. 2 shows 35-year members, from left: Francis Butler, Alex Perreault, Stephen Lambathas, Morm Hartford, George Towle, Willard Hodge, John MacDougal, Joseph Boucher, Frank Gillespie, Charles Remick, and Edward Welch.

Picture No. 3 shows 40-year members, from left: Assistant Business Representative Chet Soderquist presenting jackets and pins, Milton Garland, James Dean, Arthur Fowle, Everett Strett, and Russell Preston.

Picture No. 4 shows members renewing acquaintances at the well-attended event.

Other members honored but not available for photos are as follows:

20-year members Robert Ashley, Richard Boulanger, Earl Clough, Earl Colby, Granville Curtis, John Dickens, Thomas Griffin, Donald Huff, Leonard Olson, Roland Pereault, Boleslaw Sabd, and Donald Tash;

25-year members Joseph Beaudoin, Leo Bernier, Edward Bourque, James Brown, Vernon Cole, Wilbert Demers, John Doggett, Raoul DuBois, Armand Fontaine, Clarence Garvin, Sinclair Janelle, Joseph Landry, Noel Letourneau, Leroy Libby, Phillip Macomber, Lester Nasen, Henry Pelletier, Leo Robitalle, Carl Rogalski, Geroge Rouillard, Robert Roy, William Ruger, Joseph Sabol, Daniel Shejen, William Smith, Joseph Stadig, Ernest Stevens, George Tsakiris, and Meridith Young;

30-year members Arthur Audet, Roland Bergeron, Ernest Boulanger, Curtis Chapman, Custer Chase, Maynard Corson, Everett Day, Roland Dumont, Stan Fenerty, Claton Fernald, Leonard Hogue, Jim Hurley, Donald Keefe, Francis LeBlanc, Rene LeBlanc, William McCarthy, Clarence McKay, Lewis McNeil, Maurice Moriarty, Joseph Morrissette, George Pond, Russell Preston Jr., Robert Provencher and Lionel Sirois;

35-year members Everett Bennett, George Durepo, Ralph Dunlap, Rober Duval, Charles Fall, Roswell Gaunya, Saverio Giambalvo, True Glidden, Wallace Johnson, Moulton Jones, David Phillips, William Pinkham, Richard Racicot, John Schroch, Lenox Stevens, and Norman Towle;

40-year members Frank Allen, Edward Brown, Harry Hartford, Eugene Leland, Ralph Lingard, John Peterson, William Peterson, and Norman West;

45-year members Charles Oulton and Rolfe Richardson; and **60-year member** Lewis Morse.

Des Plaines, Ill.—Picture No. 3

Des Plaines, Ill.—Picture No. 5

DES PLAINES, ILL.

At a special call meeting, Local 839 recently honored members with 25 years or more of service to the Brotherhood.

Picture No. 1 shows 25-year members, from left: Walter Schafrik, Robert J. Robertson, George Schmites, Andrew Goda, John Hiber, Stephen Pawlick, and Eugene Schmidt.

Picture No. 2 shows 30-year members, front row, from left: Mel Neuman, William Eichinger, Harold M. Jensen, Wilford Stahl, Thomas Styskal, and James Stevens.

Back row, from left: Norbert Brand, Marino Bellandi, Bill Mattefs, and Lloyd Peterson. Ariano Niccoli also received a pin but was not available for the photo.

Picture No. 3 shows 35-year members, front row, from left: Richard V. Burtz, Ed Helfers, Charles Otis, Robert E. Wulff, and Ken Bollan.

Back row, from left: Paul Wm. Bloethner, Edward Jaacks, Marvin Iverson, and Theodore Kukla.

Picture No. 4 shows 40-year members, from left: Franl Teschner, Baines Poole, and Howard Zick.

Picture No. 5 shows 45-year member Frank Guttler, center, with Local President and Business Rep T. Richard Day, left, and Business Rep Robert Griskenas, right.

Des Plaines, Ill.—Picture No. 4

Provo, Utah—Picture No. 1

Provo, Utah—Picture No. 2

PROVO, UTAH

At a pin presentation meeting and buffet, Business Rep. Vance Marvin welcomed pin recipients and guests, and congratulated them on their service to the Carpenters Union and for their contributions to society. Recording Secretary Paul Morris spoke on the value of those who have served the Union long and well, and their example of hard work and craftsmenship. Utah State District Council Secretary Andy Anderson also congratulated the recipients.

Picture No. 1 shows 25-year member Don C. Pierce, right, and Business Rep. Vance Marvin.

Picture No. 2 shows 30-year members, from left: Dale Bartholomew, James R. Coon, Allen Hudson, and Business Rep. Vance Marvin.

Picture No. 3 shows 35-year members, from left: A.J.E. Mostert, Stanley J. Ness, Rulon Cook, Amos Riding, Charles V. Hancock, Robert O. Rockwell, James C. McCausland, and Don O. Christiansen.

Picture No. 4 shows 40-year members, front row, from left: W. G. Rigby, A. J. Jones, Paul Luster, Walt Willis, Wm. Drage, and Cliff Jolley.

Back row, from left: George Knuteson, A. O. Bartholomew, T. C. Atkinson, Ray Sund, Afton M. Thacker, Wayne Williams, and Hugh Sellers.

Picture No. 5 shows Recording Secretary Paul Luster, 45-year Member G. Spencer Barnett, Business Rep. Vance Marvin and Utah D.C. Secretary Andy Anderson.

Those receiving pins but not available for photos are as follows: **25-year members:** Paul Allen, Lloyd H. Bair, Howard Conyers, Ervin Davis, Ned Forster, Ivan Nielsen, Lynn Reece, and David Weight; **30-year members** Wayne Arrowsmith, Jim Blackett, James E. Christensen, Wm. J. Christensen, Dean Devereau, Keith Dorius, Charles Erickson, Jack Hamon, Paul Jensen, Ivan Lazenby, Curtis Lofgran, James O'Brien, and John Patrick; **35-year members** Dean Bethers, Ferron L. Collings, Verl Dockstader, Carl Edwards, German Goulding, Roy Jasperson, Irvin Johnson, John Lazenby, Clarence Middleton, Urcle Moulton, Byron Parker, Frank Passarella, Leo Pinarelli, Hugh Roylance, John Schiro, Joseph Shull, Sherman Simpson, Wilson Thacker, Leo Walter, Walt Zobell, and Angus Mortensen; **40-year members** Mark Brown, Cliff Carson, Orvell Jackson, Ted Spencer, Lloyd Lott, Alfred Lupus, Frost Mitchell, Clarence Nielsen, Allen Olsen, Black Reynolds, David J. Roberts, Marion Roundy, Ray Taylor, Rulon Western, Walter Wyler, and Clarence Zobell; and **45-year member** D. C. Brimhall.

Provo, Utah—Picture No. 3

Provo, Utah—Picture No. 4

Provo, Utah—Picture No. 5

Franklin, Ind.

FRANKLIN, IND.

Local 2433 recently awarded pins to members with 25, 30, and 35 years of service to the Brotherhood.

Pictured are, from left: Irwin Adams, 25-years; Clyde Jones, 25-years; Floyd Reed, 30-years; Dwight Risk, 35-years; and Melvin Ratliff, 25-years.

Receiving pins but not pictured are Carl Bryant, 30-years; Jack Critser, 25-years; and Lee Mattingly, 25-years.

Knoxville, Tenn.

KNOXVILLE, TENN.

Local 50 recently had the proud honor of presenting a service pin for 50 years of service to 91-year-old George W. Johnston. Pictured above is 50-year member Johnston, receiving a pin from Financial Secretary Roy W. Hundley.

Dodge City, Kans.

DODGE CITY, KANS.

Belated service pins were recently awarded to members of Local 1542, with special honors going to 75-year-old Ed Gereaux, a 47-year member, for 45 years of service.

Pictured are, from left: President Mark Rinehart, 10-year pin; Ed Gereaux, 45-year pin; and Treasurer Lavern Brau, 5-year pin.

Woodland, Me.

WOODLAND, ME.

Phil Hume, left, was recently honored by his local for 12 years of outstanding service as recording secretary. Presenting the plaque is President David Call.

AUGUSTA, GA.

Members with up to 45 years of service to the Brotherhood recently received service pins from Local 283.

Picture No. 1 shows 20-year members Randall E. Reeves, left, and Herbert E. Currie.

Picture No. 2 shows 25-year members Calvin V. Snipes, left, and David E. Waters.

Picture No. 3 shows 30-year member J. C. Todd.

Picture No. 4 shows 35-year members, from left: Tom A. Oglesby, William J. Poston, and Neil F. Johnson.

Picture No. 5 shows 40-year members John C. Johnson.

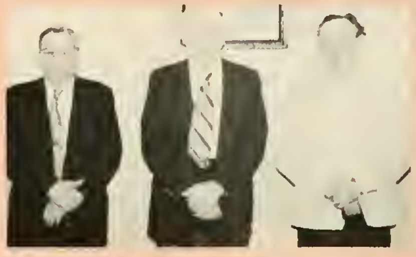
Picture No. 6 shows 45-year members Henry Stiefel, left, and Paul J. Hiers.

Not available for photos but also receiving pins are: 20-year members Jerry O'Shields, Ernest Johnson Sr., and Billy R. Priest; 25-year members Harold A. Pierce and Clarence L. Rogers; 30-year member William B. Henry; 35-year members Willie Brusher, Alex B. Florence, and Wayne M. Scott; and 40-year members Gerald R. Thomas and James H. Shealy.

Augusta, Ga.—No. 1

Augusta, Ga.—No. 2

Augusta Ga.-No. 3



Augusta Ga.—No. 4

Augusta, Ga.-No. 5

Augusta, Ga.—No. 6

GLASGOW, MONT.

Special recognition of two 50-year members and a presentation on the history of the UBC were part of Local 1211's 50th anniversary celebration. Pin presentations were also made to members with longstanding service to the Brotherhood.

Picture No. 1 shows 50-year members C. O. Christiansen, left, and Jack Wiley. Christiansen, who celebrated his 95th birthday this year, is a charter member of the local. At the local's first meeting in January, 1934, he was named as one of the officers of the newly-formed group.

Picture No. 2 shows members, front row, from left: Henry Hanson, 45 years; Glen Hallock, 40 years; and Sam Sizer, 35 years.

Back row, from left: Bill Uphaus, 5 years; Donald Stensland, 30 years; Jake Schock, 35 years; Fred Dauton, 35 years; and Marion Souther, 30 years.

Not present for the photo were Ed Peterson, 20 years; Howard Farquhar, 35 years; Colben Colbenson, 35 years; and Charles Springer, 40 years.

Glasgow, Mont.—
Picture No. 1,
above;
Picture No. 2, left

GLENDALE, CALIF.

Local 50 recently awarded service pins to two 25-year members and one 50-year member.

Picture No. 1 shows 25-year members Donald Bannister, left, and Arne Schmidt.

Picture No. 2 shows 50-year member Harry Talley.

Glendale, Calif.
Picture No. 1,
far left;
Picture No. 2, left

Why Mondale?

That's Why!

"Reagan didn't cut taxes, he shifted them. He gave himself a $91,000 tax cut and asked you to pay the bill. It works this way: If a person is making $200,000 a year, he'll get back $60,000 each year in real tax relief. But if you're earning $25,000 a year, your taxes, when you count them all up, go up by $185. It's bad enough to give wealthy Americans enough tax relief to buy a new Rolls Royce every year, but it takes gall to ask you to buy the hub caps."

That's why!

IN MEMORIAM

The following list of 659 deceased members and spouses represents a total of $1,150,374.25 death claims paid in April, 1984; (s) following name in listing indicates spouse of members

Local Union, City

1 **Chicago, IL**—Guy J. Easton, Otto F. Slidl.
2 **Cincinnati, OH**—Virgil Alford.
3 **Wheeling, WV**—Harry F. Burris.
4 **Davenport, IA**—Evelyn Gager (s), Ramon A. Duncan.
5 **St. Louis, MO**—Eva Knowles (s), William Jeude.
7 **Minneapolis, MN**—Arnold Anderson, Carol Totten (s), Charles Crichton.
8 **Philadelphia, PA**—Charles H. Hendrickson, Thomas H. McGregor.
10 **Chicago, IL**—Charles W. Walker, John A. Zimmerman, Marion W. Bryant, Paul Cyril Deroo, Pirvest M. Manson.
11 **Cleveland, OH**—Frank Polacek, Hugo Amundsen, Lasure L. Phillips.
12 **Syracuse, NY**—George Monarski, Hiram Sayles.
13 **Chicago, IL**—Albert Poglitsch, Helen Salus (s), William Salus.
14 **San Antonio, TX**—Eddie M. Price, James C. Waddell, Otis B. Hinze, Otto G. Adler.
15 **Hackensack, NJ**—Charles H. Byard.
17 **Bronx, NY**—David Anderson, Sven Olsen.
19 **Detroit, MI**—George H. Kelley, James E. Engle.
22 **San Francisco, CA**—Axel Anderson, John F. Barnes, William S. Hodges.
24 **Central, CT**—Gertrude Yeziersky (s), Gunard A. Johnson, Leander Bernier, Martha Uscilla (s).
25 **Los Angeles, CA**—Albert Hartman, Rodney Jones, Vernon C. Jones.
26 **East Detroit, MI**—Glen Williams, William Lamoure.
27 **Toronto, Ont., CAN**—Donald E. Archer, William B. Gray, William C. Smallwood.
28 **Missoula, MT**—Ben Sayler.
30 **New London, CT**—Alexander Urewicz.
33 **Boston, MA**—Mary L. Lucas (s).
34 **Oakland, CA**—Axel Selfrid Olsson, Viola C. McGowan (s).
35 **San Rafael, CA**—Carl W. Schiller, Ruby Pearl Crist (s).
36 **Oakland, CA**—Harriet Viola Koskella (s), Jim Shannahan, Kenneth H. Danielsen, Virgil Holman.
41 **Woburn, MA**—Jenaro Luongo.
42 **San Francisco, CA**—George C. Bratt, Henry Hudson.
44 **Champaign Urba, IL**—Roman L. Mitsdarffer.
47 **St. Louis, MO**—Jennie Fern Schultz (s), Joseph G. Schriever, Robert B. Velker, Sr.
49 **Lowell, MA**—Julian M. Hudzik.
50 **Knoxville, TN**—Francis B. Veal, Lloyd R. Cooper.
51 **Boston, MA**—Royden Fisher.
54 **Chicago, IL**—Hans Olsen, Joseph Jablonsky, Max Berger, William G. Dilger.
56 **Boston, MA**—William Frank Ash.
58 **Chicago, IL**—Edla S. Johnson (s), George H. Brandt, Virgil De Priest.
60 **Indianapolis, IN**—Sylvia Giuliani (s).
61 **Kansas City, MO**—Clifford O. Campbell, David R. McAnally, Earl M. Bosier.
62 **Chicago, IL**—Nels Johnson.
63 **Bloomington, IL**—Clyde R. Cushing.
64 **Louisville, KY**—Chester L. Arnold.
66 **Olean, NY**—George C. Snyder, Harriet T. Stalvey (s), Myrl Olmstead.
67 **Boston, MA**—Plemin C. Gillette.
73 **St. Louis, MO**—Floyd Emert.
80 **Chicago, IL**—John Wyllie.
81 **Erie, PA**—Wliils Neil Gross.
85 **Rochester, NY**—George Berry, Larry Rendel.
87 **St. Paul, MN**—Frederick F. Hedstrom, Genevieve Tempest (s), Lester Layton.
89 **Mobile, AL**—John F. Gilcrease, Willard E. Dees.
94 **Providence, RI**—Christina Deluca (s), Joseph De Vincenzo, Richard Hicks, Thomas Rodman, Veronica M. Cabral (s).
95 **Detroit, MI**—Helen R. Hoffman (s).
99 **Bridgeport, CT**—Robert McLevy, Rose Pawlak (s).
100 **Muskegon, MI**—Bertil Carl Gustave Hedlund.
101 **Baltimore, MD**—Allan Thorne, Bernard Grady, Mildred Sophie Lunga (s).
102 **Oakland, CA**—Oscar Doering.
104 **Dayton, OH**—Elder John Stein.
105 **Cleveland, OH**—John Del Grosso, Nathan Williams, Vivian M. Walker (s).
106 **Des Moines, IA**—Hans Young, Lee O. Gates.
108 **Springfield, MA**—Dominick A. Acciaro, Mildred S. Mason (s).
111 **Lawrence, MA**—Harry R. Kaatz.
112 **Butte, MT**—Elsie Mainard (s), Joseph Ameda Belanger.
117 **Albany, NY**—Robert C. Coons.
120 **Utica, NY**—Grace Glogowski (s).
121 **Vineland, NJ**—Ann M. Schmirsky (s), Shirley Ann Breeden (s).
122 **Philadelphia, PA**—Charles F. Brown, William Jones.
124 **Passaic, NJ**—Garry Bleeker.
128 **St. Alhans, WV**—James E. Caldwell.
131 **Seattle, WA**—C. Aaron Johnson, Charles Jenkins, George E. Hill, Sherwood S. Lewis.
132 **Washington, DC**—Alvin J. Bowles, Sr., Constant P. Disse, Emory E. Brinson, Howard E. Bower.
133 **Terre Haute, IN**—Floyd M. Allen, Ross Mercer.
135 **New York, NY**—Antoinette Popolizio (s).
142 **Pittshurgh, PA**—Catherine L. Ruda (s), Eugene Perkowski, Regis Lippert, Seth Kellum, Vincent Ledonne.
153 **Helena, MT**—William G. Duffey.
159 **Charleston, SC**—Elija Gibbs.
161 **Kenosha, WI**—Paul Joseph Becker, Sr.
162 **San Mateo, CA**—Albert Nelson, Charles Kase, John H. Clifford, Larry Kierstine.
163 **Peekskill, NY**—Mabel June Christensen (s).
166 **Rock Island, IL**—Robert Krumtinger.
169 **East St. Louis, IL**—William Holcomb.
171 **Youngstown, OH**—Mary Snyder (s).
180 **Vallejo, CA**—Elias C. Holland.
181 **Chicago, IL**—Joseph A. Kolar, Oscar R. Anderson.
182 **Cleveland, OH**—Joseph Formanek, Mitchell V. Luczywo.
184 **Salt Lake City, UT**—A. John Spencer, Lysle W. Hansen.
185 **St. Louis, MO**—Martin Boogaard, Marie S. Martin (s).
188 **Yonkers, NY**—George Mertens.
194 **East Bay, CA**—Floyd D. Zaretzka, Sylvia A. Fisher (s).
195 **Peru, IL**—Leslie D. Harris.
198 **Dallas, TX**—Chester Tosh, George Luttrell, James D. Brawner, Kitty Ruth Coleman (s).
210 **Stamford, CT**—Anna Carlson (s).
213 **Houston, TX**—J. L. Templeton.
218 **Boston, MA**—Claude Butt.
225 **Atlanta, GA**—Bert J. McIntyre, Earnest P. Black, Shirley Marie Little (s).
229 **Glens Falls, NY**—Winston O. Burt.
230 **Pittsburgh, PA**—Elmer Clingan.
232 **Fort Wayne, IN**—Robert Justus.
246 **New York, NY**—Dimitrios Eleftheriades.
247 **Portland, OR**—Alfred N. Anderson, Calvin H. Schaefer, Carl D. Thelin, Edward Ped, Fred Hearsum, Fred W. Blanchard, John L. Wall, Phillip J. Carlson, Walter J. Lisher.
250 **Lake Forest, IL**—Clarence W. Behnke.
254 **Cleveland, OH**—Edward J. Sherman.
255 **Bloomingburg, NY**—Benjamin Bochner.
256 **Savannah, GA**—Alex H. Gray.
257 **New York, NY**—Francis Biegen, Helen Papalio (s), Lawrence Naef, Robustiano Concheiro.
259 **Jackson, TN**—Clarence E. Davis.
264 **Milwaukee, WI**—Harold J. Zeinert, Otto Schultz.
267 **Dresden, OH**—Stacey M. Johnston.
269 **Danville, IL**—Dale F. Harper.
272 **Chicago Hgt., IL**—Jon R. Kruk.
278 **Watertown, NY**—Francis E. Potter, Mary C. O'Reilly (s).
281 **Binghamton, NY**—Allen J. Grow.
295 **Collinsville, IL**—Paul F. Rezabek.
296 **Brooklyn, NY**—Anthony Majestic.
304 **Denison, TX**—J. C. Renshaw, Wiley Malcom Burroughs.
313 **Pullman, WA**—Margaret Lucile Tyrrell (s).
314 **Madison, WI**—Adolph Gress, Frank M. Stitgen, John Instefjord, Olean J. Erickson, Walter L. Wallace.
316 **San Jose, CA**—Lief T. Sliper, Robert T. Scott.
334 **Saginaw, MI**—Henry William Ewald.
337 **Detroit, MI**—Ivan Blake.
340 **Hagerstown, MD**—Irene C. Butts (s).
344 **Waukesha, WI**—Gilbert Santen.
345 **Memphis, TN**—Lillian Goodrich (s).
347 **Mattoon, IL**—Alice Irma D. Crooks (s), Annus Bell Swinford (s), Kenneth W. Swinford.
348 **New York, NY**—Joseph Sondak, Raymond Brower.
350 **New Rochelle, NY**—Constantino A. Desimone.
356 **Marietta, OH**—Leo C. Kinsel.
359 **Philadelphia, PA**—Aloysius J. Emig, Francis W. Burke, Geoffrey Crowder.
362 **Pueblo, CO**—Marjorie F. George (s), Rudolph Joseph Kochevar.
363 **Elgin, IL**—Carl Granquist, Lois Arneson (s).
367 **Centralia, IL**—Adolph Schnake.
369 **N. Tonawanda, NY**—Howard Lewis, Marjorie Rosanne Doyle (s).
377 **Alton, IL**—Thomas Tuohy, William O. Rogers.
388 **Richmond, VA**—Joseph F. Alvis.
392 **Liverpool, N.S., CAN**—Joseph Daniel Colp.
393 **Camden, NJ**—Harold R. Wenstrom.
396 **Newport News, VA**—Joseph H. Jenkins.
400 **Omaha, NE**—Peter Nelson, Walter Ryan, William H. Barbe.
404 **Lake Co., OH**—George Schaefer.
407 **Lewiston, ME**—Eugene Donohue.
413 **South Bend, IN**—John S. Stross, Paul D. Tipps.
415 **Cincinnati, OH**—David L. Allen.
424 **Hingham, MA**—Robert D. Frankenfield.
450 **Ogden, UT**—Joseph M. Beaver.
452 **Vancouver, B. C., CAN**—Herbert Hanson, Joe Balabuk, Sondra Bukta (s).
454 **Philadelphia, PA**—Jacob Picinich, John D. Mahoney, Spencer P. Mallory, Sr., Willy A. Osten.
469 **Cheyenne, WY**—Carl Miller, Frances V. Wetmore (s).
470 **Tacoma, WA**—June M. T. Mildon (s), Willard Hansen.
472 **Ashland, KY**—Rufus Collier, Watt A. Burns.
483 **San Francisco, CA**—George Ruetz, Justin Udovch.
494 **Windsor, Ont., CAN**—Maria Misiewich (s).
500 **Butler, PA**—E. Leland Bartley.
503 **Lancaster, NY**—Lester E. Appel.
507 **Nashville, TN**—Carter M. Bates.
508 **Marion, IL**—French Daub.
514 **Wilkes Barre, PA**—Charles H. Fisk, Francis Iverson, John Zavitosky.
531 **New York, NY**—George Malahy, Hugh McKay.
532 **Elmira, NY**—Theodore Laitala.
543 **Mamaroneck, NY**—Louis Forlano, Rose Silveri (s).
563 **Glendale, CA**—Kenneth Roberts.
579 **St. John, N. F., CAN**—John Lake.
584 **New Orleans, LA**—Domenica Difatta Mehrtens (s), James Johnston.
586 **Sacramento, CA**—Archie R. Dansie, Max Gunzburg.
595 **Lynn, MA**—Edward Blundell.
603 **Ithaca, NY**—Ellsworth Schaber.
607 **Hannibal, MO**—Harry W. Pleasant.
610 **Port Arthur, TX**—Edward L. Clark, Walter Moore.
624 **Brockton, MA**—Herbert M. Ashley, Mary J. Koroblis (s).
626 **Wilmington, DE**—Walter Sevinski, William M. Little, Sr.
627 **Jacksonville, FL**—Edward Hodges, Tommie Elizabeth Wilson (s).
637 **Hamilton, OH**—William L. Cayse.
639 **Akron, OH**—Elmer J. Sense, Frances M. Sapp (s), Ivan H. Lawson, Joseph L. Schoning.
642 **Richmond, CA**—Neva M. Nolan (s), Oscar Hendrickson, Robert Price.
644 **Pekin, IL**—Donald Edgar Pepperdine.
665 **Amarillo, TX**—Sue Miller (s).
690 **Little Rick, AR**—Laura Edith Ferrell (s).
696 **Tampa, FL**—Charles Harry White.
701 **Fresno, CA**—Lenora Lee Kitts (s).
710 **Long Beach, CA**—Florence Hannah Pattison (s), Kenneth Nugent, Paul Murphy, Robert E. Williamson.
714 **Olathe, KS**—William R. Carpenter.
715 **Elizabeth, NJ**—John Ensminger.
721 **Los Angeles, CA**—Gladys Imogene Lloyd (s), Michael Hasko.
739 **Cincinnati, OH**—Elmer Bauer, Stanley Juergens.
745 **Honolulu, HI**—Byron Devonish, George T. Yonenaka, Jose P. Coloma, Nancy M. Kodama (s).
753 **Beaumont, TX**—Sophia Aileen Rinks (s).
756 **Bellingham, WA**—Frank L. Hatley.
764 **Shreveport, LA**—Perry W. Girod.
769 **Pasadena, CA**—Earl Austin, Gloria Marjorie Wehren (s).
771 **Watsonville, CA**—Leta Evalena Miller (s).
772 **Clinton, IA**—David J. Housenga.
801 **Woonsocket, RI**—Joachim Lariviere.
815 **Beverly, MA**—Amable Stpierre, Frances Capen Bouchard (s).
819 **West Palm Bch, FL**—Kendrick Warren, Morris E. Reid, Jr.
824 **Muskegon, MI**—Stanley M. Laskowicz.
839 **Des Plaines, IL**—Edwin C. Rankin, Emil Dreyer, John F. Truss.
844 **Canoga Park, CA**—Arthur L. Dale.
845 **Clifton Heights, PA**—Charles H. Wilbank, David T. Bibb.
851 **Anoka, MN**—James F. Antil.
857 **Tucson, AZ**—Robert N. Brown.
865 **Brunswick, GA**—Hobson B. Tyre.
870 **Spokane, WA**—Henry T. Odean.
891 **Hot Springs, AR**—Henry W. Beasley.
893 **Grand Haven, MI**—John Kroone.
898 **St. Joseph, MI**—Fred Motuelle.
904 **Jacksonville, IL**—Benjamin R. Hastings.
929 **Los Angeles, CA**—David F. Henson, Fred J. Jordan, Onnie Kautto.
944 **San Bernardino, CA**—Gilbert L. Wilcox, Van K. Brewer.
945 **Jefferson City, MO**—Fred Kesler, Jake F. Wilson.
953 **Lake Charles, LA**—Noland Landry, Raphiel Dean Guillory.
954 **Mt. Vernon, WA**—Willard F. Evans.
958 **Marquette, MI**—Fred R. Larson.
971 **Reno, NV**—Alton L. Nelson, Jr.
977 **Wichita Falls, TX**—John F. Vicars, Robert G. Diggs.
978 **Springfield, MO**—Sue McClendon (s).
982 **Detroit, MI**—Emil Karinen.
993 **Miami, FL**—Bronson W. Hill, John H. Simmons.
998 **Royal Oak, MI**—Earl T. Scott, Harry A. Cooper.
999 **Mt. Vernon, IL**—Hubert Meyer.
1000 **Tampa, FL**—Arthur J. Clover, Harry C. Cox.
1001 **N. Bend Coos Bay, OR**—Basil Delmar Smith.
1006 **New Brunswich, NJ**—Edward C. Deuchar, John J. Jaworowski, Peter Kurlonak, Richard E. Spitzner.
1014 **Warren, PA**—William H. Nye.
1027 **Chicago, IL**—Stanley Lenard.
1042 **Plattsburgh, NY**—Howard J. Lawrence.
1052 **Hollywood, CA**—Clarence E. Beck, Frank August Massow.
1053 **Milwaukee, WI**—Lawrence Lemke.
1055 **Lincoln, NE**—Herbert O. Strand.
1062 **Santa Barbara, CA**—Attilio J. Serena, Jesse E. Coy.
1074 **Eau Claire, WI**—Clovin L. Demoe.
1084 **Angleton, TX**—Louis Gorden.
1089 **Phoenix, AZ**—Faye G. Myers (s), Neal Gray.
1091 **Bismarck Mandn, ND**—Adolf Herrmann, Walter J. Strecker.
1098 **Baton Rouge, LA**—Charles G. Hendricks, Henry A. Digiralamo, Jack Guarisco.
1102 **Detroit, MI**—Clifford Carey.
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1147 **Roseville, CA**—Carl Victor Husby, Lyman S. Leak.
1149 **San Francisco, CA**—Emmett J. Fischer, John A. Dane.
1164 **New York, NY**—Pauline Logalbo (s).
1172 **Billings, MT**—Charles W. Anderson.
1184 **Seattle, WA**—John Thompson.
1185 **Chicago, IL**—Clifford Lamaster.

Local Union, City

1194 **Pensacola, FL**—Brooks G. Grissett.
1205 **Indio, CA**—David E. Russell, Willie Troy Lyons, Sr.
1208 **Milwaukee, WI**—Alfred Dorn.
1226 **Pasadena, TX**—Betty May Hoffmann (s), John H. Morris.
1235 **Modesta, CA**—Kenneth Grote.
1240 **Oroville, CA**—George J. Cicero, Howard M Moseley.
1244 **Windsor Ont, CAN**—Frederick Ralph Vancoughnett.
1251 **N. Westminster, BC, CAN**—Alan Middleton.
1256 **Sarnia Ont, CAN**—John D. Williams.
1275 **Clearwater, FL**—Winnie Mae Hudson (s).
1281 **Anchorage, AL**—Edward M. Howell.
1289 **Seattle, WA**—Charles E. Spading, James F. Sluman, Jens A. Hulm, John M. Buehm, Leslie I. Ness, Marie Christina Teagar (s).
1292 **Huntington, NY**—George E. Richards, Maurice Noonan.
1296 **San Diega, CA**—Gordon K. Hunn, Lawrence McDaniel, Maude L. Mcclure (s), McMahand Bill, Sidney A. Watkins.
1300 **San Diega, CA**—Edward G. Garcia, John Carlos Rubio, Sam P. Jensen.
1305 **Fall River, MA**—George H. Carlier
1307 **Evanstan, IL**—Wilhelm C. Windmeier.
1310 **St. Louis, MO**—Clarence Lee Oldham, Jesse T. Bean, Jr.
1325 **Edmanton, Alta, CAN**—Simon Gedeon Beaulieu.
1329 **Independence, MO**—Eugene S. Look.
1333 **State College, PA**—Edward G. Burton.
1334 **Baytown, TX**—Jessie C. Tucker, Kenneth L. Shivers.
1342 **Irvington, NJ**—Anthony Cortese, Eva Loguidice (s), Morris Tarnofsky.
1353 **Sante Fe, NM**—Gus S. Rivera.
1366 **Quincy, IL**—Anthony A. Ehrhardt, Clarence Bosse.
1369 **Morgantawn, WV**—John W. Cordray.
1370 **Kelowna B.C., CAN**—Darrell Roberts, John Reibin.
1379 **Narth Miami, FL**—Gaspare Mangiaracina.
1388 **Oregon City, OR**—Russel E. Neely.
1393 **Toledo, OH**—Robert L. Givin.
1394 **Ft. Lauderdale, FL**—Fay Hubert Gaskins, Lloyd J. Watier.
1407 **San Pedra, CA**—Beuna Elizabeth Baker (s), Paul J. Deworocki.
1418 **Lodi, CA**—Ernest L. French.
1423 **Corpus Christie, TX**—Andrew Batzner.
1437 **Camptan, CA**—Carmen P. Jimenez (s).
1447 **Vero Beach, FL**—Anne L. Shulock (s), Emma Jean Foss (s).
1449 **Lansing, MI**—Robert White.
1452 **Detrait, MI**—Julia C. Rohrbeck (s), Siegesmunt Hetke, Wilmer Coulter.
1453 **Huntington Beach, CA**—Olga Ward Fewell (s).
1456 **New Yark, NY**—Peter Carras, Sam Teigland, Samson S. Teigland, William Reid.
1462 **Bucks Caunty, PA**—William W. Cook.
1478 **Redonda, CA**—Julian E. Heath, William Leroy Herlinger.
1488 **Merrill, WI**—George Schmoeckel.
1489 **Burlington, NJ**—Herman Young, John H. Mathis, Louis Moreno.
1490 **San Diego, CA**—Adelbert J. Bunker.
1497 **E. Los Angeles, CA**—Robert C. Deming.
1506 **Los Angeles, CA**—Allen P. McGowan.
1507 **El Monte, CA**—Gale Eldridge, Juanita Delee Parent (s), Ralph B. Marshall, Woodrow W. Morrison.
1512 **Blounville, TN**—Mary Louise Joines (s).
1539 **Chicaga, IL**—Lawrence D. West.
1545 **Wilmington, DE**—Harry M. Holdsworth, Robert D. Doing.
1583 **Englewood, CO**—Clara M. Marvin (s).
1590 **Washingtan, DC**—Christopher E. Brown, Sr.
1596 **St. Louis, MO**—Karl Erhardt, Lydia L. Weinreich (s), Nelson E. Custer.
1598 **Victaria B.C., CAN**—Ralph Menzies.
1618 **Sacramenta, CA**—Frank S. Gray.
1622 **Hayward, CA**—Clifford L. Orr, Emmett G. Sanders, Jr.
1632 **S. Luis Obispo, CA**—Boyd A. Johnston, Lucienne Dawson (s).
1635 **Kansas City, MO**—George H. Frye, Henry A. Ford.
1637 **La Junta, CO**—Frank G. Boston.
1644 **Minneapolis, MN**—Claus F. Olund, Dave P. Deconcini, Hildur M. Olund (s).
1669 **Ft. William, Ont., CAN**—William Hugh Warnica.
1672 **Hastings, NE**—Lowell Burge.
1685 **Melbourne-Daytona Beach, FL**—George Kula, Howard Harwood.
1715 **Vancauver, WA**—August E. Koch.
1734 **Murray, KY**—Bob Orr.
1739 **Kirkwood, MO**—Herbert N. Carl.
1743 **Wildwood, NJ**—Michael C. Froelich.
1749 **Anniston, AL**—Enoch Forrest Davie.
1752 **Pomana, CA**—Herman R. Kelder.
1764 **Marion, VA**—Clark J. Phillips.
1780 **Las Vegas, NV**—Edna Hawkins Dodd (s), Grace Wagner (s), Harold A. Scott.
1805 **Saskatoon Sask, CAN**—Edwin Blushke.
1811 **Manroe, LA**—Walter L. Pruner.
1815 **Santa Ana, CA**—John H. Richling.
1831 **Washington, DC**—Simon Grudberg, William H. Cawthorne.
1837 **Babylan, NY**—Haralds Karlsons.
1845 **Snoqualm Fall, WA**—Sam L. Lee.
1846 **New Orleans, LA**—Coley Favrot, Fitzhugh H. Lea, Fred J. Lohman, Jr., Helen O. Butler (s), Morris F. Bordelon, Ross T. Guidry, Sandra L. Gestring (s), Thomas J. Laborde, Walter Leblanc.
1847 **St. Paul, MN**—Alfred Einberger.
1849 **Pasco, WA**—Frank M. Crume, George Romano, Sr.

Local Union, City

1856 **Philadelphia, PA**—John C. Bowman.
1857 **Portland, OR**—Jessie V. Royston (s).
1861 **Milpitas, CA**—Marshal A. Oliphant.
1864 **Grand Rapids, MN**—Ragnur N. Johnson.
1869 **Manteca, CA**—Jack Setaro.
1884 **Lubbock, TX**—John A. Dean, William Carrol Burden.
1889 **Downers Grove, IL**—Geraldine Marie Heintz (s).
1896 **The Dalles, OR**—Fred E. May.
1906 **Philadelphia, PA**—Harold Boyer, Marshall D. Waltz.
1913 **Van Nuys, CA**—Joe R. Shaw, L. M. Leonard, Marvin H. Doggett.
1921 **Hempstead, NY**—John G. Rosenstrum.
1928 **Vancouver, B.C., CAN**—Percy I. Betker.
1930 **Santa Susana, CA**—Harold Duddridge.
1931 **New Orleans, LA**—Joyce Reid (s).
1947 **Hollywood, FL**—Leonard R. Morris, Nicholas Newton.
1948 **Ames, IA**—Sigurd W. Peterson.
1987 **St. Charles, MO**—Warren E. Bruns.
2007 **Orange, TX**—Lockie B. Potter (s).
2024 **Miami, FL**—Bertha J. Walton (s).
2028 **Grand Farks, ND**—Theodore Grothe.
2033 **Front Royal, VA**—Arthur Jennings Bennett.
2037 **Adrian, MI**—William J. Green.
2046 **Martinez, CA**—Algernon Kenneth Neal, Loretta Lowe (s), Otto Wilson.
2073 **Milwaukee, WI**—Marie A. Platek (s).
2077 **Columbus, OH**—Jeffrey Francis Jenkins.
2078 **Vista, CA**—Curtis E. Stearns, Lawrence R. Holmes, Luther Monroe Miller, Raymond B. Adell.
2103 **Calgary, Alta., CAN**—Gerhard Vinzents.
2127 **Centralia, WA**—Joyce A. Grandle (s).
2203 **Anaheim, CA**—Alva Boudreau, Ben F. Ragsdale, Charlie G. Wickham.
2250 **Red Bank, NJ**—David Simpson.
2274 **Pittsburgh, PA**—Joseph Best.
2283 **West Bend, WI**—Ludwig E. Oresnik.
2286 **Clanton, AL**—Gladys Marie Littleton (s), James M Cleckley.
2287 **New Yark, NY**—Joseph Diener, Ann Merican (s), George Scrofani, James Witkowski.
2288 **Las Angeles, CA**—James B. Milligan, Robert Lee Turpin.
2308 **Fullertan, CA**—George F. Gustafson.
2375 **Las Angeles, CA**—Carl A. Wesslen, Damian D. Fox, Dave Harned, James E. Merrill, Steven P. Stajduhar.
2396 **Seattle, WA**—Fred Richardson.
2398 **El Cajan, CA**—Alex Kwiatt.
2435 **Inglewood, CA**—Charles F. Casale.
2519 **Seattle, WA**—Lillian Rose Malmassari (s).
2554 **Lebanon, OR**—Avery C. McMahan, Ethel Highsmith (s), Josephine Anderson (s).
2589 **Seneca, OR**—Herbert D. Cassidy.
2601 **Lafayette, IN**—Robert L. Martin, Jr.
2633 **Tacama, WA**—Ellis Walker, James W. Darling.
2667 **Bellingham, WA**—Howard Anderson.
2691 **Coquille, OR**—Alfred O. Kellenberger.
2693 **Pt. Arthur, Ont., CAN**—Henri Bonneau, Stacy Kairys.
2755 **Kalama, WA**—Harley Priest, Sr.
2767 **Morton, WA**—Virgil C. Davis.
2791 **Sweet Home, OR**—William F. Edwards.
2798 **Joseph, OR**—Elmer Falk.
2804 **St. Croix, Que., CAN**—Francois Xavier Nolin.
2816 **Emmett, ID**—John L. Beitia, Glenn E. Hendrix.
2817 **Quebec, Que., CAN**—Laurent Genest, Romeo Allard.
2823 **Pembroke, Ont., CAN**—Margaretha C. M. Cornell (s).
2848 **Dallas, TX**—Mancy Coffman.
2881 **Portland, OR**—George L. Gilmore.
2902 **Burns, OR**—Clifford W. Black.
2949 **Roseburg, OR**—Robert E. Marsters, Ruth M. Laurance
3064 **Toleda, OR**—Edward L. Winter, George T. Elmore, M. Virgil Preston.
3088 **Stocktan, CA**—Danny Ray Allen.
3125 **Louisville, KY**—Eulah Irene Allen (s).
3161 **Maywood, CA**—Horace J. Taylor, Lillian C. Flores (s).
7000 **Province of Quebec, LCL, 134–2**—Elzear Anctil.
9010 **Milwaukee, WI**—James Rampalski.
9033 **Pittsburgh, PA**—Willard G. Maurer.
9039 **Indianapolis, IN**—Hollen E. Pruitt.
9053 **Philadelphia, PA**—Laura M. Miller (s), Raymond F. Heneks.
9064 **East St. Louis, IL**—Donald S. Davinroy

Union Workers' Skills

Continued from Page 11

Employees and the State, County & Municipal Employees. An exhibit by the Teachers' Tennessee Organizing Project told of careers in teaching.

The spectacular range of quality products produced by American workers was the theme of the Steelworkers exhibit that included under its huge, floating "steeler" hardhat union-made goods ranging from vacuum bottle to travel trailers.

Pride in the products and services provided by Machinists was the focal point of that union's exhibition where show visitors could take a close-up look at everything from IAM-made watches to IAM-made and serviced jet engines and spacecraft. And the labor movement's deep interest in service to the community was underscored with a live demonstration by a blind worker of how guide dogs are trained by International Guiding Eyes, founded by an IAM member.

"Tire-kickers" at the show were in their element at the Auto Workers' own miniature auto and aerospace show featuring the latest models of UAW-made cars and a scale model of the Challenger shuttle, backed up by films of the shuttle's spectacular ascent into space.

And back on earth, a wide range of exhibits by the Railway & Airline Clerks, the Maintenance of Way Employes, the Carmen and Signalmen showed how workers keep the railroads humming.

In the Food & Commercial Workers exhibit, showgoers tasted products made by the union's members while they watched a shoemaking demonstration, learned how to judge quality meat and poultry from meatcutters and participated in drawings for prizes from UFCW-represented retail stores. A highlight of the show was the Barbers & Beauticians Hair Fashion spectacular, a national competition for men's and women's union hairstylists.

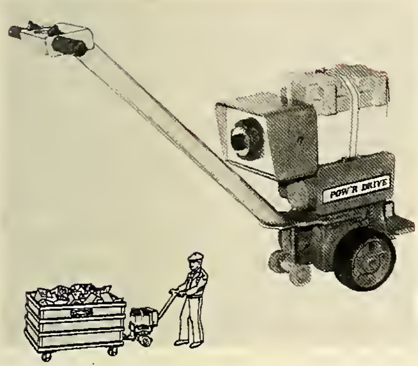
After touring the Postal Workers and Letter Carriers display and getting a behind-the-scenes look at how mail is processed and delivered, visitors could mail a letter from the booth's working post office.

Pride in the products made by members was the focal point of the Retail, Wholesale & Dept. Store Union exhibit which featured members' skills in making everything from yogurt to highly technical medical equipment.

A key theme of many show exhibits was apprenticeship and training, including the Sheet Metal Workers booth that sparkled with copper lanterns and other items made by apprentices and skilled craftsmen as prizes for show visitors. Plumbers & Pipefitters apprentices stressed the importance of using trained, union craftspeople as a guarantee of quality in construction.

The Carpenters booth detailed the skills of the union's members, and the Electrical Workers showed off their products and services from construction to top quality consumer goods to providing gas and light for homes through public utilities. . . .

JOB-SITE MOVER



Here's a battery-operated power handle which instantly converts floor trucks to powered operation. It's union made.

North American Industries, Inc., now manufactures a low-priced, 12 volt, battery-operated power handle. The POW'R-DRIVE easily attaches to all types of floor-operated trucks, floor cranes, lift stackers, skids, rubbish containers, etc. The 2000 lb. capacity handle effortlessly enables one man to move manual equipment at normal walking speed. An easy-to-install universal-coupler bracket allows one power handle to instantly attach to different units.

For more information, contact North American Industries, Inc., 35 Bow St., Everett, Mass. 02149 Phone: 617-389-5601.

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PORTABLE DRAFTING

The Draftette Division of PMC Industries, Inc., has just announced a new portable drafting kit designed for use by engineering and architectural contractors, interior designers, plant engineers, draftsmen, building remodelers and others.

The model 8511C measures 11″ × 15½″ and comes as a kit complete with Model 8511 Draftette protfolio drafting kit consisting of aluminum drafting arm, 4″ × 6″ architects scale (inches in 1/16ths), 50-sheet pad of 8½″ × 11″ drawing paper and pencil. The system also comes with 4″ × 6″ "Y" Angle (isometric projection drawing tool), lead holder with lead, mechanical eraser holder with eraser, compass, erasing shield, lead pointer, french curve and clear vinyl carrying case. The unit fits nicely into a black vinyl carrying case with snap lock. Recommended list price is $69.95 complete. Other kits and models are available. For more information: Draftette Division of PMC Industries, Inc., 9353 Activity Road, San Diego, CA 92126. (619) 695–0645.

CONNECTORS GUIDE

Structural Connectors That Are Building America is a new 12-page brochure detailing the various structural wood connectors that connect wood to wood, drywall to wood, and wood to masonry. Many clips have integral speed nails and are self nailing and are used in conjunction with barbed nails.

For more information, contact: The Panel Clip Company, Department Fg, P. O. Box 423, Farmington, Michigan 48024. Or call, toll free: (800) 521-9335. In Michigan, call (313) 474-0433.

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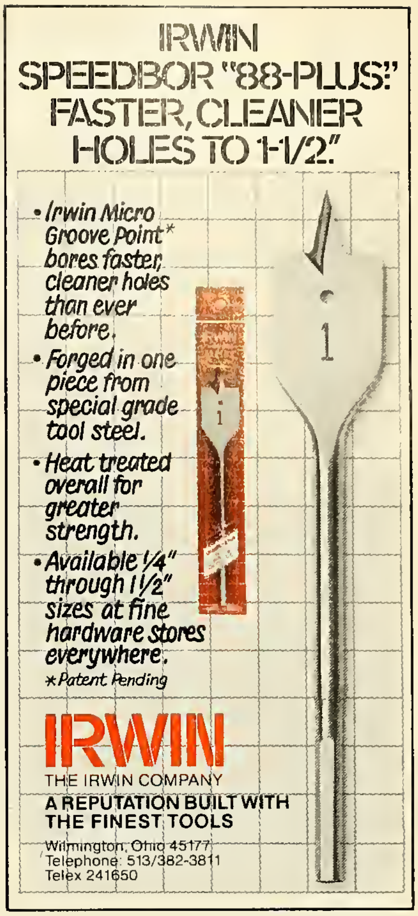
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Labor's Agenda for the Political Party Conventions

'Fairness' is a key word in organized labor's platform proposals

The countdown has begun for the Democrats and Republicans as they approach their respective 1984 conventions.

Early in the political process, almost eight months ago, in fact, labor unions let it be known that their members would not sit back this time and let the politicians make their choices for them. They intended to play a major role in the whole democratic procedure. They would pick the Presidential candidate of their choice, endorse that candidate, and work for his or her nomination and election.

By now, every voting-Age American must know that this "special interest" group called the American working population, which fights for its own justice and betterment through trade unions, endorsed the candidacy of Walter Mondale for the Presidency and, through primary after primary, worked to see that he had enough delegates to win the nomination at the convention in San Francisco.

I do not consider myself a political prophet, but it appears to me that Walter Mondale will be the candidate of the Democratic Party, and that, with unified labor support, he will win election in November.

We have in the ranks of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America liberal Democrats, conservative Democrats, liberal Republicans and conservative Republicans, some Independents, and a few whom we might call mavericks. Some of them will be loyal to their parties in the General Elections and some will not. From past experience, I feel certain that most of our members are registered Democrats.

No matter what their party, however, I hope they will be registered before November 6, and that we will see them at the polls on Election Day.

We have reminded our membership on many occasions that we have friends on both sides of the aisles in the House of Representatives and the Senate in Washington and in the state legislatures across the land. We study the voting records of the candidates and their policies and, as the early labor leader, Sam Gompers, said, "we elect our friends and we defeat our enemies". . . .which has always seemed logical to me.

The AFL-CIO has prepared platform proposals for the two major political parties. These duplicate presentations contain organized labor's policy views of the major issues facing the nation. A key word in the platform proposals is "fairness"—fairness in taxation, fairness in labor law enforcement, fair and progressive financing methods for Social Security, and a fair share of the wealth and productivity of the nation.

The AFL-CIO Platform Proposals come right to the point: "The hallmark of the Reagan Administration is its unfairness. From the beginning, its concern has been to strengthen the strong and to strip the weak of the defenses established by law over the last 50 years to protect them from the assault of concentrated economic power."

Perhaps the average member of the United Brotherhood has not seen, as we have at the General Office, how the protective, regulatory powers of government have been abandoned in the past three years or placed in the service of those whose greed and contempt for the lives and health of their fellow citizens made such regulation necessary in the first place. In many of our dealings with the National Labor Relations Board we have been faced with growing uncertainties. In our attempts to protect the safety and health of our members through federal regulations and inspections, we have had to undergo many delays.

We see the protections afforded by the National Labor Relations Act—the so-called Wagner Act, passed during the New Deal of Franklin D. Roosevelt—being undermined by White House appointees of the past three years. Consequently, we call upon Democrats and Republicans alike to assure that after the Presidential inauguration of 1985 we will see a return to the intent and purpose of the National Labor Relations Act, as it was written in the 1930s.

We call for labor law reform, so that employers will no longer be able to tie workers up in court litigation and thereby deny them fair wages and working conditions under labor-management contracts.

These are some of the specific planks we want to see in both party platforms:

- Policies should be enacted to assure that a significant portion of U.S. raw materials destined for shipment overseas, like logs and grains, are processed in this country.

- We call for an end to tax subsidies that encourage U.S.-based firms to relocate overseas.
- Restore the corporate income tax. This tax, once a key source of revenue, equity, and economic balance, now accounts for less than 10% of federal revenue each year, and thousands of profitable corporations pay no income taxes at all.
- Repeal the indexation provisions of the U.S. tax law enacted in 1981 and scheduled to begin in 1985. It serves the rich more than the poor or middle class.
- Place a curb on the inequitable tax avoidance of the so-called savings incentives put into effect by the 1981 Reagan Tax Act.
- Labor believes that the promotion of human rights must be at the core of U.S. foreign policy, and it calls for the protection of democratic institutions where they are firmly established and to provide moral and material support to those who have lost their freedom and are struggling to regain it.
- Labor has no illusions about the long-term expansionist goals of the leaders of the Soviet Union. It is committed to a strong and effective national defense. However, it does not support wasteful spending in the defense establishment at the expense of the social needs of the American people.
- The tight-money, high-interest policies that pushed the economy into a recession and had such devastating effect, particularly on the housing and automobile industries, must be reversed. Monetary and credit policies must be designed to foster stable economic growth.
- We call for standby credit control authority to allow the imposition of selective credit regulation, instead of relying solely on overall tight-money policies.
- To keep the nation's banking system stable, we call for more oversight of bank lending practices, particularly in international dealings, and that appropriate reserve requirements be met by all banking institutions.
- First and foremost, labor wants full employment policies which will bring us out of the lingering recession, curb inflation, provide revenue, and put the nation back on the road to prosperity.

AFL-CIO President Lane Kirkland told the Democratic Platform Committee, last month, "We propose that full employment should not be a plank but the foundation of the 1984 Democratic Platform.

"In industry after industry, the 'Made in USA' label has become increasingly rare in our own nation.

"But the Administration sees a silver lining: Because multinational corporations have shipped America's productive capacity overseas; because business bankruptices are mounting; because 8 million Americans are unemployed and paychecks are shrinking, we have a lower inflation rate than we might otherwise have had.

"But what a price we have paid! Massive unemployment has taken a heavy toll on the working middle class. Working families have always supposed that life would be better for their children. Now they are not sure.

"Many have had to defer or cancel plans for their children's college education. Young families have given up the dreams of home ownership. Many have lost confidence that, if they work hard and faithfully, their jobs will be secure. Many feel that their contributions to our economic life are becoming irrelevant.

"The Democratic Party must speak to their needs, if it is to win in November."

These same words might be spoken before the Republican Platform Committee, as well.

Patrick J Campbell

PATRICK J. CAMPBELL
General President

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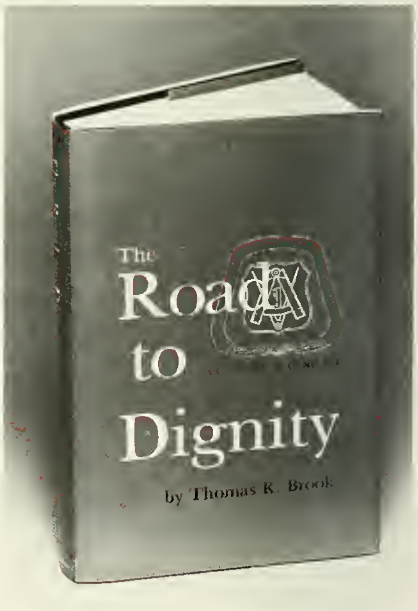

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CARPENTER

VOLUME 104 No. 8 AUGUST, 1984

UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS OF AMERICA

John S. Rogers, Editor

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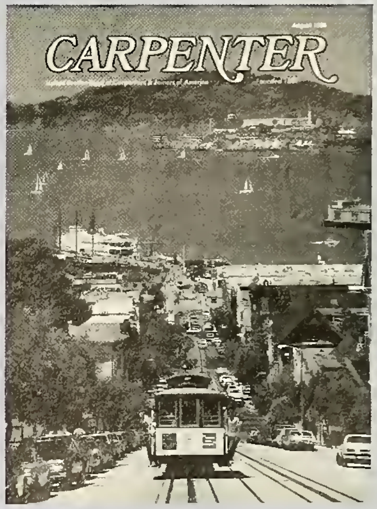
THE COVER

Candlestick Park, Chinatown, the Golden Gate, the Pony Express, and . . . cable cars. San Francisco, a romantic and cosmopolitan city, is also a main port of the Pacific due to its fine bay and harbor. Its origins, like many other western cities, are Spanish. Yerba Buena was a modest settlement begun in 1835 near a Spanish fort and mission. Its growth was spurred by the 1848 interest in gold. This boom continued into the late 1800s, and the city, now San Francisco, evolved into a financial and commercial center of the West.

The street system began in 1835, but the city's hills posed transportation problems. In 1867, Andrew S. Hallidie, a San Francisco cable manufacturer and mechanic, invented and patented the cable railroad. Hallidie made his start by designing and building ore cableways for gold mines, and recognized that cable-drawn passenger vehicles would be especially useful across hilly terrain.

On August 1, 1873, the "Clay Street Hill RR Co." began operation. Hallidie's line was 2,800 feet long with a climb of 307 feet. Each car was equipped with a grip device that extends through a slot to a moving continuous subsurface cable between the rails. The cars today still operate on similar equipment, although they were just recently restored. The operation remains relatively simple; to go forward, the operator clamps the "Hallidie grip" on the cable. To stop, he releases it and applies the brakes. The cable cars are propelled over nine miles of new track by 11 miles of cable, and one dollar will buy you a ride on one of the most famous cars in the country.



Democratic presidential nominee Walter Mondale and his vice presidential running mate, Rep. Geraldine Ferraro greet cheering well-wishers. They were nominated at the party's national convention in San Francisco. The team, which has the AFL-CIO's endorsement, is the first ever tapped by a major party to include a woman candidate for the vice presidential post.

Below, the leading contenders, Jesse Jackson, Mondale, and Gary Hart in a show of unity.

Labor's endorsement becomes Democrats' endorsement

It's Mondale-Ferraro in November for most unionists

In San Francisco, last month, the Democratic Party convention nominated a presidential ticket American workers can enthusiastically support and adopted a platform that offers workers a clear alternative to the policies of the Reagan Administration.

For organized labor, the convention action vindicated the AFL-CIO's break with precedent last October in its pre-primary endorsement of Walter F. Mondale's presidential candidacy. The endorsement, Federation President Lane Kirkland told Mondale at the time, represented "a commitment to be at your side in every primary and every caucus in every state of the union."

Labor's commitment was carried out, through all of the ups and downs of the roller-coaster road to San Francisco.

Mondale's selection of New York Congresswoman Geraldine A. Ferraro as his running mate proved as popular in labor circles as it was among convention delegates who had come to San Francisco as supporters of the three presidential candidates.

Ferraro's nomination for vice president is "an added plus," Kirkland said. He predicted that rank-and-file union members will respond to Gerry Ferraro "with enthusiasm."

She has been a rising star in Congress, proved herself a skilled mediator as chairman of the Democratic Platform Committee, and needs no introduction to the trade union movement. Ferraro's mother was for many years a member of the Ladies' Garment Workers. As a teacher early in her career, Ferraro was a member of the American Federation of Teachers and served as a building representative—the equivalent of shop steward.

Mondale is a Hubert Humphrey protege from Minnesota who at 56—17 years younger than President Reagan—has been attorney general of his state, a senator for 12 years, and Vice President of the United States in the last Democratic Administration.

The platform adopted at the convention sets full employment as a central goal of economic policy, calls for revitalization of basic American industries, and the repair of the nation's neglected infrastructure.

It proposes fairness in tax policies to help reduce Reagan's enormous budget deficits, backs labor law reform, and denounces this Administration's "relentless assault on the collective bargaining power and rights of working men and women."

The convention affirmed a national commitment to "peace, strength, and freedom," assailing all forms of dictatorships.

"Unity" was the identifying mark of the record 603 delegates and 198 alternates at the Democratic convention who were members of unions affiliated with the AFL-CIO. Several were members of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, including General Secretary John S. Rogers and Second District Board Member George Walish.

You could spot the union members, and they could spot each other, by the blue lapel pins they wore that carried that one-word message—"Unity."

Mondale came to the convention with the delegate commitments assuring him a first-ballot nomination, but the challenge was to unite the supporters of Gary Hart and Jesse Jackson behind his candidacy after a long and hard-fought primary season.

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A.F.L.-C.I.O

Union Solidarity, San Francisco style

Trade unionists have a duty to march to the polls in November and vote "for our ideals and principles," AFL-CIO President Lane Kirkland told some 160,000 participants in a rally and march organized by the California AFL-CIO in downtown San Francisco. The four-hour parade coincided with the Democratic National Convention and celebrated the 50th anniversary of the city's historic general strike of 1934, which shut down the city for four days. The march, the largest labor parade in the state's history, welcomed the Democratic National Convention, dramatized labor's concerns over the regressive social and economic course of the Reagan Administration, and underlined labor's commitment to the Democrats' Mondale-Ferraro ticket.

A Mondale ally, New York Gov. Mario M. Cuomo, began the healing process in a keynote speech eloquently stressing the principles that unite Democrats.

Cuomo called for a repudiation of the "social Darwinism" of the Reagan Administration, in which only the strongest are allowed to succeed.

The American people, with all their diversity, are still a family, Cuomo said. There must be a "sharing of benefits and burdens," he insisted. "The problems of a retired school teacher in Duluth are our problems . . . the hunger of a woman in Little Rock is our hunger."

In order to unite the nation, "we Democrats must unite," Cuomo urged.

The healing process included prime television time for the two losing candidates to voice the principles that had brought them into the presidential contest and sustained them during the months of primaries and caucuses. And it showed, for both Hart and Jackson, the enthusiasm and loyalty they had inspired in their delegates.

By her popularity, Ferraro was herself a magnet for bringing the party together again. In a convention where half the delegates were women, there were many Hart and Jackson supporters who felt that Ferraro's nomination for vice president had also made them "winners."

It was "a time to unite," Hart told his supporters. "We must now speak with one voice."

And for Jackson, who had sought to make his campaign a "rainbow coalition," it was "a time to cooperate" and join in a new and broader coalition.

Mondale's acceptance speech—the opening salvo in the campaign—was aimed at Americans who had voted for Ronald Reagan four years ago.

He said bluntly that tax increases will be needed, whichever candidate wins the presidential election, in order to bring down the huge Reagan deficit. Mondale challenged President Reagan "to put his plan on the table next to mine and debate it with me on national television."

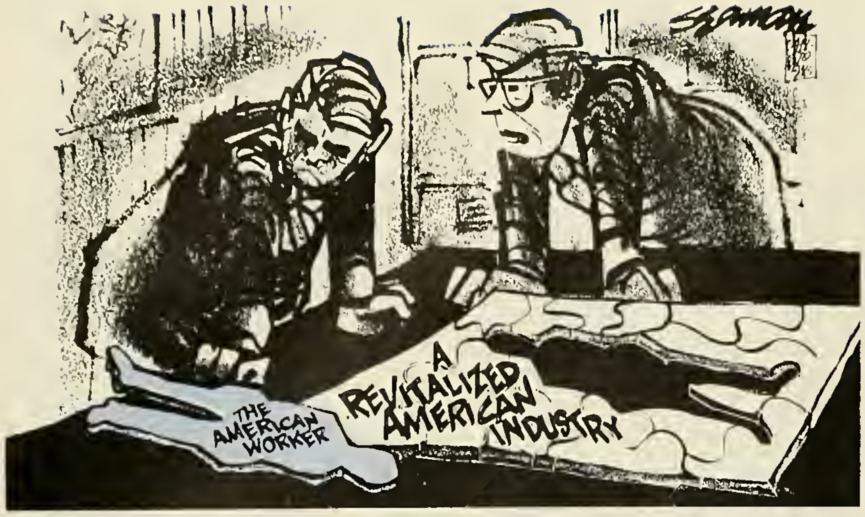
On tax policy, Mondale warned, Reagan, "will sock it to average-income families again, and leave his rich friends alone. I won't. To the corporations and freeloaders who play the loopholes or pay no taxes, my message is: Your free ride is over."

But Mondale didn't wait for his formal acceptance speech to embrace the unity theme. He came to the convention hall on the night of his nomination to pay tribute to his primary opponents, thank those who had supported him throughout the seesawing campaign, and ask the help of those who supported his opponents.

The sea of Mondale-Ferraro buttons and placards the final day of the convention told its own story.

It would still be an uphill fight, the polls indicated. But not nearly as uphill as had once appeared the case.

'IS HE REALLY NECESSARY?'



$3 A DAY AND A BOWL OF SOUP

How *high is the technology in a high tech industry?*

A manufacturer of computer disk drives announced last month in San Francisco that it was laying off more than 700 of its employees in California—or about 20% of its worldwide workforce of 3700—and transferring their work to existing plants in Singapore and Bangkok, Thailand.

"Over there . . . for $3 a day and a bowl of soup . . . people will work their butts off 12 hours a day," the human resources vice president of the company told a writer for the *San Francisco Chronicle*.

The company, Seagate Technology, is only one of many so-called high-technology firms moving U.S. jobs into low-pay, low-cost nations.

In a brief statement, Seagate said it will make the move to reduce costs. Company officials flatly refused further comment. They had hinted in recent months, however, that in order to survive in the highly competitive disk drive business they might have to expand in the Far East.

The layoffs will reduce Seagate's local workforce to about 600. It had 2000 employees in Scotts Valley in January, but as of last month the number had plummeted to 1300.

The Seagate layoff is the second major blow in a year to the economic health of Scotts Valley, California, a bedroom and retirement community of 7300. The city is just now recovering from the loss of several hundred jobs at Victor Technologies, a computer maker that filed for protection from creditors in federal bankruptcy court.

"I guess we will just have to sit back and recover," said Raymond Carl, a Scotts Valley City Council member. "There are still lots of small startups here and one out of three will expand, so all is not lost."

Barbara Leichter, the mayor of Scotts Valley, said she hoped the council now will pull back from its "headlong rush" into developing land for electronics companies. In the past few years the city increased the number of jobs in town from 1700 to 4300 by luring high-tech firms.

"We had a city council that felt development was salvation," said Mayor Leichter, "I don't know that high-tech will continue to be a priority for Scotts Valley."

Seagate becomes the latest disk drive company to move manufacturing jobs overseas to stay competitive. Earlier this year Tandon Corp. laid off 1400 of its U.S. workers to transfer production to Singapore and India, and Qume Corp. laid off 600 workers when it moved disk drive, printer and terminal production to Taiwan and Puerto Rico.

Analysts said all three companies acted from strength, not financial weakness. They shifted production to keep ahead of cost reduction programs at their U.S. and foreign competition, not out of desperation.

"I still rate Seagate as one of the premier companies in the industry," said Ronald Elijah, an analyst at Woodman, Kirkpatrick & Gilbreath in San Francisco. "They have the highest gross margins in the industry, turn their inventory faster than anyone else, are well managed and the market leader."

Seagate has been growing 30% a year and posted net income of $11.5 million on revenues of $101.1 million for its third quarter ended March 31. Elijah expects the fourth quarter results will be down slightly, but he rates the stock a buy for long-term investors.

Although salaries overseas are far lower than in the United States, Elijah said that is not the main reason for moving production offshore because manufacturing expenses represent less than 10% of the cost of Seagate's disk drives.

He said Seagate and other disk drive companies move operations offshore to get closer to the Far East manufacturers of their components, take advantage of the lower tax rates offered there and to cut overhead costs. In addition, the company can save money hiring engineers and professional staff overseas rather than in highly competitive Silicon Valley.

Bucking the trend in the disk drive industry, Xebec has decided to remain in San José and install extensive automation equipment, including several industrial robots, to remain cost competitive.

And so it goes. The Reagan Administration says that high-tech industrial development is the wave of the future. And yet, it has no plans to keep such industries in the 50 states. It talks of inner-city enterprises, but it has yet to give serious consideration to the reindustrialization of American industry. To rebuild America we need a national industrial policy.

As unions have long contended, America's industrial base is dangerously eroding and with it the country's ability to grow and sustain millions of jobs.

We are convinced, say UBC leaders, that the federal administration coming into office in January must give top priority to rebuilding and revitalizing our native industries.

Back on the Track...

Says Local 102 Business Rep Edward Vincent of the UBC members' opportunity to work on the restoration of the San Francisco cable car system: "It is something that will last for all times. They have restored a part of history."

by Alrie McNiff

In June 1984 they returned. Attaining speeds of only nine miles per hour and spanning 69 blocks of San Francisco, they are an anachronism in this twentieth century era of super sonic Concordes. They are the cable cars, "Hallidie's Folly", and a historical landmark. The people of San Francisco take great pride in these cars, and proved their dedication to the system during its 20-month, $60 million restoration and the activities they sponsored to fund the project.

In 1979 an engineering study recommended a complete shutdown of the cable car system for extensive repairs. In order to finance this operation the city needed to raise $10 million. A campaign was begun and contributions ranging up to one million dollars were donated. Celebrity luncheons, footraces, poster and T-shirt sales brought in smaller contributions. The $10 million figure was exceeded, and San Francisco received $50 million in government funds.

With the money secured, a plan was devised that would allow a thorough restoration with minimal disruption of the city's traffic and tourist industry. The cars were shut down in late September of 1982 and the completion date was June 1984 to ensure that only one summer tourist season was affected. The plan called for a total renovation of the system including new track, new mechanical components, new terminals, new roadways, and a complete restoration of the cable-car barn at Mason and Washington Streets. The city took the opportunity presented by the rehabilitation to schedule other needed repairs. Sewer lines and water mains were replaced, and the roads were resurfaced. During this time Muni (San Francisco Municipal Railway) restored the fleet of cable cars.

With care taken to preserve the historic appearance, the system was rebuilt along basically the same routes and engineering principles. Some modifications were made to improve safety and lower maintenance costs. The rails are deeper grooved and the wheels of the cars have higher flanges to minimize derailing. The deeper rail also requires

Continued on Page 6

Cable Cars in

Continued from Page 5

less street maintenance. The track was realigned from the center to the outside lanes on Columbus Avenue and at the Hyde-Beach terminal to cut down on interference with traffic. The underground U-shaped channelways which support the rail and house the cable and underground components were made of concrete strong enough to withstand the weight of modern street traffic. The underground mechanical components were standardized in size to facilitate their replacement and repair. Four independent drive systems, one for each cable, replaced the one motor that previously powered the entire system. A new lubricant was developed by Chevron and San Francisco State University which coats the cable to allow adequate friction while reducing cable wear, but doesn't gum up the mechanisms like pine tar did.

Cable cars are rich in history—after all they've been around for over a century—and the renovation efforts provided historians and cable car aficionados the opportunity to learn more about the system. During the excavation long-lost buried treasures were unearthed. Two of the most important turned up beneath California Street: a pair of long forgotten underground machinery vaults. One, at Larkin Street, was a brick-lined chamber one hundred and ten feet long that had held the winding machinery for cable from 1877 to 1891; the other, at Kearney Street, contained some of the oldest cable-car machinery in existence: a huge wrought-iron pulley and a tension device.

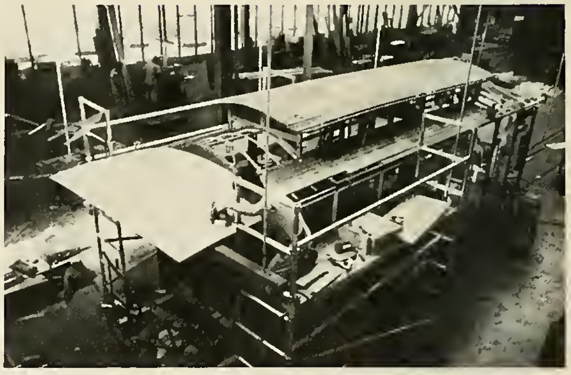
Saving the cable car barn was another historic achievement. The walls were left standing while the interior was gutted, but during the demolition it was discovered that the walls had no foundation. A rising water table was causing them to crack and sag. Immediate action saved the barn as the walls were braced by cables, squeezed into place, and thousands of pounds of gunite were used to reinforce them. The barn is now home to a museum of cable-car memorabilia, and is equipped with an underground viewing room where visitors can observe the eight sheave wheels in motion.

Yes, the cable cars are back on track, with a few changes to make the ride smoother and safer in the twentieth century and beyond, but cable car buffs can rest assured that there are still parts of the system that defy high technology. Hallidie's Folly is ready to take on its second century.

Photos © Bruce Kliewe

Foreman Don Foster of Local 102 watches half of a sheave wheel being hoisted into place.

Inside the barn, work on the cable cars progressed. 34 of the fleet of 44 were completely refurbished in time for the June celebration.



Local 102 Millwright Stan Boren works on splicing the cable as the ironworkers reeve it.

San Francisco

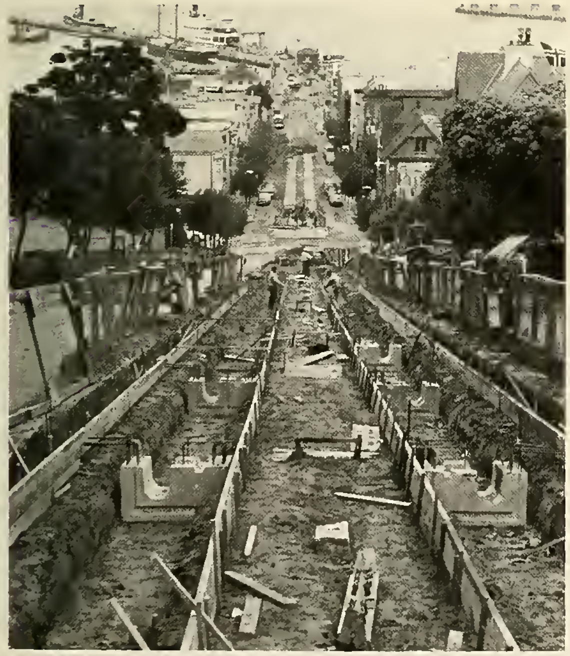
Local 102 millwrights work with ironworkers, install the powerhouse base plate.

Mayor Dianne Feinstein presents an Award of Merit to John Cordiero, a millwright of Local 102. All members who worked on the project were given plaques to thank them for their dedication.

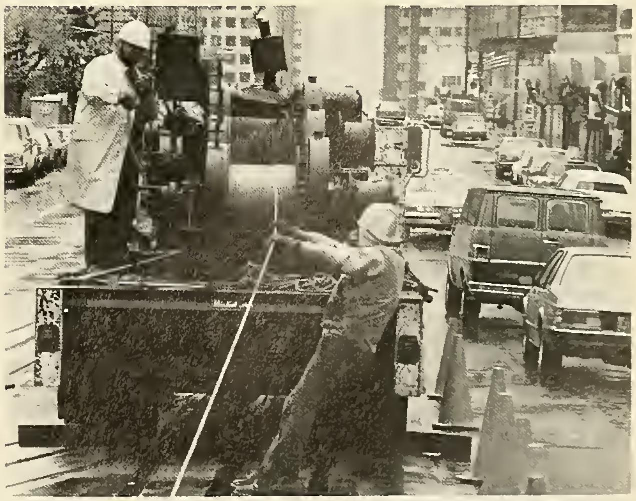
Apprentice Carpenter Rosemary Leyson of Local 483, San Francisco, works on building the forms for the concrete pour at Powell and California Streets.

Several unions were involved with the various phases of the project. The ironworkers installed the slot rail on California Street.

Dawn Swisher, an apprentice millwright from Local 102, Oakland, observes Local 102 members Bob Johnson, left, and David Hill working on the reduction gear in the cable car barn/powerhouse.



Hyde Street was one of 69 blocks cut open to place new underground structures. Here the U-shaped channelways are being installed.



During the winter of 1983 the city of San Francisco had three times as many days of rain as expected. This unusually wet weather caused delays, but the workers sloshed on.

Washington Report

COURT OKs SCAB DROPOUT

Reversing a 1982 board decision, the National Labor Relations Board has stripped unions of their last remaining power to restrict striking members from resigning during a strike and crossing a union picket line to scab.

The board ruled 3–1 that a Machinists union local committed an unfair labor practice when it fined a member who resigned and returned to work during a 1981 strike against a car dealer in Burlingame, Calif.

The IAM constitution calls it "improper conduct" for a member to go to work for a firm being struck by the union. It also specifies that resignation "shall not relieve a member of his obligation to refrain from accepting employment at the establishment for the duration of the strike or lockout if the resignation occurs during the period of the strike or lockout or 14 days preceding its commencement.

The board's ruling included an order to the IAM local to "expunge" these restrictions from its "governing documents." It ruled that resignation restrictions of any kind "impair" an employee's right, under federal labor law "to refrain from union or other concerted activities."

SOCIAL SECURITY TALK

President Reagan and his appointees just can't leave it alone. For some reason, the highly successful Social Security system—the envy of the world—bugs the heck out of them.

Now it's Treasury Secretary Donald T. Regan, who said on "Meet the Press" that the government may have to reexamine whether upper-income workers "really need Social Security." "I think we are going to have to revisit Social Security sometime in the late '80s. . . . and rethink why do we have Social Security, and what do we want it for," he said.

Observers think what really bugs conservatives is that the Social Security system has been a tremendous success—an efficient government-run social insurance program untainted by corruption and returning better than 98 cents in benefits for every $1 paid in. Private insurance usually returns only 40 to 50 cents in benefits for each $1 in premiums.

PUBLIC'S SHORT MEMORY

A strong point favoring the value of the labor press was seen in a study conducted by the Media Analysis Project of George Washington University demonstrating that the public seems to have a very bad memory for public events. Nearly 23% of American adults could not recall a single news event of the last 12 months, the survey found. A majority couldn't remember which ways the inflation rate has moved under President Reagan. "The public seems to be filtering out political news of virtually every kind," said one student of the survey. Another comment was that the labor press could serve as a refresher course for economic and political events that are likely to escape the public's memory.

WORKING COUPLES

Could it be a matter of "the couple what works together stays together?" In any event, the U.S. Census Bureau reported that for the first time in history the percentage of working couples reached 62%. Average earnings for couples working full-time were $34,560.

COST OF CONGRESS

Members of Congress, if they read their own housekeeping statistics, should catch an appalling glimpse of how living costs have soared. The cost of running Congress has skyrocketed by 400% in the past 41 years. Paying the cost of Congress this year will average $4.5 million a day.

MERIT SYSTEMS TRAVEL

Could you get away with taking two-and-a-half months off from work in a single year and still get paid for it? Probably not, but if you're a friend of Edwin Meese, who is President Reagan's nominee for U.S. Attorney General, you can. Meese arranged for his buddy Herbert Ellingwood to get the job as chairman of the federal Merit Systems Protection Board. Pay? $71,000 a year and such benefits as a chauffeur-driven car. Ellingwood promptly decided he'd like to make foreign trips at the taxpayer's expense. He made at least 30 of them, including expensive visits to China and Taiwan. He was away from work 2½ months, but that didn't dent his $71,000 pay.

CRIME DOESN'T PAY?

The Watergate offenders have been stashing away huge sums since Richard Nixon was forced out of the White House 10 years ago. To start with, Nixon himself picked up $500,000 recently for two TV appearances. Nixon's former counsel, John W. Dean III, has pocketed $700,000. White House consultant E. Howard Hunt, Jr. has harvested $300,000. Nixon's campaign aide, Jeb Stuart Magruder has enriched himself by $200,000. And even the Watergate burglar Bernard Barker, made a profit of $40,000 from his felony.

Voter Registration Campaign to Enlist Army of Volunteers

Labor Effort Can Turn Election Tide

Labor's role—*Union members who have borne the brunt of Reagan Administration unemployment and unfairness are strongly supporting Walter Mondale's presidential candidacy, COPE Director John Perkins tells Washington reporters. At left is AFL-CIO Information Director Murray Seeger.*

The AFL-CIO will undertake a massive voter registration drive among members of its affiliated unions and is counting on the worker-to-worker efforts of thousands of volunteers to transform labor's political endorsements into election victories.

National COPE Director John Perkins said the immediate goal is to get a record number of union members eligible to vote. The battering that America's workers have taken from the Reagan Administration will be reflected at the voting booths, Perkins predicted in an interview with political reporters.

Wherever state laws permit, Perkins said, local union volunteers will be seeking to register their fellow workers on the job site, in the union hall and, if necessary, in their homes.

COPE will be furnishing AFL-CIO affiliates with updated printouts identifying members whose names don't show up on voter registration rolls, Perkins said. But the actual registration effort will be keyed to fellow-worker contacts, he stressed.

On the presidential campaign, Perkins expressed the view that President Reagan's performance in office has already persuaded many of the union members who supported him in 1980 to switch to Democrat Walter F. Mondale this year.

Former Reagan supporters are among the 30 million hit by unemployment, he said. They have witnessed the Administration's favoritism to the wealthy. And "retired members who may have taken a look at Reagan in 1980 are now fully aware of how he's been sniping at social security."

UNION HOUSEHOLDS

Perkins said both AFL-CIO polls and polls taken by conservative political groups agree that Mondale has a substantial lead over Reagan among union households—even though about 20% of union members are registered Republicans.

In a separate interview, President Robert A. Georgine of the AFL-CIO Building & Construction Trades Dept. said his soundings show "very little support" for Reagan among the building crafts. "He'll certainly get less than what they said he got last time."

The paucity of support for Reagan policies was reflected also at hearings by the Republican National Committee's Labor Advisory Council. Union leaders who had supported Reagan four years ago were among those criticizing his Administration's policies.

In response to questions about the AFL-CIO's commitment to the Mondale candidacy, Perkins said labor "went into the campaign united and we've come out of the campaign even more united."

The candidate labor supported has won the Democratic presidential nomination. And labor's political organization has been tuned up by the involvement in the primaries and caucuses, Perkins observed.

At last count, Perkins said, 573 delegates and 179 alternates who attended the Democratic National Convention had AFL-CIO ties—all but a handful committed to Mondale. That's the most ever, he said.

Perkins stressed in response to questions that the AFL-CIO did not plan to endorse a candidate for the vice presidential nomination because that was a decision that Mondale, as the presidential candidate, would make. All indications are that the union-member delegates to the convention heartily supported Cong. Geraldine Ferraro for the vice-presidential nomination.

Perkins was optimistic about Democratic gains in the Republican-controlled Senate, even in states where Reagan is expected to run well.

"I don't see any shirt-tails on Ronald Reagan. He's not going to bring anybody with him," Perkins predicted.

He is especially hopeful, Perkins told reporters, of Democratic victories in Senate contests in North Carolina, Tennessee, Iowa, Missippi and Texas—with possibilities of pickups elsewhere.

Perkins said Mondale strengthened his campaign by choosing a vice presidential running mate who is qualified to serve as President and at the same time brings to the campaign "a national constituency" that would add to Mondale's own strength.

FAIRNESS ISSUE

He considers the fairness issue a winning one, Perkins said, and he sees Reagan hurt by the "sleaze factor," as exemplified by his action in bringing Ann Burford, the discredited former Environmental Protection Agency administrator, back into government.

Mondale's candidacy would be especially helped by getting President Reagan into debates, Perkins suggested. They would be likely to reveal the shallowness of President Reagan's grasp of issues that "most of us in Washington are aware of."

Perkins emphasized the importance of a big voter turnout in November and called for a mammoth voter registration drive among union members and their families. Only in this way can we be assured of better times for the nation.

Democratic presidential nominee Walter Mondale and his vice presidential running mate Rep. Geraldine Ferraro, nominated at the party's convention in San Francisco, greet cheering well-wishers. AFL-CIO President Lane Kirkland has termed the choice "superb," adding that "her public record on behalf of the working people of America is outstanding." The 48-year-old congresswoman has a lifetime record of 82 correct votes and only 6 incorrect votes, according to AFL-CIO's COPE, and has not gone against Labor's position on a key vote in almost three years.

Heading Off Reagan At the Gender Gap

There are times in people's lives when, as the saying goes, the men are separated from the boys.

The 1984 elections are shaping up as a time when, to update the expression, the women may be separated from the girls.

More and more, as women join the workforce, by necessity as well as by choice, they are finding they have much in common with others who work for a living. These are the working women, to differentiate them from the girls and ladies of the tea parties and country clubs—nice people, all, but somewhat insulated from life's harsh realities.

As women have struggled to cope with the workaday world, they have articulated their needs and interests. The so-called gender gap is a reflection of these needs and interests, and it is important enough to decide many elections this year if enough women register and vote.

BEGAN IN 1970s

The differences in the political attitudes of men and women began to show up with some consistency during the 1970s. According to the National Commission on Working Women, women were putting greater importance than men on the role of government in reducing the income gap between the rich and poor, in helping those in need and on civil rights.

For example, responsible polls in 1982 asked this question: "Should government work to substantially reduce the income gap between the rich and the poor?" The "Yes" responses from women totaled 73%; from men, 61%. The "gender gap" was 12 points.

On whether Social Security spending should be increased, decreased or left the same, 56% of women responding favored an increase compared to 44% of male respondents. Again, a 12-point gap.

But women also seem to be voting their interests, and their votes are going Democratic.

In the 1982 congressional elections, 57% of all women voters chose Democratic candidates for the House compared to 40% for Republicans. Working women went Democratic by 59% and women with incomes under $10,000 went 71% Democratic.

VOTES ELECTED IN '82

In 1982, women say, their votes elected the Democratic governors of three major states. In New York, Mario Cuomo won with 51% of the vote. Women gave him 52% of their votes compared to 43% from men, a 9-point gap. In Texas, Mark White got 52% of the vote. Women gave White 54%, men 43%, an 11-point gap. In Michigan, James Blanchard won with 52%; women gave him 56%, and men 41%, a 15-point gap.

The big test, however, lies ahead.

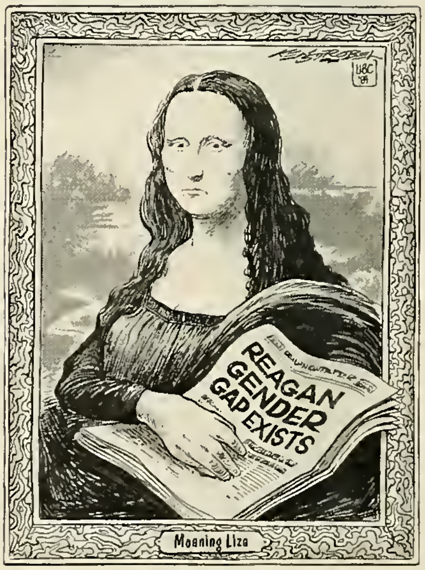
If there is anyone who can inspire the mass mobilization of the women's vote, it is President Reagan.

Where Reagan has spent several decades attacking the federal government, women workers increasingly expect the government to play a more active role in such areas as pay equity, job training, child care, and achieving equal rights.

Women workers have interests similar to male workers, and Reagan has been on the wrong side on almost every worker issue. He promoted a pro-business, anti-union climate in the nation; he shifted the tax burden from business and the wealthy to workers and the poor; and he tried to slash Social Security benefits.

Reagan's social program cuts had an especially adverse impact on women. The Women-Infants-Children Food program (WIC) is 100% women and children who are nutritional risks. On Aid to Families with Dependent Children, 94% of the 11 million recipients are women and children. On food stamps, 85% of the 22 million users are women. Under Medicaid, 66% of those helped are women.

Organized labor and various women's and child welfare organizations are mounting a nationwide effort to register millions of unregistered women and union members. The gender gap is real but, more importantly, the surge in the women's vote is in line with those progressive forces which want to restore harmony to the nation, put people back to work and enable America to stand for peace and stability in the world.



Louisiana-Pacific: The Fight Goes On

L-P Profits Off

UBC members throughout the country continue to wage an aggressive campaign against Louisiana-Pacific Corp., because of its union-busting activities on the West Coast.

The company's second quarter earnings figures provide solid evidence that the UBC comprehensive campaign against L-P is taking a heavy toll on the company.

Responding to the second-quarter numbers, UBC President Patrick J. Campbell states, "L-P can only blame high interest rates for part of its problems. Our campaign is having a significant impact on L-P's performance. If the management of this company was less concerned with busting its workers' union and providing for their own material gain, this company might enjoy a brighter future."

Speaking of the nationwide consumer boycott, Campbell stated "We've targeted L-P's high margin waferboard product for special boycott activity and the positive consumer response and the profit figures

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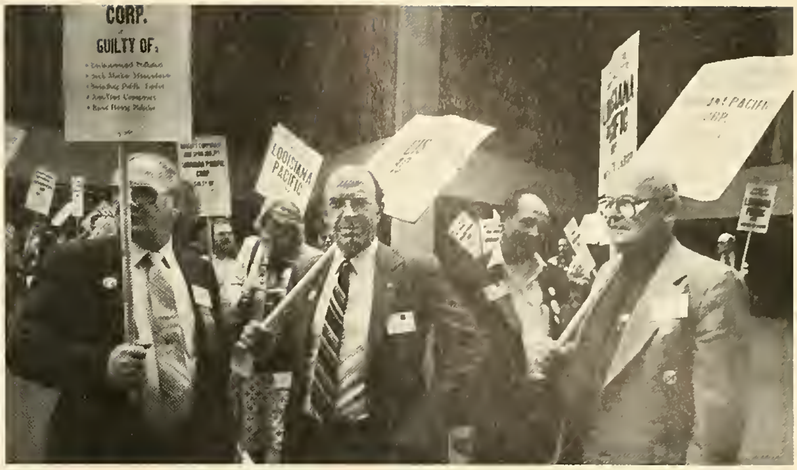
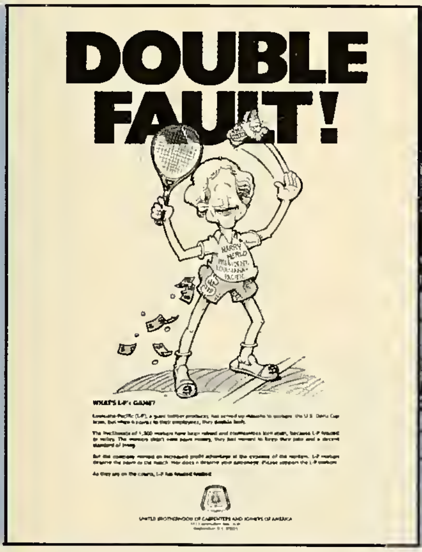


Louisiana-Pacific Headquarters Picketed

Delegates to the recent Oregon AFL-CIO convention took time out from their deliberations at the Portland Hilton to march down the street to the Louisiana-Pacific Corporation's headquarters in the U. S. National Bank of Oregon Tower and picket the union-busting timber firm. From left to right in front are: Paul Johnson, Carpenters General Executive Board member; Irv Fletcher, Oregon AFL-CIO president; Emsley Curtis, financial secretary of Lane County Carpenters Local 1273, and Marvin Hall, executive secretary-treasurer of the Oregon State District Council of Carpenters. Also a participant was Western States Regional Director Pete Hager. Convention delegates contributed more than $500 to aid strikers at L-P mills.



DOUBLE FAULT!

HARRY MERLO PRESIDENT LOUISIANA PACIFIC

WHAT'S L-P's GAME?

UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS OF AMERICA

Louisiana-Pacific-Sponsored Tennis Matches Picketed in Atlanta

Tennis-fan Harry Merlo, president of the Louisiana-Pacific Corporation, and his company sponsor the annual Davis Cup Tennis Matches. While LPIW members walk in the heat of summer, carrying picket signs about the unfair conditions at L-P plants, tennis fans enjoy the benefits of a sport partly underwritten by L-P funds. To call public attention to the tragic irony of the situation, UBC members passed out handbills, like the one shown at upper left, and picketed the recent Davis Cup matches in Atlanta, Ga., and they will picket the second-round Davis Cup matches on the West Coast, this month.

Labor is in politics because

Labor is in politics because a single act of legislature can overnight wipe out the gains made in a collective bargaining contract.

We are in politics, too, to help those people who are not members of unions—the poor, the minorities, the average citizens who are overtaxed, under-represented and neglected by the government and the other institutions of society.

The American labor movement is not restricted by any dogma or any ideology. It is bound together by one slender thread: the desire of all working people to improve their lot. It exists for no other purpose.

Consensus on that basic point is what makes the labor movement a viable organization for social progress in America. Therefore, it should not be surprising that consensus is also the basis for labor's political endorsements.

—Lane Kirkland
President, AFL-CIO

Colorado Construction Safety and Health

The Cooperative Approach

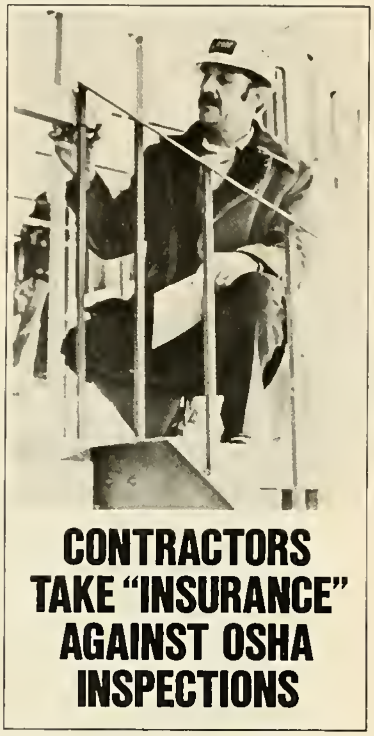
Construction work can kill. Workers are injured every day—falling off buildings and scaffolds, getting hit by falling objects, using power tools, contacting electrical hazards, and straining their backs. Accidents are commonplace. This is just one of the facts of working in construction. Or is it?

The Colorado Building and Construction Trades Council thought otherwise and has been proving ever since that construction work can be done safer, saving our members lives and, at the same time, saving contractors millions of dollars. Safety has often been thought to cut into productivity. But accidents hurt production—because of the time and expense involved when accidents stop work, while accident investigations take place, when OSHA comes in to investigate, and while new workers must be trained or integrated into work crews. These are the "indirect" costs of accidents. Direct costs like medical bills, workers compensation, and damage to equipment and structure are also very expensive. Contractors are rightfully sensitive to cost considerations and when made fully aware of the total costs of accidents, many are eager to cooperate to help prevent them.

In July 1978, The Building and Construction Trades Department at the AFL-CIO, under the direction of Jim Lapping, held a joint labor management safety training session in Colorado. James "Red" Blakely, who was then vice president of the Carpenter's Colorado District Council of Denver and Vicinity, attended this session along with Perry McGinnis, a carpenter who is now safety and health director for the Colorado Building & Construction Trades Council (CBCTC). Through the enthusiastic and strong support of members like Red Blakely, the CBCTC applied for and received a "New Directions" grant from OSHA and began their pioneering program in joint labor management safety programs. They formulated cooperative programs at the Energy Center III project in downtown Denver and at the Rawhide Energy Project, a 250 megawatt power plant on the Platte river in Northern Colorado (see following article).

Since then, several other projects have been started.

Computerized Accident Data Base—John Donlon, business manager for the CBCTC, began a computerized system to track accident rates on all cooperative projects. All accident reports and hours-worked records are forwarded to the Council and logged into the computer. Each month the Council generates reports on incidence rates, frequency rates and severity rates. Using guidelines developed by Stanford University, costs of accidents are generated for each contractor and for the total project. Using this approach, they have been able to demonstrate a drop in accident rates. Severity of injuries decreased to well below the national average.


CONTRACTORS TAKE "INSURANCE" AGAINST OSHA INSPECTIONS

Pamphlet informs on Colorado labor/management Safety Advisory Committee

More Cooperative Projects—Three ongoing cooperative projects exist now—two at The Tabor Center in downtown Denver, a Hensel Phelps project and a Del Webb project, and one project called 1999 Broadway, also by Hensel Phelps. New Worker Orientation Programs have been produced on videotape for each project. Each lasts 10–15 minutes and includes a welcome from the project manager, the construction management team, a business manager from the building trades, and from Perry McGinnis, building trades safety director. Through these orientations, the workers are acquainted with how the joint labor-management safety program works and their support is solicited to make it effective. Videotape is also used to document all hazards on the monthly walkthroughs and shown at the monthly safety committee meetings. Videotapes of hazards have also been used very effectively in training workers to recognize hazards.

Training Apprenticeship Coodinators—The Council has held many training programs on specific topics for the joint committee and training programs for locals in Colorado, Wyoming, and Utah. Recently, the joint apprenticeship committees decided to require that each apprentice must receive eight hours of safety and health training before their first apprenticeship job. To help implement this the Council provided training for all the Carpenter and Millwright apprenticeship coordinators in the state. The Council also prints tool-box talks on safety in their bi-weekly newspaper.

These efforts by the Colorado Building Trades have gone beyond the traditional adversarial relationship between management and labor to achieve cooperation on safety and health issues. The results have been dramatic both in saving lives and in saving dollars. Rather than wait two days for an OSHA inspector to come out to get a hazard corrected, it can be done in 30 minutes by the safety committee. And getting hazards corrected is, of course, the bottom line.

This approach has been successful because of the hard work and dedication of many people such as Perry McGinnis, Joe Donlon, and Red Blakely. It does require a real commitment to safety by all the local unions. Once when an Ironworkers local refused to tie off, the safety committee did not allow them to work until they agreed to tie off. Workers are only allowed to work the safe way or not at all. That commitment is also necessary for both the contractors and the owners to make the project work. Some of them need a lot of convincing but the success of these cooperative programs has turned a lot of heads. Now both the contractors and the members are asking for more such programs—the true measure of success.

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Rawhide Energy Project's Voluntary Safety Program

The following article by Rawhide Project Safety Manager Richard F. King first appeared in Highway & Heavy Construction *magazine. It is excerpted and reprinted with permission.*

The Platte River Power Authority's Rawhide Energy Project is a $400 million, 250 megawatt, coal-fired electric generating plant now under construction in northern Colorado. The project, which is scheduled for commercial operation in early 1984, involves a construction manager, 22 prime contractors, 85 subcontractors, and more than 1100 construction personnel.

The project has a Joint Labor/Management Safety and Health Committee. Working with that committee, employees help provide a work place as free as possible from known hazards and in compliance with all OSHA regulations.

Rawhide has an established Occupational Safety and Health (OSH) Program administered by the plant's designers and construction managers, Black & Veatch, Engineers-Architects from Kansas City, Mo.

Each contractor present on the project is responsible for the safety and health of his employees and other individuals that may be affected by his activities. Rawhide's OSH Program does not relieve a contractor of legal responsibilities under the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970. It simply provides for coordination of the various contractors' safety programs, surveillance to make sure that contractors' conform with their safety programs and the OSH Program, corrective action where violations are identified, and administration and reporting of the effectiveness of the OSH Program.

OSHA was very helpful in getting this demonstration program started. Originally, OSHA agreed that their inspectors would stay away if accident statistics for the program stayed below national averages. That was later put into a formal agreement.

STANDARD REQUIREMENTS

Each contractor must submit a written safety program, and that program must be reviewed and approved by Black & Veatch's safety manager before the contractor can start work on the project. Each contractor's safety program must meet the minimum requirements of the OSHA Act of 1970, and incorporate 16 mandatory clauses to conform with Rawhide's OSH Program. Those clauses require each contractor to:

- Participate in the project's weekly safety meeting.
- Cooperate with Black & Veatch's safety manager, with state, federal and local agencies, and with insurance representatives on any occupational safety, health and property damage matters involving the Rawhide Energy Project.
- Participate in implementing fire control measures appropriate for the protection of individuals and property.
- Provide training and education for its employees in the recognition and correction of unsafe working conditions and practices.
- Maintain accurate occupational safety and health records and statistics as required, and make these records available to the safety manager for review.
- Submit any reports required by the OSH program in a timely manner.
- Report injuries, accidents, illnesses, and unsafe conditions and procedures to the contractor's safety representative.
- Conduct weekly "Tool Box" safety meetings for all employees and maintain documentation of these meetings.
- Have a system to prevent the use of unsafe or defective tools, materials or equipment, including procedures for tagging and/or lock-out of unsafe items.
- Ensure that all employees are qualified by training or experience to operate equipment, tools, and machinery.
- Designate a qualified representative for rigging or lifting, and provide a report and pre-lift inspection for planned lifts over 20 tons.
- Have an instructional program for the safe handling of flamable liquids, gases, toxic materials, poisons, caustics, and other harmful substances. The objective is to create employee awareness of the potential hazards of such substances, any required personal protective measures and devices, recommended personal hygiene for those exposed to these hazards, and the emergency notification procedures to be used in case of accident.
- Have a documented program for he instruction of employees who enter confined or enclosed spaces. These instructions include the nature of the hazard involved, the necessary precautions to be taken, and the proper use of required protective and emergency equipment.
- Provide their employees with the personal protective equipment required due to the hazards of the work being done.
- Provide periodic, documented inspections of all equipment in accordance with applicable federal, state, and local laws.
- Provide each employee a copy of the Project Tagging Procedures and train employees to assure an understanding of these procedures.

COMMITTEE FUNCTIONS

The Joint Labor/Management Safety and Health Committee meets every month. It is composed of representatives from the Platte River Power Authority, Black & Veatch, all contractors, the Colorado Building and Construction Trades Council, and one craft safety and health representative from each of the contractors. The craft representatives cannot be union stewards and they are rotated every six months, with the selections being made by the local unions among the crafts of each contractor.

The functions of the committee are to review all safety and health violation notices issued by the project safety manager and any complaints received from the crafts. Pending construction activities are also discussed and coordinated so that schedules can be safely met.

The committee also coordinates safety and health training programs for the project, and investigates accidents and occupational illnesses and makes recommendations for their prevention in the future. Injury and illness rates are reviewed by the committee and changes are made in work procedures, where appropriate, to reduce these rates.

COMPLAINT PROCEDURES

Safety or health hazards observed by a craftsman at the Rawhide Project are corrected at once by the craftsman if within his authority. If not, he reports the hazard to his craft safety representative, who then tries to correct the problem by working with job supervisors.

If it is not corrected at that point, the representative fills out a Rawhide Voluntary Compliance Safety and Health Deficiency form, with copies going to the contractor and to the project safety director. A written response is required from the contractor within three working days advising of the status of the hazard.

If the situation is still not corrected, the craft safety representative informs his union business agent. The matter is then brought to the Colorado Building and Construction Trades Council and to the Joint Labor/Management Committee. If the Joint Committee, the project safety manager, and the owner's representative are unable to resolve the issue, a formal complaint is filed with OSHA.

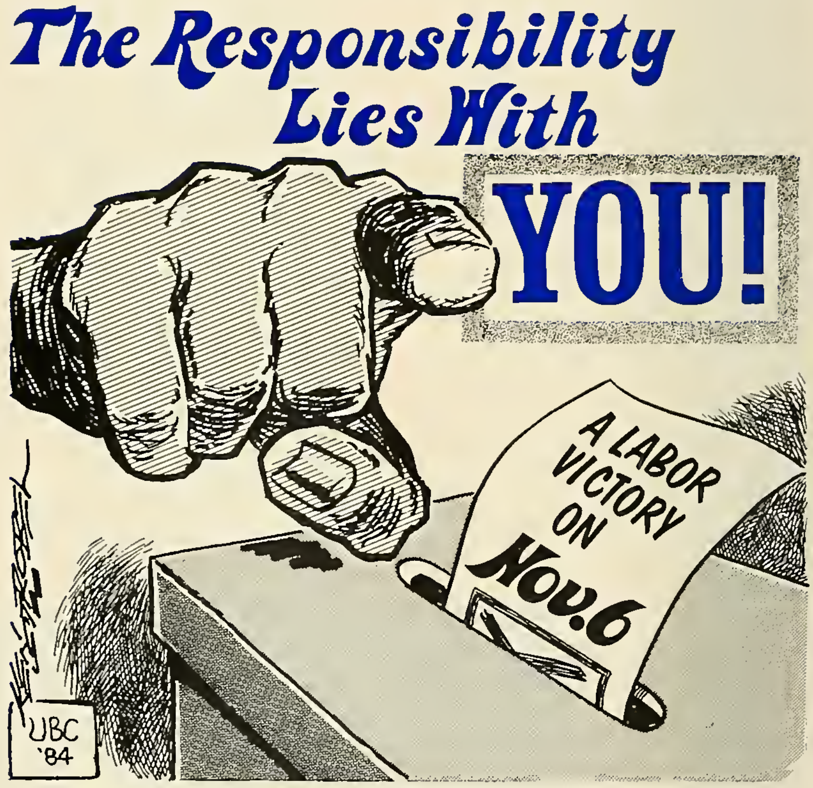
Employees continue to have the right to file complaints with OSHA, but they are required to follow the voluntary compliance procedures before filing the complaint. So far, though, only three complaints have originated from the craft representatives, and all have been resolved before reaching this point.

One additional control is placed on representatives of both labor and management. Safety and Security Reminders are issued to persons violating a safety or security regulation. Three reminders require the individual to be permanently removed from the project.

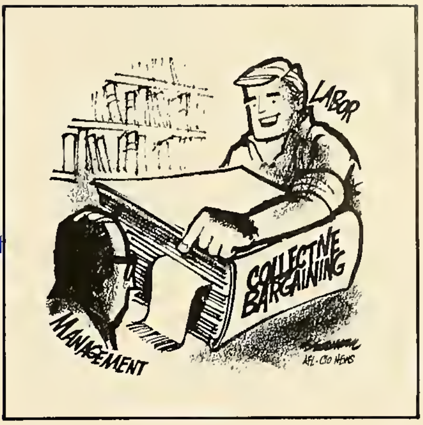
PROGRAM RESULTS

The Rawhide Voluntary Safety Program has been very effective in reducing occupational injuries and illnesses. The cumulative total incident rate for the project is 10.52, well below the corresponding national average of 17.97 from 1979 through 1981.

Based in part on the success of Rawhide's Program, OSHA recently started offering voluntary safety and health programs. Three of these—Start, Try, and Praise—are open to companies or projects having better than average safety records and effective voluntary programs that go beyond OSHA requirements. Individuals interested in these programs should contact an OSHA regional office for information and assistance.



The stakes in the 1984 elections are high. We need an industrial policy that will keep the U.S. a major industrial power; we need trade arrangements that benefit American workers and industries as much as nations we trade with; we need a full-employment law and full-employment policies by the federal government; we need job safety and health laws strengthened and expanded. The government we put in office, with our votes in November will decide the policies by which our country is run. **Get registered and vote. You can make the difference. . . .**



Final passage of bankruptcy bill acclaimed

Congress closed an unsavory chapter in labor-management relations by barring employers from twisting federal bankruptcy law into a weapon against unions.

Final passage of the legislation was a clear victory for American workers, AFL-CIO President Lane Kirkland said. The measure, hammered out in a House-Senate conference that continued almost until dawn, was cleared for the President's signature with hardly a murmur of controversy.

It passed the House by a 394-0 roll call and then cleared the Senate by voice vote.

Kirkland said the new legislation "takes collective bargaining out of the courts and returns it to the negotiating table where these issues should be handled."

By rectifying a Supreme Court decision, "this action closes the door on the use of bankruptcy laws by unscrupulous employers," Kirkland said.

In the future, a company that files for bankruptcy reorganization will have to bargain in good faith with unions representing its workers over any changes it seeks to make in existing union contracts.

It can't any more unilaterally tear up its contract as soon as it files for bankruptcy—as did Continental Air and some other firms that made no secret of their intent to take advantage of bankruptcy proceedings to get rid of unions.

Under the new legislation, which took effect with the President's signature, a firm will have to show that it has bargained in good faith before asking a bankruptcy court to modify a union contract.

The employer's proposal would have to represent only those "necessary modifications in the employees' benefits and protections that are necessary to permit the reorganization.

Before coming to the court, the employer or the bankruptcy trustee would have to meet in good faith with the union representatives, "in attempting to reach mutually satisfactory modifications" of the contract.

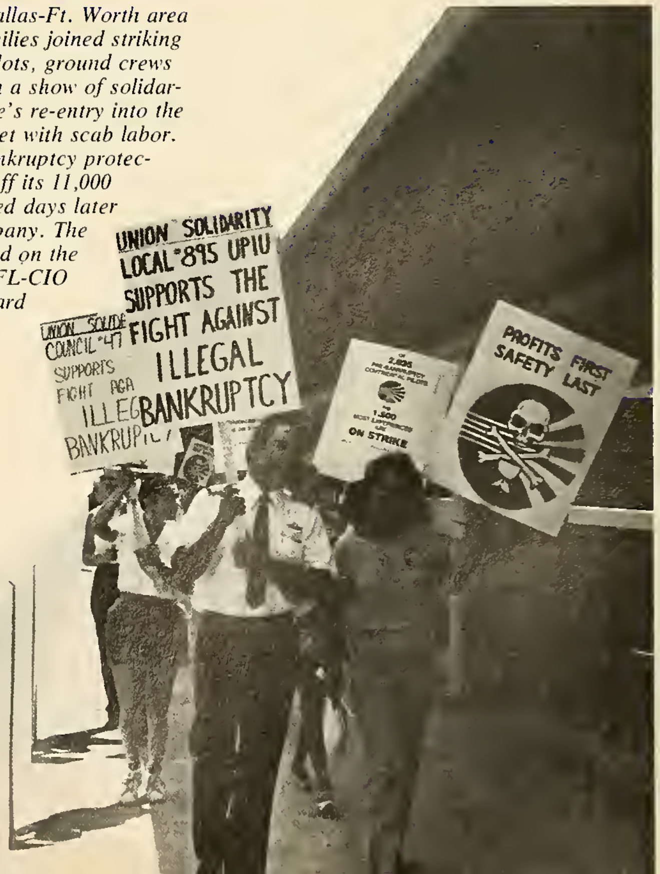
Then, if an agreement hasn't been negotiated, the bankruptcy court may put the employer proposal into effect only if the union representatives have rejected it "without good cause" and "the balance of the equities clearly favors" the proposed changes in the agreement.

The legislative battle that led to final passage began last February as a response to the Supreme Court's Bildisco decision. In that case, the court majority said a company could abrogate its union contract as soon as it filed for bankruptcy reorganization. And it set lenient standards for eventual court review of the unilateral contract change.

The House passed labor-supported legislation sponsored by Judiciary Committee Chairman Peter W. Rodino, Jr. (D-N.J.) as part of a bill needed to reorganize the bankruptcy court system. But business groups blocked action by the Senate and the final language had to be worked out by a House-Senate conference.

The bill was sent to the White House for the President's signature on July 6.

The effective date of the labor contract protections under the new bankruptcy law was July 10, when the measure was signed by the President. Now, firms which initiate bankruptcy proceedings must negotiate in good faith, if they want changes in a union contract in order to reorganize successfully.



Continental protest—*Dallas-Ft. Worth area unionists and their families joined striking Continental Airlines pilots, ground crews and flight attendants in a show of solidarity to protest the airline's re-entry into the Dallas-Ft. Worth market with scab labor. The airline filed for bankruptcy protection last August, laid off its 11,000 employees and reopened days later as a scaled-down company. The unionists were bolstered on the picket line by Texas AFL-CIO President Harry Hubbard and a group of state legislators.*

Members In The News

WWII Shipbuilder

A recent article in the Vista, Calif., *Morning Press* paid tribute to a man who has been a UBC member since January of 1942, Bill Fleming of San Marcos, Calif. The paper praised his remarkable life of charity and hard work, and his dedication to the work ethic. Fleming is currently a member of Local 2080 of Escondido, Calif.

Fleming

Among Fleming's accomplishments is the record he set during World War II at Richmond Shipyards while he worked for Pemanente Metals Corp. building Merchant Marine ships. The average yards produced about one ship every 27 days; his yard put out a ship a day for 727 straight days. At a time when everyone worked long, hard days to support the war effort, Bill Fleming's innovations sped production along.

Even today, at age 75, he works up to eight hours a day. His friend and co-worker, Ronald Ayres, describes Fleming as "500% American and dedicated to hard work and free enterprise. Thank God we had people like him during WWII. Mr. Fleming and men like him are the reason we are a free country today. My hat's off to him."

N. Y. Member Clowns

Mylonas

Lou Mylonas knew he wanted to hear the laughter of little children—so he joined the Clown Unit. Now this Queens Village, N.Y., Local 348 member has a scrapbook full of clippings, letters, and certificates of appreciation from the many organizations and places where he's brought smiles—from the Nassau County Medical Center to the Little League of Massapequa, the Presbyterian Hospital of New York City to the Knights of Columbus. Mylonas has brought laughter into the lives of many. He's known to hundreds of kids and grown-ups as "Tubby the Clown."

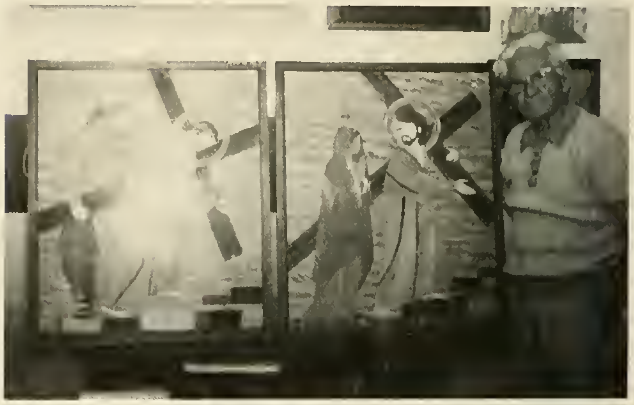
A working Carpenter for 35 years, he held the offices of warden, trustee, and district council delegate. Mylonas is a member of Kismet Temple and the Royal Arch Masons, and is the holder of the VFW Patriotic Service Award.

Aid for Haitian Mission

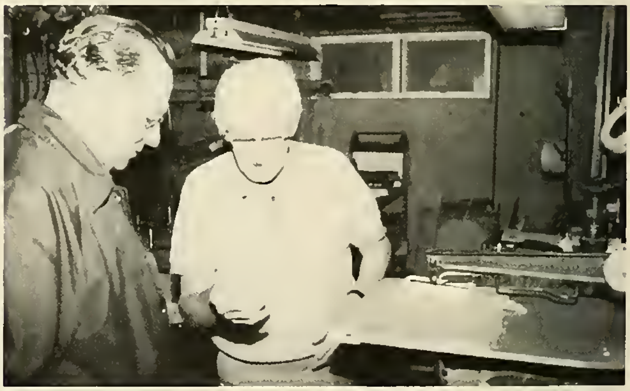
A 14-member team of volunteers from Port Vue United Methodist Church, McKeesport, Pa., spent two weeks in Haiti building a school and contributing clothing, supplies, and tools to the Haitians. Michael Tomcik, a member of Local 1048, McKeesport, and his wife Dorthy were two of the volunteers. The school was built in seven days, and then the group had a chance to relax in Port-au-Prince. The Tomciks were the first people from their church to participate in the "Love in Action" work team and are proud to have served as short-term missionaries.

Marquetry Church Stations

The art of marquetry can be described as a picture inlaid with various shapes and shades of wood. This simple description does not begin to include the talent and skill demonstrated by F.X. Napoleon Goulet of Local 1305, Fall River, Mass. Although he only began his study of marquetry in 1975, he has quickly established his mastery of the craft. He was recently contracted by Rev. Ernest E. Blais, pastor of Notre Dame Church, to create the 14 Stations of the Cross for his new church. Goulet is working from simplified drawings from a prayer book, using wood from every continent but the Antarctic and Australia.



"Nap" Goulet stands beside two of his "Stations." The intricate project is expected to last about two years.



Here in his workshop Goulet shows a visitor some of the process that results in a satin-smooth finish with a richness of tones.

President, Albany NAWIC

A member of Local 117, Albany, N.Y., Catharine C. Kennedy, has been named head of a women's group and has discovered that, "Everyone knows what you are doing. Men I've never seen before will say, 'Oh, you're on such and such a job.' They keep track of you. . . ." And they will continue to keep track of this journeyman carpenter who was recently profiled in the Albany *Times Union*. Kennedy has been a carpenter for seven years and can work on any carpentry project. "You have to learn to get around things," she says of jobs that require physical strength. "You figure out the most efficient and safest way of handling it, but you should do that anyway, whether man or woman."

In addition to her carpentry, Kennedy has her own business in Chatham Center in Albany County where she does cabinetry and makes wooden toys and signs.

Kennedy is also the incoming president of the Capital District Chapter of the National Association of Women in Construction. The organization supports women in construction and offers educational assistance to those who wish to further their careers in related occupations.

Second 1984 Seminar at Labor Studies Center, Fulltime Officers and Business Representatives

The UBC General Office held the second of three 1984 leadership training seminars for fulltime officers and business representatives during July. Twenty-nine local and council officers assembled at the George Meany Labor Studies Center, just outside Washington, D.C., in Silver Spring, Md., for four days of intensive study.

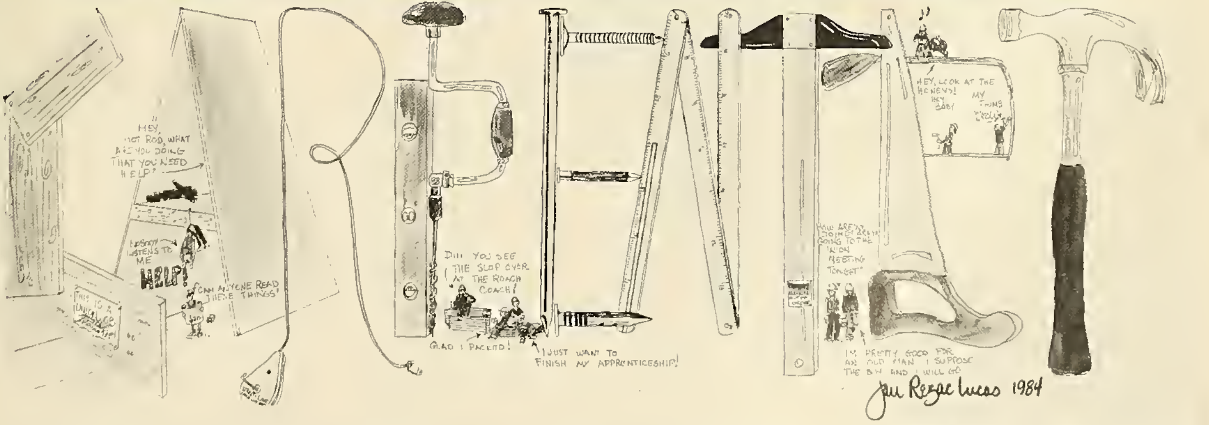
An additional seminar is scheduled for October 14, according to Second General Vice President Pete Ochocki, who is in charge of the seminars. He is working with Staff Representatives Jim Davis and Ed Hahn.

The seminars are designed to acquaint fulltime officers and business representatives with the duties and responsibilities of their offices. The participants hear talks by the five General Officers, and there are training sessions on organizing with Organizing Director James Parker, a session on safety with Safety Director Joe Durst, a briefing on apprenticeship training by Technical Director James Tinkcom. Legal problems are discussed by Associate General Counsel Robert Pleasure. There is a general session on the work done by the Brotherhood's research department.

Participants in the July seminar included:

Ronald J. Adkins, B.R., Local 703, Cincinnati, OH
Donald E. Alford, B.R., Local 971, Reno, NV
Louis J. Amoroso, B.R., Local 323, Beacon, NY
Robert Boggi, B.R., Metropolitan District Council, Philadelphia, PA
Phillip G. Burnett, Asst. B.R., Local 16, Springfield, IL
Robert F. Campbell, F.S. & B.R., Local 3, Wheeling, WV
Claude Cournoyer, B.R., Local 1007, Thorold, ON
Sam DiPietro, B.R., Local 27, Toronto, ON
James Dougherty, B.R., Metropolian District Council, Philadelphia, PA
John L. Hendrickson, F.S. & B.R., Local 354, Gilroy, CA
Martin F. Huerta, B.R., Local 1752, Pomona, CA
Harvey Jardine, B.R., Local 1916, Hamilton, ON
Dale E. Jones, F.S. & B.R., Local 1091, Bismarck, ND
Randall Jones, B.R., Local 2158, Moline, IL
Frank E. Kalinowski, B.R., Keystone District Council, Harrisburg, PA
Michael LeMay, F.S. & B.R., Local 109, Sheffield, AL
James McPartlan, B.R., Local 22, San Francisco, CA
James D. Matt, Asst. B.R., Local 201, Wichita, KS
Mack N. Milton, Jr., B.R., Local 1098, Baton Rouge, LA
Russell George Parks, F.S. & B.R., Local 1672, Hastings, NE
Michael W. Platt, B.R., Keystone District Council, Harrisburg, PA
Maurice R. Quinn, B.R., Local 1478, Redondo Beach, CA
Robert Reyna, B.R., Local 213, Houston, TX
Aaron Seward, B.R., Hudson Valley District Council, Bloomingburg, NY
James W. Simmons, Asst. B.R., and Bruce T. Reynolds, Asst. B.R., Palm Beach County District Council, West Palm Beach, FL
James E. Smith, B.R., Local 27, Toronto, ON
David F. Stark, F.S. & B.R., Local 100, Buskegon, MI
Steve D. Witcher, B.R., Local 35, San Rafael, CA

Tools Spell Out the Craftsman in This Bit of Art by Jan Rezac Lucas


HEY, HOT ROD, WHAT ARE YOU DOING THAT YOU NEED HELP?
NOBODY LISTENS TO ME
HELP!
CAN ANYONE READ THESE THINGS!
THIS IS A UNION JOB
DID YOU SEE THE SLOP OVER AT THE ROACH COACH!
GLAD I PACKED!
I JUST WANT TO FINISH MY APPRENTICESHIP!
HEY, LOOK AT THE HONEYS!
HEY BABY
MY THUMB
HOW ARE YA DOING? ARE YA GOING TO THE UNION MEETING TONIGHT?
I'M PRETTY GOOD FOR AN OLD MAN I SUPPOSE THE B.A. AND I WILL GO
Jan Rezac Lucas 1984

Submitted by Ken Lambert, Local 132

WE CONGRATULATE

. . . those members of our Brotherhood who, in recent weeks, have been named or elected to public offices, have won awards, or who have, in other ways "stood out from the crowd." This month, our editorial hat is off to the following:

Project CAN Collects Food for Needy

Close to three tons of food and over $800 cash was raised recently by the Wayne County Union Counselors Association and the United Way during a two-week community food drive in Richmond, Ind. Twenty different unions participated, staffing 45 collection points in the Richmond area. Members of Carpenters Local 912 and United Auto Workers 1363 delivered the food to Community Food Pantries. Carpenters also helped with setting containers for collection, pick-up, and separation of food for distribution, and staffing drop sites.

Money collected was partially the result of employer/employee matching and Project CAN received an official commendation from the Mayor of Richmond.

Ed Brumbaugh, Richmond, Ind., Local 912, a union community-services counselor and president of the Eastern Indiana Building and Construction Trades Council, lends a hand to the Operation CAN food drive effort.

WOOD BADGE SCHOLAR

Michael L. Fisher, a member of Carpenters Local 60 of Indianapolis, Ind., was among 12 union Scouters to receive the 1984 AFL-CIO Wood Badge Scholarship. Criteria for the selection are based on statements submitted by the local union and Scouting council, and are related to the candidate's needs. Consideration is also given to the applicant's background, training experience, and awards received. Fischer is a 19-year member of the Brotherhood and will attend to Wood Badge training course.

LOUISIANA OFFICIAL

Board Member Harold Lewis, left, presents Johnny Hodges with a gold hammer plaque in appreciation of his years of service to the Brotherhood.

Johnny Hodges, business representative of Carpenters Local 1098, Baton Rouge, La., recently resigned his office to assume the position of Assistant Secretary of Labor in Louisiana Governor Edwin Edwards's administration.

The officers and members of Local 1098 honored Hodges, with Harold Lewis, fourth district board member, and business representatives from various local unions throughout the state of Louisiana in attendance for the occasion. Lewis presented Hodges with a gold hammer plaque stating his years of service in the Brotherhood and as business representative for Local 1098. E. J. Ardoin, financial secretary for Local 1098, presented Hodges with a gift certificate donated by members and officers of Local 1098.

INDIANA SCHOLAR

The South Bend, Ind. Local 413 Scholarship Committee recently awarded a $500 nonrenewable scholarship for 1984 to Ms. Kristie Ann Sivak, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Michael Sivak. She will be attending the University of Indiana this fall to study chemical engineering.

ECONOMIC COUNCIL

Gonzo Gillingham, international representative of Local 2564, Grand Falls, Nfld. has been appointed to the Economic Council of Newfoundland and Labrador for three years. The council was just recently formed, so the position will be especially challenging for Gillingham as a founding member.

VETERAN'S MEDAL

Schenectady carpenter Robert Briere, Local 146, Schenectady, N.Y., was recently presented the Conspicuous Service Medal, the highest award New York gives to veterans, for his "exceptionally meritorious service" during the war in Vietnam. Presenting the award was State Veterans Counselor Charles Beers, left, with Briere, center, and Eastern New York Contractors Association Manager Anthony Carapresso.

CHAMBER LEADER

Gary Grabowski of Local 195, Peru, Ill. was recently appointed to the position of co-chairman of the Labor-Management Committee of the Illinois Valley Area Chamber of Commerce. Grabowski is the business representative of Local 195.

Part of Grabowski's duties will be conducting quarterly labor-management seminars in the Illinois Valley covering various industries of the area.

A-I Seeks Release of East German Builder

Roland Ullmann, a young East German builder, is a "prisoner of conscience" in his native country, we are told by Amnesty International Group 29, which is a group of citizens based in Kalamazoo, Mich.

Ullmann's only crime was to seek permission to leave East Germany, and he has been sentenced to 3½ years imprisonment, according to an Amnesty International spokesman. He was arrested in June, 1982, and charged with violation of Article 99 of the penal code of the East German Republic, "because he sought permission and/or means to emigrate."

"Article 99 is an infringement of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights which guarantees freedom of expression and the right to information," states an Amnesty International petition. "We feel that Roland Ullmann was attempting to exercise a right which the German Democratic Republic is committed to uphold."

Readers are urged to write on Ullmann's behalf to: His Excellency Mr. Erich Honecker, Chairman of the Council of State of the D.D.R., Marx-Engels-Platz, 102 Berlin, D.R. D.D.R.

To obtain a petition or more information write: R.W. Goossens, 5029 Morningside, Kalamazoo, Mich. 49008.

Ottawa Report

FED PENSION COST UP

Canadians eventually will have to pay more into the Canada Pension Plan than previously expected because they are having fewer babies, living longer and getting smaller pay raises, a federal report says.

Currently, contributions amount to 3.6% of an employee's salary, half of which is paid by the employer and half by the employee.

But a report tabled in the House of Commons yesterday estimates that contributions eventually will have to rise to just under 11%, two percentage points higher than previously projected.

The report by the federal department of insurance projects the Canada Pension Plan will face its first "critical" year in 1985, will begin to shrink in 1993, and will be exhausted by 2005 unless contributions increase.

The pension plan is threatened because longer life expectancy means more time to collect benefits; fewer children means fewer future contributors to the plan; and smaller raises mean both proportionately smaller contributions and less money in other savings for retirement.

The report will provide the statistical basis for federal-provincial talks on changes to the 18-year-old pension scheme. These talks could begin later this year. Changes require consent of two-thirds of the provinces with two-thirds of the population.

The report says benefits and expenses will exceed contributions next year and the provinces will have to begin paying interest on money borrowed from the fund.

FEDERAL CODE CHANGES

A package of far-reaching Canada Labor Code amendments received speedy passage in the frantic final days of the parliamentary session.

The changes, long sought by unions in federal jurisdictions, include tougher occupational health-and-safety protection, a strict ban against sexual harassment in the workplace, improved parental leave, and compulsory payment of union dues.

Big winners this time are tens of thousands of workers serving on planes, trains, ships and offshore drilling rigs, who now get the occupational health-and-safety protection offered by Section IV of the federal code.

B. C. LABOR BILL PROCLAIMED

Restrictions on union strike power, limits on secondary picketing, and an easier process by which unions can be dismantled were the results of Bill 28, a new labor law passed in May and recently proclaimed in British Columbia. The major points of the legislation include: the prohibition of secondary picketing—strikers trying to shut down facilities not directly involved in a dispute—unless consent has been granted by the Labor Relations Board, and a requirement that employees be allowed to vote by secret ballot on whether they wish union representation before a certification vote can be held. Also passed, but not proclaimed was a provision which would give the cabinet the authority to declare certain economic development projects open to both union and non-union workers—a measure that is intended for use at the Expo 86 site.

Art Kube, president of the B. C. Federation of Labor, said that the proposals would allow employers to use "coercion, intimidation and threats" to prevent union certification, and would encourage decertification.

ALBERTA WAGE RULING

Unionized contractors throughout Alberta are not free to impose wage cuts unilaterally on workers whose contracts have expired, the provincial Labor Relations Board ruled recently.

The decision reduced the possibility of province-wide strikes by 17 trade unions representing about 45,000 members.

Contractors belonging to Construction Labor Relations, which bargains on their behalf, imposed wage rollbacks of $5 an hour and more on thousands of plumbers, pipefitters, carpenters, laborers, cement masons, plasterers, bricklayers, equipment operators, lathers, drywall tapers, and other workers following a series of lockouts that began May 22.

Contracts between the employers and unions expired at the end of April, but the Alberta Court of Appeal ruled that the contracts remained in force until they were renegotiated or until a strike or lockout occurred.

YOUTH JOBLESS INCREASE

More than 800,000 young people were either unemployed or lacked "meaningful activity" last year and they face a job shortage that does not appear to be temporary, according to a report made public by Youth Minister Celine Hervieux-Payette.

The figures, considerably higher than the 500,000 to 600,000 counted as officially unemployed from month to month last year, are contained in a $100,000 statistical package that offers little in the way of new ideas for coping with the employment troubles of people aged 15 to 24.

Mrs. Hervieux-Payette told reporters that she needed the report to understand the number of young people in need of education or help from other Government programs as she works on proposals for Cabinet for a "comprehensive youth policy" to be prepared this fall.

Warren, Michigan, Local Honors Powers at Testimonial

Members of Local 337, Warren, Mich., recently gathered to honor Bill Powers at a Testimonial Dinner. Bill was initiated on November 7, 1947, and has held many offices in his tenure with the Brotherhood. His last office with Local 337 was as business manager and financial secretary before moving on to a position on the district council. Gathered with the honoree are front row, from left: Deino Baron, Tony Michael, Jim Anderson, Al Malone, and Anniah Ruffin. Second row, seated, from left: Bill Gardner, Morris McDonald, Pete Ochocki, Robert Spearmen, Bill Powers, Joe Majcher, Luther Edmonds, Jerry McLain, and Jim Kelly. Third row, from left: David Porkowski, Clarence Ridgeway, Herb Schultz, Richard Roberts, Jim Tischler, Jim Gordon, Harry Tanksley, Cecil McIntosh, Pete Campbell, and Alex Bruchnak. Back row, from left: William Boone, Robert Driver, Marvin Ingram, Robert Jewell, George Eickholdt, Charles Hosch, Dean Kolden, Clarence Nance, Harry Hojnacki, William Paul, and Bob Spagnola.

Pact for 20,000 Illinois Members

Wages for 20,000 journeymen construction carpenters working in Cook, Lake, and DuPage counties of Illinois will be increased 25 cents an hour effective September 1 in an agreement ratified by unanimous vote of delegates to the Chicago and Northeast Illinois District Council of Carpenters and the Board of Directors of the Mid-America Regional Bargaining Association (MARBA).

President George Vest Jr., of the Carpenters District Council and Robert E. Nielsen, chairman of the MARBA negotiating committee, said the two-year agreement expiring May 31, 1986 provides for an additional increase of 25 cents an hour effective June 1, 1985, with the 25 cents to be allocated between wages and fringe benefits.

All other previous contract provisions of a major nature as well as work rules continue in effect. The agreement covers major general contractors represented by MARBA and over 3,000 independent contractors.

Wages for journeymen carpenters will be raised from $16.50 to $16.75 an hour next September 1. Apprentices' pay for those who entered the training program after September 1, 1983 is 40% of journeymen's wage the first year, 50% the second year, 65% the third year and 80% in the final year of the four-year program.

Important Notice

The PALM BEACH COUNTY CARPENTERS' VACATION TRUST FUND is giving this NOTICE OF INTENT TO TERMINATE the Fund.

If you worked within the jurisdiction of the Palm Beach County Carpenters' District Council from April, 1973 to March, 1975, then you may be eligible to receive money from the Fund.

Prior to terminating the Fund, the Trustees will honor any valid claim for unpaid benefits. Upon termination the remaining assets of the Vacation Fund will be transferred to the Health & Welfare Fund.

Please contact the Board of Trustees by *September 1, 1984* and they will determine if you are eligible for any payments. Send your full name, correct address and Social Security number to:

PALM BEACH COUNTY
CARPENTERS' VACATION
TRUST FUND
c/o Administrative Services, Inc.
Suite 101
2247 Palm Beach Lakes Boulevard
West Palm Beach, Florida 33409

Busy Colorado Local in Cortez

Local 2243, formerly of Durango, Colo., has recently re-located to Cortez, Colo., where the members have become active in the community. A new fairgrounds and racetrack are scheduled for construction and the members of Local 2243 have offered their assistance in building the announcers' stand for the track.

The members have also become a sponsor for a Cub softball team, "The Little Carpenters." Recently their first pin presentation banquet was held, where five brothers with 30 years or more of service were honored, and Susan Sweitzer, recording secretary and the only woman journeyman to hold an office in the state, was recognized.

Estock Heads Trades In Danville, Illinois

Butch Estock, the business representative and financial secretary of Local 269, Decatur, Ill., is the new president of the Danville Building and Construction Trades Council. He was elected by the nine representatives of member trades—Painters, Laborers, Carpenters, Brick Masons, Plumbers, Sheetmetal Workers, Roofers, Electricians, and Cement Masons.

N. J. CARPENTERS FOR Fritz MONDALE IN 84
MONDALE
MONDALE
MONDALE
N.J. CARPENTERS & FRIENDS FOR Fritz MONDALE IN 84

New Jersey Carpenters Muster for Mondale

On the Sunday preceding the June Democratic primary election in New Jersey, New Jersey Carpenters held a "Breakfast for Mondale" at the Lowes Glen Point Hotel in Teaneck, N.J. Attendence numbered over one thousand, and Ted Mondale, son of the former Vice President, was the keynote speaker. In the picture, above left, are those who were seated at the dais, from left, Patrick Campbell, general president; Jack Tobin, business rep., Local 124, and toastmaster; Sigurd Lucassen, first general vice president; Geo Laufenberg, president, N.J. State Council of Carpenters; Paschal McGuinness, president, New York City D.C.; Frank McHale, secretary-teasurer, New York City D.C.; and Jim Grogan, president, N.J. State Building Trades Council. Above right are, from left, Chris Jackman, N.J. state senator; Bob Roe, N.J. Congressman; Lisa Beck, daughter of Business Rep. Albert Beck Jr., of Local 6; Ted Mondale; and General President Campbell.

First Labor Hall Of Fame Dinner Dance In Bay Area

The Bay Counties District Council of Carpenters Historical Society has proudly inaugurated a new labor institution. The Labor Hall of Fame, according to Jim R. Green, executive officer of the district council, "recognizes that certain unionists, by their actions, have improved the lives of all working people. We will be honoring these individuals by annually inducting one or more into the Labor Hall of Fame."

The first awards were given posthumously to Joseph O'Sullivan, a business agent of Local 22 for 42 years; Chester Bartalini, secretary-treasurer of the district council for 18 years; and Joseph Cambiano, organizer of the state council and its president for 30 years.

San Francisco Mayor Dianne Feinstein, above right, with Jim Green, center, and Tony Ramos, executive secretary-treasurer of the California Council and master of ceremonies for the Labor Hall of Fame dinner dance. To the left are guest speakers Lt. Governor Leo McCarthy, his wife, and General President Patrick Campbell at the head table. Honorees at this year's dinner dance were all carpenters, however, the district council plans to expand the Hall to include all trade unions in the Bay Area.

Ill. Financial Secretaries Meet

The Illinois State Council of Carpenters scheduled a meeting of all of its local financial secretaries in Bloomington, Ill., recently. General Secretary John Rogers was the moderator of a panel discussion entitled "The Problems of a Financial Secretary."

The panelists shown, along with Secretary Rogers, were, left to right, Charles Gould, Local 80; paritally shown; Phil Burnett, Local 16; John Libby, Local 10; Gerald Larsen, Local 58; John Preber, Local 181; and Paul Anderson, Local 183.

5th Pact Signed at Nfld. Zinc Mines

Members of Millwrights Local 1009, St. John's Nfld. have recently negotiated their fifth collective agreement without strike or lockout, according to Business Agent Larry Peddle.

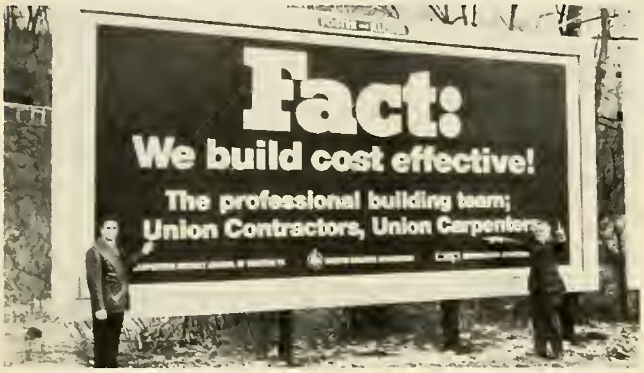
This local represents employees at the Newfoundland Zinc Mines, Daniel's Harbour, a subsidary of Teck-Corporation. The millwrights are involved in the underground mining of zinc ore. The local union's executive committee members are active in community affairs. Chief Steward Con Brown is the mayor of nearby Cow Head, and Clyde Pierce is mayor of Daniel's Harbour.

The UBC began organizing Newfoundland Zinc Mines in 1975. Today, wages are highest in the provinces mining industry, except when "northern allowance" is paid. Pension benefits will soon exceed one million dollars. Benefits include group life, major medical and weekly indemnity.

An aerial view of the Newfoundland zinc mine site where 125 members are employed.

Senior Operator Rufus Biggin and Grinding Operator Ross Keough milling the zinc ore.

Look For The Union Billboard


Fact:
We build cost effective!
The professional building team;
Union Contractors, Union Carpenters

The Carpenters' District Council of Western Pennsylvania, in conjunction with the Master Builders Association of the Pittsburgh, Pa., area has inaugurated a public relations program.

The first step of their program was to put billboards throughout the area boosting union construction. Shown here beside the first billboard are, left, Nick Papalia, director of organization and William Waterkotte, business representative, who is heading up the public relations program.

Labor Day Lives In Hershey, Pa.

"Restoring Labor Day to Labor" is the theme of Expo 84 in Hershey, Pa. Scheduled to run August 31 through September 3, the exposition is a weekend celebration of Labor by union members and their families.

Plans for the weekend include a Friday night labor-management dinner featuring AFL-CIO President Lane Kirkland at the Hershey Motor Lodge, a union products and service parade on Saturday, and a Solidarity Day run on Monday. At the Hershey Lodge a union products and services exposition will be open to visitors all weekend, and entertainment, picnics, games, and fireworks are scheduled for Hershey Park Arena and Hershey Stadium, according to Jean Martin, president of Local 2599, Lancaster, Pa.

Softball Plaque

James A. Sloat, president of Local 163, Peeksville, N.Y., left, is presented a plaque for the local's participation in the Alfred J. Papo scholarship softball tournament sponsored by Local 323, Beacon, N.Y. Making the presentation is Lawrence Lewis, a member of the softball team.

Auxiliary Donation

Jane Gerlach of Ladies Auxiliary 875, Milwaukee, Wis., presents a $200.00 donation to Vic Hellman of The Ranch, an agency for the mentally retarded. The auxiliary has been raising money and giving donations to The Ranch annually.

FHA Anniversary Marked in New Jersey

Federal intervention by the New Deal which made home ownership possible for millions of families has been praised by the Reagan Administration—50 years later.

The occasion was the 50th anniversary of the Federal Housing Administration and FHA mortgage insurance, signed into law by President Roosevelt as part of the National Housing Act of 1934.

Samuel R. Pierce, Jr., Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, presented a plaque to Mrs. Elizabeth Eley, owner of a house in Pompton Plains, N.J. which was the first home built with the "revolutionary" FHA financing.

Before FHA, Pierce said, owning a home was out of the question for most Americans. "Today, it is a big part of the American Dream," he added. However, the rate of home ownership is declining as the middle class shrinks in the Reagan era.

C-VOC Committees Train in Illinois

On May 28, in Decatur, Ill., Larry Mollett, secretary of the East Central Ill. District Council, and Task Force Organizer Jerry Jahnke held a training seminar for the seven C-VOC Committees in that district council. At left, Jahnke and Larry Mollett field questions after the initial presentation.

Decatur Organizers

Local 742, Decatur, Ill., has established a C-VOC committee. The committee members include, left to right, Business Rep. Jim Dalluge, Bill Hamilton, and Jim Turner.

C-VOC, Jacksonville

Carpenters Local 904, Jacksonville, Ill., has a C-VOC Committee, as shown above, left to right, Terry Spencer and Terry Alloway. Standing, Ken Acree and Bob Acree.

This committee has developed a letter to send to all potential construction users to encourage them to use union labor on their projects. They recently signed to contracts two floor laying contractors.

Floor Layers Sign

Carpenters Local 189 of Quincy, Ill., has an active C-VOC committee. It consists of Roger Schoenekase and Ray Cannady, working with B.R. Robert Strieker, standing. Not present but also a committee member is Dave Kattelman.

Champaine, Urbana

The Carpenters Local 44, Champaine and Urbana, Ill., C-VOC Committee: Left to right, front row, Jim Dunn, Jack Peterson, Bert Hacker. Back row, left to right, Barclay Burke, Ralph Keagle, Vernon Lester May, Harold Jeffers and Richard Baxley.

Springfield Achievers

Carpenters Local 16, Sprinfield, Ill., has an active C-VOC committee, shown above. Left to right, James Rowden, B.R., William Stoppelwerth, James Foster, B.R., Terry Fairclough, B.R.

The committee has signed 21 contractors and 42 members since its inception. It has generated jobs for 40 unemployed members.

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Kansas City, Mo. 64111

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City__________

State__________ Zip__________

UNION
MADE
OF CARPENTERS AND
CARPENTERS LOCAL·203

Journeyman Retraining In Poughkeepsie, New York

Local 203 of Poughkeepsie, N.Y., recently completed a successful journeyman retraining program. The school was a six-week course for N.Y. state certification in class A laser operation. Thirty-one of 36 students enrolled in the course and successfully passed the N.Y. licensing exam.

Pictured above are, front row, from left: Robert Swenson, Patrick Welch, Mark Eberhard, Kenneth J. Devems. Second row, from left: James Miller; Matthew Germano; Paul Klump; Robert Ahner, a trustee of the program from Master Builders Association; Joseph Garguilo, instructor; Stuart Malcolm, business representative and Labor trustee; Matthew Idema, Master Builders Association trustee; Bernard Paquette, educational program coordinator; Maurice Torruella, labor-management coordinator; John Pappas Jr.; James Siefermamm, president.

Back row, from left: William P. Forrest, Mitchell Feinberg, Ralph Burgess, Kenneth O. Devems, Carl Speidel, Barry Simmons, Albert Larson, Paul Tasetano, Werner Duerr, Frederick Beard, Stephen Valentino, and John Gersch Jr.

Millwright JAC Hosts Banquet

The Parkersburg-Marietta Contractors Association, Inc., and Millwright Local 1755 Joint Apprenticeship Committee recently held its 11th banquet for graduating apprentices at the Parkersburg Holiday Inn, West. Va. Graduates are pictured, front row, from left: Michael Hupp, Eric D. Detlor, Mitchell Ruble, and Herbert Williams. Committee members are pictured, back row, from left: Union Representatives Walker G. Sims, John A. Rezabek, and Harold C. Ullum, and Contractors Representatives Paul C. Hoblitzell and James Mahaffey.

Wyoming Graduates

Six new journeymen were awarded certificates recently by Local 1564, Casper, Wyo. Pictured above are, front row, from left: Ronald Hein, John Coronado, and John DiPaolo. Back row, from left: Brian Carey, Neal Bowman, and Robin Johnson.

Overcomes Obstacle

The fact that Jay Karchut is deaf did not stop him from pursuing his goal of becoming a journeyman carpenter. Karchut, Local 599, Hammond, Ind., proudly holds the journeyman certificate he earned from completing the four-year apprenticeship program with help from visual materials and interpreters. Stanley Zurek, Northwest Indiana Carpenters JAC Training Director, who suggested Karchut enter the program, congratulates him, above. Zurek received a letter of commendation from the State of Indiana Rehabilitation Services for his cooperation and support.

New Journeymen in Twin Cities

Carpentry apprentice graduates in the Twin Cities.

The Twin City Annual Apprenticeship Completion and Testimonial Banquet was held in Minneapolis, Minn., recently, where graduating carpenter, floorlayer, cabinetmaker, drywall, millwright, and pile driver apprentices were honored.

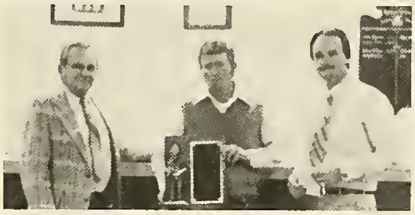
Graduating drywall apprentices included Gary Hillmer, Randy Kollar, and Jeffery Traczyk. Graduating Cabinetmaker apprentices included Mark Angell, Rick Cecka, Scott Claussen, David Ekberg, Robert Haughen, Frederick Howe, Michael Jindra, Jeffery Paumen, Dan Rossiter. Graduating millwright apprentices Tom Bauch, John Luftman, Edward Retterath, and Steve Schroder. Graduating pile driver apprentices Romack Gunn, and Dennis Perrier. Graduating floorcover apprentices Douglas Blum, Edward Blaido, Steven Gruhlke, Dana Lewis, David Paul, Douglas Peterson, and Keith Spitzer. Graduating carpenter apprentices Dennis Ackerman, Dale Anderson, Jeffery Anderson, Royal Anderson, Charles Arveson, Michael Asher, Jay Augst, Russell Barrett, David Bastyr, James Bendtsen, Darrell Benford, Ken Bergman, Stuart Besserud, Robert Blue, Greg Boelter, Thomas Bowler, William Brass, Clive Brodhead, Richard Brovitch, Alan Budenski, Mark Buller, Jerald Bung, Joseph Buzicky, Scott Byrne, Thomas Colten, Debra Cooper, Steven Cote, Paul Courchane, Mark Cullen, Richard Curtis, Roger Curtis, Gary Disch, Steve Drobnick, Keith Dubbin, Alan Duray, Bruce Emerson, Michael Emmopns, Ross Erickson, Douglas Ernst, Robert Fastner, James Ferraro, Robert Fodness, Scott Foss, Brain Geroy, Glen Geving, Mark Glauvitz, Richard Gunderson, Steve Hageman, Peter Hagstrom, Ricky Handy, Bruce Hanson, Michael Hasser, John Hawkins, Richard Heller, Jeffrey Hernlerm, Jim Hollis, Jaime Kackman, Larry Johnson, Nels Johnson, Robert M. Johnson, Daniel T. Kelley, Robert Kennealy, Scott Krinke, Thomas Kropelnick, Peter Lang, Michael Lonnee, Richard Lutz, Gary Lyman, James Mahowald, Kenneth Margl, Eric Martin, Gary Maurer, Timothy McCabe, Chris Milner, Gerald Mitchell, John F. Mooney, William Moore, Nathan Muhonen, Robert J. Nelson, Thomas Nickelson, Glen Osterman, Gregory Palm, Tim Panek, Don Peltier, Anthony Pepe, Michael Seaburg, Julie Searles, James Stang, Richard Stevens, Steve Suek, Clayton Sundvall, Kreg Swedeen, Scott Tasler, Craig Tetzlaff, Russell Thoemke, Galen Tongen, Lawrence Traut, Michael Trenda, Joann Velde, James Viere, Paul Waldorf, David Walz, Kevin White, Thomas Wilkinson, and Nathan Wuollet.

Local officers join graduating floor coverers at the banquet.

Peter Budge and Bob Rommel join a graduating cabinet maker.

A graduating millwright, right, receives his certificate from a J.A.T.C. member.

Local 623 Award



David Thorne, center, the 4th place winner in the N.J. State Apprentice Contest is shown here receiving the Local 623 Annual Award from Business Representative John Holzermer and Local President Robert Boyce.

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Steward Training

NEW LONDON, CONN.

Local 30, New London, conducted "Building Union" steward training for its members. Instructors were Business Rep. Joseph Barile and Task Force Organizer Steve Flynn. Completing the training, upper left, were: Seated, left to right, Joseph G. Barile, Adrian P. Hart Jr., Samuel J. Barile, Howard W. Smith, Joseph J. Kwasniewski. Standing, left to right, Fred Serluca, Harry J. Jarrow Jr., Jesse O. Smith Jr., Michael R. Teel, Michael J. Faulise, Mark L. Lewis,. Robert L. Montanari, Anthony Alfiero. At upper right are, seated, left, to right: Joseph G. Barile, John J. McGuirk, Leonard T. Maillett, Bradley G. Ormsby, Nicholas P. Barile. Standing, left to right, James Gauthier Jr., Parris E. Duff, Eddie E. Edwards, Robert C. Beauregard, Richard A. Pignataro, Lawrence P. Alice, Charles P. LaPlante Jr., Henry R. Broccoli, Richard A. Lusa, Ray J. Ryan Jr.

BOSTON, MASS.

Local 218, Boston, Mass., recently conducted the "Building Union" steward training program.

Trainers were Business Representative Herb Greene and Stephen Flynn, task force organizer.

One group included front row, seated left to right: Tom Richard, Milton Sakorafas, Charlie Tracia, Business Representative Herb Greene. Second row: Robert D'Entmont, Tony Rose, Joseph Porcaro, Paul Sartorelli, Ray Fielding. Back row: Bob Morton, Richard Hill, Joseph Rosati.

A second group included, front row, seated, left to right: Tassos M. Gardikas, Organizer Joseph Robicheau, Richard Ell, Richard Malley. Second row: Peter Gardikas, Roger Hiscock, Robert Malley, Peter Lenard. Back row: Robert McEnany, Leroy Cook, David Dow.

RED BANK, N.J.

Monmouth County Carpenters Local 2250 of Red Bank, N.J., has completed its first construction steward training program "Building Union," under the direction of Task Force Representative Robert Mergner, aided by James A. Kirk Jr., business representative and Charles E. Gorhan, financial secretary and assistant business representative. Those who received certificates of completion:

First Row, left to right: James A. Kirk, Jr., business representative, Paul Shaugnessy, Dennis Burdge, Joseph Zizko, Joseph Altavilla, Ralph Newman, Clarence Winckler, William Briden, William Alvino, John Schulz, Christopher De Fazio, Charles E. Gorhan, financial secretary and assist. business rep., and Robert Mergner, task force representative.

Middle row, left to right: Steven Fry, Josef Widmer, Frederick Herbert, Gerald Gregory, Umberto Taormina, Anthony Rescigno, Kenneth Mount, Frederick Seibold, William Kozabo, David Chafey, Kevin Keeshen, and Ralph Seber Sr.

Back row, left to right: Joseph Scott, Martin VanSiclen, Emanuel DeGregorio, George VanSicle, Richard Armstrong, Donald Raab, Mario Marino, Paul Moffler, and Edward Jansen.

Detroit Apprentices Compete at Cobo Hall

The Detroit Area Carpenter Apprentice Contest was held at Cobo Hall recently with the Builders Show. Participants included, front row, from left, Joseph Monahan, Charles Thomas, Gary Smith, Mark Schniers, John Kasprzak, John Cantin, Lawrence Poole, Mark Weingartz and John Doan. Back row, from left, Raymond Cook, William Fair, Ray Brown, Forrest Henry, Herbert Schultz, Steve Farkas, and George Eickholdt.

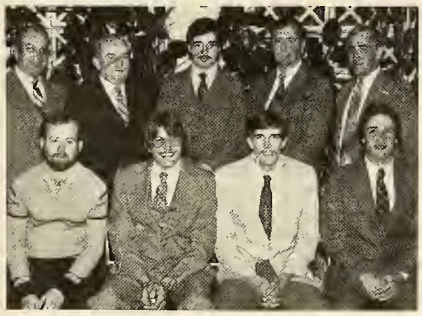
Glendale Grads

Five new journeymen were recently presented with certificates and engraved watches from Local 563, Glendale, Calif. Pictured are, from left: Carlos Aguiree, Robert Corrall, Don Nelson, and Martin Morton. Not shown is Charles Feland.

Rhode Island Graduates 13, Honors 2

The Rhode Island Carpenters Joint Apprenticeship Training Committee recently graduated nine carpenter apprentices and four cabinet maker apprentices to journeymen. A state contest for outstanding apprentice was held, and the winners were James Gadoury in carpentry and Kenneth SanAntonio in cabinet making.

Pictured at right are the winners and their fellow graduates. Above left, from left: Cabinet makers Timothy Quinn, Bret Williams, David Pacheco, and Kenneth San Antonio.



Front row, from left: Rhode Island Carpenters David Donato, James Gadoury, Diane Beauparlant, Michael Leblanc and David Delgrande. Back row, from left: Herbert Holmes, business manager; Robert Hayes, chairman J.A.T.C.; Stephen Peloquin; Steven D'Ambra; Gregory Fox; Fred Pare, business rep.; and William Forward, business rep.

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Pin-Point Accuracy

Why waste time and money by guessing where the point will hit with the old plumb-bob.

Do a better job with this state of the art Space Age tool.

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Can be used in broad daylight, or in darkened area.

Send check or money order for $17.50 (U.S. currency) and your name and address, we will rush you a Laser Plumb Bob by return mail postpaid. No C.O.D. Bulb #222 is provided. Two 1.5 volt AA batteries needed, -not provided. Weight 12 oz., 8" long ⅞" dia.

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U.S. Savings Bonds Have 9.95% Yield

Effective May Through Oct. 1984.

The market-base interest rate for Series EE Bonds issued between May 1 and October 31, 1984, is 9.95% for their first semiannual interest period. Older Series EE and E Bonds and U.S. Savings Notes will also receive this market-based rate for six-month interest periods which start between May 1 and October 31, 1984.

Series EE Bonds issued since November 1, 1982, must be held at least five years to qualify for market-based rates. Accrual securities issued before that date are eligible for market-based rates if held and earning interest to the first interest-accrual period beginning on or after November 1, 1987.

The average yield for the first four market-based interest periods is 9.77%. Only eligible Bonds bearing issue dates on or before April 1983 include this average as part of their market-based formula. Average yields for Bonds issued since that date may be found in the accompanying chart. Average yields change every six months with each new market-based rate. The minimum guaranteed yield on Bonds held five years or longer is 7.5%.

53 Years on the Job

Adeline Grimme went on the UBC General Office payroll in July, 1931. Last month—53 years later—her fellow workers took a few minutes in the work day to pay tribute to the dedicated service of their fellow record clerk. Born in Milwaukee as Adeline Reed, she grew up in Indianapolis, Ind., where the UBC headquarters was maintained until 1961. Soon after high school graduation, she began work at the General Office. Her boss at that time was the late Joe Kirkhoff, and Frank Duffy was the general secretary. Adeline later married Leonard Grimme, who became head of the UBC's print shop and who has now chalked up 38 years with the Brotherhood himself. The senior employee of the UBC, by far, Adeline is the person to ask regarding union charters and union records over the past half century.

A bouquet of flowers from the General Officers and co-workers is presented to Adeline Grimme by her supervisor, Sandra Rinehart, above. At right, some associates offer congratulations.

Wife Questions Union Skills Going 'Scab'

Judith White Ornella of Georgetown, O., is the wife of a union electrician, and she tells it like it is when it comes to the value of apprenticeship training.

Davis Booth, secretary-treasurer of the Indiana and Kentucky District Council, has called to our attention a "Letter to the Editor" published in the *Cincinnati, O., Enquirer* which has the heading "Unionized Labor Is the Backbone of America," and which describes a wife's feelings about her husband's non-union competition for jobs.

"As the wife of a union electrician, I was appalled at the sympathetic treatment that a bricklayer who had defected from his union received in the article 'Non-Union Construction Workers Finding Opportunities' (May 24).

"An industrial executive who learned his company's techniques and then revealed them to a rival company would be subject to censure and possible prosecution. So why should a man who learned his trade at the expense of his union and then took his knowledge to a non-union shop, essentially defrauding his union and his fellow bricklayers, be entitled to praise?

"Possibly you are anti-union because you think their wages are too high. Union construction workers do not receive sick pay, vacation pay or retirement pensions from their employers: these "benefits" are deducted from their high wages.

"My husband has worked 22 weeks, 17 of them outside Cincinnati, since construction halted at the W.H. Zimmer nuclear power plant on Nov. 15, 1982. I am a college graduate, unskilled but easily trainable, and cannot find work of any kind. Forty-two police officers were recently laid off, and tax levies for community and educational improvements do not pass. Unemployment in Ohio runs higher than the national average. My friends drive Toyotas, and it's difficult to even find American-made products in local stores. Does all this seem unrelated? It is not!

"Possibly you buy non-union and foreign-made goods thinking that you're benefiting yourself by paying lower prices. Unfortunately, unemployed workers don't put money back into our economy or pass levies for increased taxes. Unemployed union workers eventually affect everyone because the whole economy suffers.

"Please support unionized labor—the backbone of the American way of life—and, above all, buy American."

Missouri Members Aid Children's Home

Members of Local 978 of Springfield, Mo., volunteered their weekends and evenings to make much-needed repairs on a city-owned children's home. The Springfield City Council was unwilling to furnish the $25,000 needed to make the home livable, so a group of women known only as "The Grandmothers" visited local trade unions and recruited their assistance.

Prior to the repairs, ice had been forming on interior walls and windows of the Children's Home, and the site was unhealthy for the children. Carpenters who gave so generously of their time were: Odell Blackstock, Keith Blood, Frank Burk, Business Rep. Delmer Campbell, Harold Dressler, Bob Kessler, David Lentz, Art Kessler, Gregory Lentz, Clarence McCullough, Fred Mills, Morris Parker, Bob Ray, Carl Ray, and Randy Tannehill.

Alice Talks More, Takes Piano Lessons

For the thousands of members of the UBC and their friends who have contributed to Carpenters Helping Hands, the Brotherhood's Charitable fund, here is the latest report on seven-year-old Alice Perkins, the little girl in Tennessee born with no face:

Alice returned home from the hospital early last month from her 14th surgery. Dr. John Lynch, her Nashville plastic surgeon, moved Alice's upper lip into a more normal position, and performed some reconstructive surgery on both nostrils. And, according to Thelma Perkins, Alice's mother, "Alice looks great."

Thelma also reports that Alice is talking a lot more, helped by four hours of language therapy a week, and has just started piano lessons. She is home with her parents, Thelma and Ray Perkins, for the summer, and will be starting back to school in Nashville at the end of August.

Alice stayed at Vanderbilt Hospital in Nashville, to which she has returned many times since the surgeries began over nine years ago.

A total of $166,854.83 had been collected by the Brotherhood's charitable arm as of July 6, 1984.

Recent contributions to Helping Hands include the following:

Local Unions, Donors

8	Francis McKenna
15	Howard Paterson
81	Local Union
1947	Arthur Arneson
2231	Earle E. Sabo

Individual donars . . .

Charles Booth
William C. Halbert
Alex Cimaroli
Rose Duce
Michael Zumpano
Ladies Auxiliary No. 877

Note: Contributions for Helping Hands may be sent to: Carpenters Helping Hands, 101 Constitution Ave. N.W. Washington, DC 20001

That's Not My Job!

This is a story about four people named Everybody, Somebody, Anybody, and Nobody. There was an important job to be done and Everybody was sure that Somebody would do it. Anybody could have done it, but Nobody did it. Somebody got angry about that, because it was Everybody's job. Everybody thought Anybody could do it, but Nobody realized that Everybody wouldn't do it. It ended up that Everybody blamed Somebody when Nobody did what Anybody could have done!

—Author Unknown

CONSUMER CLIPBOARD

At right is the fifth installment in our "Primer for Latchkey Children"—children left unsupervised by adults for part of the day. It is designed to help your older children babysit their younger sisters and brothers. Each installment is designed to be read by the child, assisted by a parent.

Good Handbook For Auto Travel

Your Personal Auto Club
1984
HIGHWAY
ASSISTANCE
DIGEST

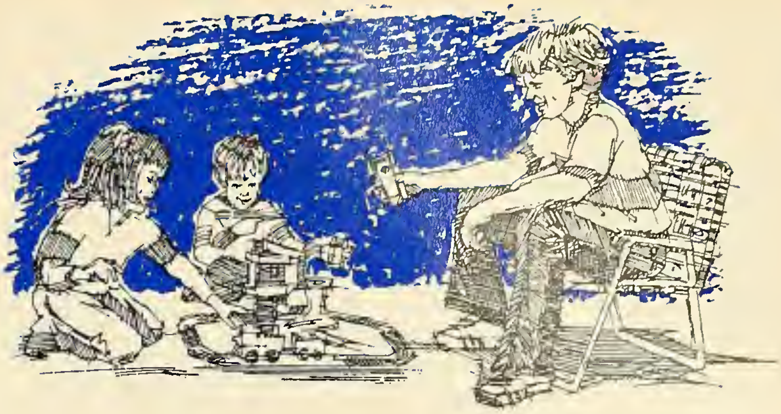
If you're planning car travel in the near future, the 1984 edition of the National Highway Safety Foundation's "Highway Assistance Digest" could be a worthwhile addition to your trip. It's a pocket-sized manual designed to "take the guesswork out of what to do if you need help on the highway."

The 68-page digest contains the emergency telephone numbers of the highway patrols throughout the U.S., accident procedures, state driving regulations, AM-FM radio stations, first aid, tourist information offices, how to deal with motor vehicle emergencies, a U.S. interstate highway map, and other useful information for the highway traveler.

The Digest also provides a list of fuel locations that are open 24 hours a day, accept VISA and MASTERCARD, have mechanic and road service, and food.

The digest is available for $1 plus $1 postage and handling $2 in all—from the National Highway Safety Foundation, 116 East State Street, Ridgeland, MS 39157.

CLIP AND GIVE TO YOUR CHILD FOR COMPLETION



Prepared to Care for Young Children

Caring for a younger child is one of the most important things you can do. It is one way you can really help your family, or a family in the area.

Your family or another family will feel good if they know you can be trusted to take care of yourself and of younger children when parents have to be away.

Show you are prepared by doing 2 of these 5 things:

Adult OK ______ 1. Make up a new game to play with younger children. Play it with them. Be sure rules of the game are simple so the children can easily play. ____________

Adult OK ______ 2. Take children on a short walk in your area. Get parent's permission first. Show them points of interest. If you can get to library or bookmobile, spend some time looking at books, and maybe reading a story. ____________

Adult OK ______ 3. Teach young child how to do simple tasks like tie shoes, button up, put on gloves, work a zipper. ____________

Adult OK ______ 4. Work with young children on a good health plan. Teach them to brush teeth in morning and at night; to wash hands before each meal and after going to toilet; teach dangers of matches and other dangerous things. ____________

Adult OK ______ 5. To young children, you may be a hero; they will copy what you do.

A. Make a list of the things you do that you would like younger children to copy. ______
____
____

B. Make a list of things you do that you would NOT like younger children to copy. ______
____
____

PLANE GOSSIP

SEND YOUR FAVORITES TO: PLANE GOSSIP, 101 CONSTITUTION AVE. NW, WASH., D.C. 20001. SORRY, BUT NO PAYMENT MADE AND POETRY NOT ACCEPTED.

BUY AMERICAN

On a recent evening out with our daughter and her family, our youngest granddaughter Tina said she wanted pancakes. The waitress answered, "I'm sorry but it's too late for pancakes, but you could have eggs or french toast."

With a puzzled expression on her face, Tina asked, "Don't you have American toast?"

—Dick Van Wagnen
Local 1765
Orlando, Fla.

REGISTER AND VOTE

CEILING FOR ONE

A diner in a restaurant watched as a man walked in, sat down, ordered his meal and ate it. After he finished, he got up, walked up a wall, across the ceiling and out the door.

"That was weird," the diner said to his waiter.

"Yes, it was," the waiter replied. "He usually says good-bye."

—Satch Slavin
Boys' Life

MODERN CAVEMEN

In prehistoric times, cavemen had a custom of beating the ground with clubs and uttering spine chilling cries.

Anthropologists call this a form of primitive self expression.

When modern men go through the same ritual, they call it golf.

SUPPORT THE L-P BOYCOTT

PLEASE, PLEASE

A young man proposing to his sweetheart said, "Honey, why won't you marry me? Is there someone else?"

She looked at him and said, "Oh, I hope so."

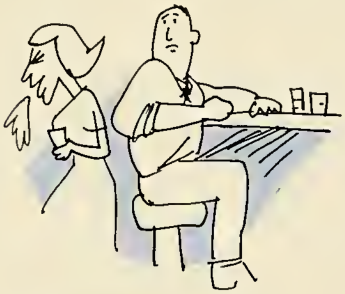
—J. Brosseau
Local 1693
Chicago, Ill.

DON'T BUY L-P

WHAT A PUNCH

A sportswriter once asked Joe Louis: "Who hit you the hardest during your ring career?"

Joe replied: "Uncle Sam."



AFTER TASTE

A wife rushed into a bar, grabbed her husband's shot of whiskey from his hand, took a drink and spit it out. "That tastes awful," she said.

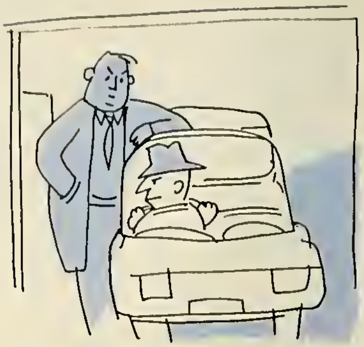
The husband replied: "See, and you always thought I was having a good time!"

■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■

THIS MONTH'S LIMERICK

There once was a fat man named Gorham
Bought a pair of tight pants, and he wore 'em
When he felt the cold air,
Heard a rip and a tear,
He knew right away he had tore 'em

—Bill Bedner
Local 55, Denver, Colo.



FOGGY NIGHT FUSS

It was so foggy that night all this fellow could see was the guy's taillight ahead of him. The driver ahead was going very slowly, and every turn he made the driver behind made. Suddenly, the driver ahead put his brake light on, and the guy behind hit him in the rear. He than got out of his car and bawled out the other fellow for not signaling a stop. He said, "What? In my own garage?"

—Evert Swanson
Local 66, Olean, NY

ATTEND UNON MEETINGS

MEDICAL QUESTIONS

"Would you pay for an operation if I found one necessary?" the specialist asked.

The patient countered: "Would you find one necessary, if I couldn't pay for it?"

LOOK FOR THE UNION LABEL

CHANGE OF DIET

Two schoolteachers were talking. "Remember when students brought their teachers apples?" sighed one.

"Instead of driving them bananas," lamented the other.

SHOW YOUR BUMPER STICKER

KISSING COURSE

When Archie Moore was light-heavyweight boxing champion of the world, someone asked if his wife minded kissing him with his beard. "No," Archie said, "she's more than happy to go through a forest to get to the picnic."

STAY WITH MONDALE

VACATION HIDEAWAY

Prisoner: The judge sent me here for the rest of my life.

Guard: Got any complaints?

Prisoner: Do you call breaking rocks with this hammer a "rest?"

Service To The Brotherhood

A gallery of pictures showing some of the senior members of the Brotherhood who recently received pins for years of service in the union.

Madison, N.J.

MADISON, N.J.

Local 620 recently honored its members with 25 years of service to the Brotherhood. Pictured are, from left: Phillip Giffo; John Moschella; George Laufenberg, president; Robert Titman; and John Kabel.

Not pictured, but receiving a service pin, was Emil Brombacher.

BLOUNTVILLE, TENN.

Local 1512 recently held a pin presentation to award pins to members with 25, 35, and 50 years of service to the Brotherhood. Special guest for the occasion was General Rep. George Henager.

Picture No. 1 shows Earl J. Hickson, center, receiving a 50-year plaque from Financial Secretary Marion Hodges, left, with General Rep. Henager, right.

Picture No. 2 shows honored members, front row, from left: Robert Hackney, 25-years; Ober Conkin, 35-years; and Avery Crussell, 35-years.

Back row, from left: Financial Secretary Hodges; Paul Ryan, 35-years; 50-year member Hickson; and General Rep. Henager.

Blountville, Tenn.-Picture No. 1

Blountville, Tenn.-Picture No. 2

Victoria, B.C.

VICTORIA, B.C.

John Schibli recently retired as president of Local 1598, after 18 years of dedicated service. Brother Schibli was also a full time officer of the Vancouver Island Building Trades for many years. He represented his union on many ocassions as an official delegate to numerous conventions.

Schibli was honored at a dinner by the Vancouver Building Trades Council and the British Columbia and Yukon Building Trades Council in recognition of his many years of service to both organizations, and by his local union. Several presentations were made in appreciation of his long years of dedicated service. Pictured is Schibli receiving an engraved United Brotherhood watch from Tenth District Board Member Ronald J. Dancer under the watchful eye of retired General Executive Board Member E.T. Staley.

Anaheim, Calif.

ANAHEIM, CALIF.

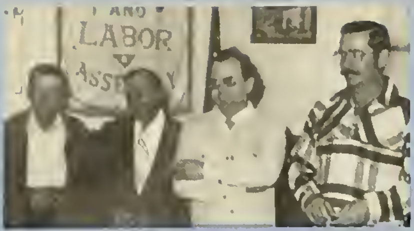
Local 2203 recently held its annual awards ceremony where service pins were awarded to members who had completed 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, and 50 years of service.

Pictured above are, front row, from left: Carl Neilson, Wilson (Bill) Ellicot, John Martin, David Mower, and Leonard Stine.

Second row, from left: Rudolph La Cour, John Dill, Thomas Kent, and Burnie Eady.

Back row, from left: Robert Bowman, John Machernis, Russell Newham, Lyle Emigh, Theodore Lindseth, Otho Blum, J.T. Hearidge, Donald Nation, Billie Shook, and Earl Lien.

Also receiving pins but not pictured are as follows: 50-year members M.F. Kropf, and Albert Wills; 40-year members G.H. Herbel, William J. Loessin, and Arie Mackey; 35-year members Alex Bystrom, Anthony Calvano, Elmer Finn, Charles Grimsley, Walton Hall, Melvin Humes, John Jones, Jack Kettering, Leslie Lawlor, Calvin Meeks, William Moerke, Raymond Norton, John Pittenger, Harold Van Essen, Charles Vickers, and Glenn Williams; 30-year members Billy Antoine, Roy Bassham, Troy Bassham, John Cos, Richard Dill, Jerry Ford, Jesse T. Goodson, Frank Guzman, Laverne Halbrook, Ernest Hauser, Charles Hines, Frank Mendeola, Matt Milosevich, Roger Porcella, Franklin Rasmussen, Charles Robinson, Kenneth Rood, Paul Shrum, Donald Sleight, Robert Stoffel, and Edwin Zulauf; 25-year members Carey Baird, Ronald Beauchamp, Thomas Conlon, Philip Damiano, Hormisdas Dandurand, Jack Goodson, Daniel Henscheid, Melvin Mortenson, Vernon Oines, William Roeschlaub, Floyd Sable, Robert Stone, Donald Stovall, Joe Van De Mortel, and William Wendler.


Casper, Wyo.-Picture No. 1

Casper, Wyo.-Picture No. 2

Casper, Wyo.-Picture No. 3

Casper, Wyo.-Picture No. 4

Casper, Wyo.-Picture No. 5

CASPER, WYO.

Members with 20-45 years of service recently received pins from Local 1564.

Picture No. 1 shows 20-year members, from left: Paul Rasmussen, Frank Jones, Gerald Garrison, and John Garber.

Picture No. 2 shows 30-year members, from left: Everett Overby, Marvin Wilson, Wilber Kersting, A.L. Honea, and Roy J. Gray.

Picture No. 3 shows 35-year members, from left: A.F. Thompson, Jerome Lau, Billy North, Edward Anderson, and Julian Santistevan.

Picture No. 4 shows 40-year members Ted Hancock, left, and Tom McLeran.

Picture No. 5 shows 45-year member John R. Haass.

Regina, Sask.

REGINA, SASK

Jack Klein, business manager of Local 1867, recently retired after serving the United Brotherhood and the membership of Local 1867 for seventeen years. Through those years Brother Klein was a delegate on many ocassions to the Saskatchewan Provincial of Carpenters, also serving as president. He served as a delegate and on many committee's of the South Saskatchewan Building Trades Council.

Klein was honored at a dinner given in his honor by the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America at the Diplomat Restaurant. During the evening he was presented with an engraved United Brotherhood Watch by Tenth District Board Member Ron Dancer, commemorating his years of service.

Pictured are, from left, Office Secretary Louise Volk, Jack Klein, his wife Marg, and his sucessor in office, Greg Borowski.

Woburn, Mass.-Picture No. 1

Woburn, Mass.-Picture No. 2

WOBURN, MASS.

The members of Local 41 recently held a pin presentation for those with 20 or more years service.

Picture No. 1 shows a father and son who have 85 years combined service. Past President Earl Oulton just received his 60-year pin, and Recording Secretary Robert Oulton his 25-year pin.

Picture No. 2 shows 50-year members Albert Klingler, left, and Joe DiOrio.

Picture No. 3 shows 35-year pin recipients, front row, from left: Geoge LeBlank, Pat Ragan, Clayton Tulk. Back row, from left: Dominic Martino, John Weed, Camille Labbe, Ben Coates, and Anthony Cappello.

Picture No. 4 shows 30-year members, front row, from left: Ottavio Marrocco, M. Renaudie, and Dwight Lord.

Back row, from left: Stanley Flight, past business rep.; and Tom Joyce, president.

Picture No. 5 shows 25-year members, front row, from left: Jim Taylor, Louis Krupanski, Bob Oulton, and Francis Keenan.

Back row, from left: Fred Gonsalves, Ralph Trufant, Paul McLatchy, Roger Mills, and Paul Carpenter.

Woburn, Mass.-Picture No. 3

Woburn, Mass.-Picture No. 4

Woburn, Mass.-Picture No. 5.

ATLANTIC CITY, N.J.

Local 623 recently presented service pins and gold cards to some of their dedicated members.

Picture No. 1 shows front row, from left: Walter Cramer, Wes Bates, Thomas Carona, Howard Booye, Frank Fabi, Savo Balic, and Earl Frye who received 20-year pins.

Picture No. 2 shows other recipients of 20-year pins. Front row, from left: Fred Maccomber, Walter Kaltenback, Walter Krus, Roy Merrell, and John Hughes.

Picture No. 3 shows 25-year pin recipients, from left: Robert Adams and William Snow.

Picture No. 4 shows, from left: Allan Hartman, Martin Bogushefsky, and Joseph McGoldrick who received 30-year pins.

Picture No. 5 shows 35-year member Wayne Burkett, right, with Business Representative John Holzermer.

Picture No. 6 shows 45-year members, from left: Carl Ioppolo, and Omer Simon.

Members who are 65 or over and have been in the UBC for 30 years were presented with gold cards, as follows:

Picture No. 7 shows, from left: Myer Herman, George Gaskill, Harry Astin, Fred Dorenbach, and Chas. Hartwell.

Picture No. 8 shows, from left: Carol Ioppolo, Ralph Maholland, Joseph Muskett, and Len Newcomer.

Picture No. 9 shows, from left: Daniel Fritz, Richard Spencer, Louis Sukoff, Abe Svindland, Joseph McGoldrick, Joseph Sullivan, and Joseph Noto.

Picture No. 10 shows, from left: Omer Simon, James Provenson, Daniel Scull, Harry Owen, Robert Rahn, and Charles Smith.

Atlantic City, N.J.-Picture No. 1

Atlantic City, N.J.-Picture No. 2

Picture No. 3

Atlantic City, N.J.-Picture No. 4

Picture No. 5

Atlantic City, N.J.-Picture No. 6

Atlantic City, N.J.-Picture No. 7

Atlantic City, N.J.-Picture No. 8

Atlantic City, N.J.-Picture No. 9

Atlantic City, N.J.-Picture No. 10

Lake Worth, Fla.-Picture No. 1

Lake Worth, Fla.-Picture No. 2

LAKE WORTH, FLA.

Local 1308 recently made service award presentations to longtime members at a banquet held at Palm Beach Ocean Hotel.

Picture No. 1 shows 40-year members, front row, from left: Martin Amerescu, Ernest Harvey, M.E. Brown, Clarence Touhey, Master of Ceremonies Kenneth Moye, John Sudri, and President Stanley Timmerman,

Back row, from left: A.C. Witmer, Reuben Borms, William Martin, Frank Krautler, International Rep. E. Jimmy Jones, and District Rep. Earl Dapp II.

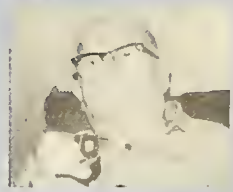
Picture No. 2 shows 25-year members, front row, from left: Jack Lepisto, Robert Kallio, Albert "Rusty" Homer, Moye, Timmerman, Paavo Satamaa, and Oliver Aho.

Back row, from left: Jones and Dapp.

Also receiving pins but not available for the photo are 40-year members Leslie Belcher, Ronald Fischer, Edward Garnett, Hobart Goode, Cecil Johnson, L.V. Mcmillan, Frank Moore, John Nurmi, and Marshall West; and 25-year members Antti Lassila and Runo Seppala.

KNOXVILLE, TENN.

Local 50 recently awarded W. L. Patty his 50-year service pin for his years of dedication to the UBC.



Ypsilanti, Mich.-Picture No. 1

Ypsilanti, Mich.-Picture No. 2

Ypsilanti, Mich.-Picture No. 3

Ypsilanti, Mich.-Picture No. 4

Ypsilanti, Mich.-Picture No. 5

Ypsilanti, Mich.-Picture No. 6

Ypsilanti, Mich.-Picture No. 7

Ypsilanti, Mich.-Picture No. 8

Ypsilanti, Mich.-Picture No. 9

Ypsilanti, Mich.-Picture No. 10

YPSILANTI, MICH.

At a recent meeting Local 512 distributed service pins to members with 20 years or more in the UBC.

Picture No. 1, from left: 35-year member Ken Neal, and 30-year member Archie Richards.

Picture No. 2 shows 50-year pin recipients, from left: International Rep. Zimmerman, William Rose, FS/BM John Martin, SCDC Sec/Treasurer Scott Fisher.

Picture No. 3 shows 45-year pin recipients, from left: Alwin Beuerle, John C. Miller, and Lloyd Turner. Turner is 92 years old and still puts in four hours of work a day, five days a week.

Picture No. 4 shows 40-year members, from left: Harold Haas, Blair Oney, Albert Peterson, Otto Scherdt, Paul Seitz, and Stanley Kozij.

Picture No. 5 shows 35-year members, front row, from left: Lawrence St. Charles, Carl Weber, Donald Vogel, Harold Wilde, and Gerald U. Smith.

Back row, from left: Glynn Norton, Robert Kennedy, George Koch, William LaVoie, Harold Litke, Roger Linder, and Roy T. Miller.

Picture No. 6 shows 35-year pin recipients, from left: Edgar Easterling, Theodore Fordyce, Ernest Fulkerson, John Goslee, and Harvey Howard.

Back row, from left: Elmer Altenbernt, James A. Atwood, Wilburn Barwick, George Carpenter, Charles Fielhauer, and F. Ray Gilbert.

Picture No. 7 shows 30-year members, front row, from left: Dallas Wisser, Petroi Ficaj, Dolphus Vaughn, Robert Sharp, and Douglas Wolfe.

Back row, from left: Troy Shepard, Marvin Shafer, James Williams, Harlod Wilson, and Vernard Williams.

Picture No. 8 shows 30-year members, front row, from left: Kenneth Hierholzer, Elbert Lathum, Romie Mitchell, William Pelland, and Charles Pricherd.

Back row, from left: H.C. Curry, Henry Bastianelli, Chester Bowling, Johnnie Combs, and Alfred Cowhy.

Picture No. 9 shows 25-year members, front row, from left: Henry Sweisthal, John Withrow, John Parks, James Wilson, and Roy Yenkel.

Back row, from left: John Martin, Paul Fiegel, William Baldus, David Hellner, Kenneth Hendrickson, William Koch, and Frank Hill.

Picture No. 10 shows 20-year members, front row, from left: Arthur Scherdt, Robert Nickerson, Philip Kirkpatrick, and Leonard Lewandowski.

Back row, from left: George Preston, Jerry Briegel, Ronnie Bruce, Fred Nonnemacher, and Harold Mason.

Retirees' Notebook

A periodic report on the activities of UBC Retiree Clubs and the comings and goings of individual retirees.

Retirees Club Chartered in Des Moines

Des Moines, IA, Carpenters recently chartered a new Retirees Club thanks to the efforts of Local 106. Pictured here are the new members. In alphabetical order, Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Guthrie, Mr. and Mrs. James Holmes, Delmar John, Mr. and Mrs. Milo Lincoln, Robert Nowels, Mr. and Mrs. Egidio Palladino, Mr. and Mrs. Wendell Person, Mr. and Mrs. Roland Ritchhart, Mr. and Mrs. Lionel Rowley, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Weeda, and Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Wirtz.

Iowa Auxiliary Fetes Retirees

Auxiliary No. 4—the spouses of Local 106 members, Des Moines, Ia.—held a buffet luncheon recently for retired UBC members and spouses. More than a hundred persons were entertained at the local union hall.

On April 18 retired members of Local 106 and their spouses met and formed a local affiliate of the UBC Retiree Clubs. Charter No. 26 was presented to the group at the auxiliary's luncheon. Charter members included: Lionel and Twyla Rowley, Robert Nowels, Egidio and Delma Palladino, Delmar John, Roland and Frances Ritchhart, Lloyd and Ailenne Guthrie, Wendell and Vivian Person, Ernest and Aleeta Weeda, James and Dorothy Holmes, Milo and Jackie Lincoln, and Dushan Ivanovich.

What's Compulsory Retirement Age?

Compulsory retirement has become an increasingly hot issue among workers in industry and business, but now it's popping up among public workers. In most states, public workers must retire at age 70, but in 16 states there's no limit whatever and theoretically the worker can continue on the job at age 100 or older. At the other end of the spectrum, Pennsylvania law specifies retirement at age 62 and Texas at age 65. Sixty-five is also the cutoff date in Missouri, Wyoming, and West Virginia. But among public workers there are different retirement ages for different occupations. For state police, the range is generally 55–65; for city policy, 55–70; and for firefighters, 65–70.

Longview Retiree Writes Senior News

Retiree Walter A. Porter, Local 2498, Longview, Wash., produces a regular "chit chat" column for fellow retirees in the Western Council's *Union Register*. These are some of his recent gossip items:

"Orville Noblin says that at the last senior citizens' meeting he attended the guests all wore name tags to remind them who they were.

"Grady Towry finally went out to buy his own telephone. But when he got home, he noticed one of the cans was rusty and the spring was broken.

"Good advice: Learn from the mistakes of others. There's no way you're going to live long enough to make them all yourself."

Retiree Makes Music

Pictured above is Anthony Pellegrom's answer for retired carpenters with too much time on their hands. "All but the strings are handmade." Pellegrom is a 36-year member of Local 674, Mt. Clemens, Mich., now retired to Orlando, Fla., who "always wanted to be a violin maker."

Ask your local secretary how to start a UBC Club in your area.

Cumberland Retirees Club Holds First Meeting

UBC retirees and spouses of the Cumberland, Md., area recently attended the first meeting of the newly-established Retirees Club 25. Front row, from left: Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Rosenberger, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Clingerman, Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Allender, and Local 1024 Secretary Betty Evans. Back row, from left: Lawrence Smith, Ashby Lawrence, William Woltz, John Rephan, Clarence Beckman, and Stanley Ujcic.

Dale L. Crabtree, business representative of Local 1024, opened the meeting. He's shown above right with committee members Stanley L. Taylor and Eugene McGill.

IN MEMORIAM

The following list of 954 deceased members and spouses represents a total of $1,631,900.07 death claims paid in May, 1984; (s) following name in listing indicates spouse of members

Local Union, City

1 **Chicago, IL**—Guy J. Laston, Roland F. Vinte, William Stoub
2 **Cincinnati, OH**—Cora Alice Hanselman (s), Harry Woessner, Wilbur C. Smith, Jr.
3 **Wheeling, W.Va**—Wilbert R. Schmidt.
5 **St. Louis, MO**—Gloria M. Myers (s).
7 **Minneapolis, MN**—Albin Elmquist, Arthur Kleven, Carl Axel Peterson, Ernest S. Saice, George A. Wohlman, Gladys M. Sundberg (s), Luella E. Vogel (s).
8 **Philadelphia, PA**—John L. Mason, Sr.
12 **Syracuse, NY**—Joseph J. Dombroski.
14 **San Antonio, TX**—Henry C. Oeffinger, Jesse I. Fiveash.
15 **Hackensack, NJ**—Victor Kurtzo.
16 **Springfield, IL**—Eugene Patrick.
17 **Bronx, NY**—Armando Censi, Bergliot Hansen (s), Max Schwartz, Michelina Vitiello (s).
19 **Detroit, MI**—Charles Bishop, Isaac M. Puffenberger, Julia M. Stewart (s), Sylvia Wilhelmina Oksanen (s).
20 **New York, NY**—Albert Tortora, Daniel Salvesen, Joseph Stross, Marie Olsen (s).
22 **San Francisco, CA**—Ann K. Lamb (s), George Emberton, Glenn Davis, John E. Nunn, John J. McKenna, John R. Bickel, Joseph O'Sullivan, Simon Nann.
23 **Williamsport, PA**—Harry E. Miller, James H. Hopewell, Palmer E. Roush, William S. Coutts, Sr.
24 **Central, CT**—Corinne M. Ouellette (s), Henry J. O'Sullivan, Rollande Dinelle Charbonneau (s).
25 **Los Angeles, CA**—George Grant.
26 **East Detroit, MI**—Arthur Rivard, Edward A. Smolinski, Joseph H. Gagnon.
27 **Toronto, Ont., CAN**—Francesco Divona, John Kontakos.
30 **New London, CT**—Ellen S. Rogers (s).
33 **Boston, MA**—Charles A. Ashland, Joseph Skolnick.
34 **Oakland, CA**—Alonzo I. Kilmer, Harold F. Ingwaldson, Harry G. Stephens, Miles C. Jennings.
35 **San Rafael, CA**—Wesley A. Tanzi, Wilburn J. Kirkland.
36 **Oakland, CA**—Albin Nelson, Amorse Savage, Birthe Edith Lovtang (s), J. Ross Stone.
40 **Boston, MA**—Alverio Barros, Jr., George McIver, John E. Moore.
42 **San Francisco, CA**—Karl Lorenz.
43 **Hartford, CT**—Chris Gottier, John N. Ravosa.
47 **St. Louis, MO**—Robert C. Waterhout.
48 **Fitchburg, MA**—Ralph Darling.
49 **Lowell, MA**—Theresa M. Buckley (s).
50 **Knoxville, TN**—Carl J. Wilson, Claude Davenport, Dewey Williams, George W. Johnston, Luther C. Brown, William E. Meltabarger.
51 **Boston, MA**—Arthur Mercer.
53 **White Plains, NY**—Charles Bouvet, Harry Kreisler, John Swets, Sara Alexander (s).
54 **Chicago, IL**—Steve Mayerka.
55 **Denver, CO**—Conrad Johnson, Fred Schimpf, Guy Dyer.
58 **Chicago, IL**—Bert Williams, Frank Grudecki, Paul Johnson, Rehm C. Johnson, Roy Wahlskog.
60 **Indianapolis, IN**—Arthur C. Kirkhoff, Herbert W. Hill, Leo M. Stadtmiller, Ruth M. Reed (s), Walter H. Messmer.
61 **Kansas City, MO**—Etha Opal Hart (s), Jack W. Howard, John J. Deonier, William E. Whaples, William St. John.
62 **Chicago, IL**—John G. Lange.
64 **Louisville, KY**—Alfred Dittbenner, Dorothy L. Stewart (s), Phillip Pence.
67 **Boston, MA**—Joseph Adario, Theodore LeBlanc.
69 **Canton, OH**—George Sanford, John J. Miller.
73 **St. Louis, MO**—Helen R. Kinder (s).
74 **Chattanooga, TN**—Mary Penney (s).
76 **Hazelton, PA**—Clair L. Evans.
80 **Chicago, IL**—John Witzemann.
81 **Erie, PA**—Frank S. Fabin.
83 **Halifax NS., CAN**—Eric John Leslie, Harold E. Weeks, James H. Dwyer, John N. Langille.
89 **Mobile, AL**—Pearlie Ann Busby (s).
90 **Evansville, IN**—Arthur Rupprecht, Fred Webb, John E. Morrow.
94 **Providence, RI**—Arthur Berube, Barbara Edith Sheridan (s), James Neville, Jr. John C. Chaffee, John Centracchio, John E. Brothers, Oscar Johnson.
95 **Detroit, MI**—Konrad Kittl.
98 **Spokane, WA**—Darold V. Knox, Edward John Ringle.
101 **Baltimore, MD**—Theresa M. Helmrich (s), Woodrow R. Simpson.
102 **Oakland, CA**—Norman Kleckner, Sr.
103 **Birmingham, AL**—Grover H. Parker, Jeremiah Cone.
104 **Dayton, OH**—Doris J. Leveck (s).
105 **Cleveland, OH**—Fred Beachum, Howard E. Gould, Leo J. Pahl.
106 **Des Moines, IA**—Howard R. Mason.
108 **Springfield, MA**—Antoinette E. Roy (s), Charles P. Parzick, Joseph F. Morton.
109 **Sheffield, AL**—John M. Kent, Mary Myrtle Romine (s).
112 **Butte, MT**—David Sullivan, Elizabeth J. Lash (s), Eric Pengelly, James W. Plenty, Kenneth Clouse, Wilson J. Hicks.
116 **Bay City, MI**—Orpha E. Smiley (s), Sophie M. Matuszewski (s).

Local Union, City

117 **Albany, NY**—Harry C. Yakel.
120 **Utica, NY**—Olive Gertrude Brennan (s).
124 **Passaic, NY**—George S. McElroy, Joseph DeLotto, Michael Langieri, Sam Cohen.
128 **St. Albans, WV**—Herbert Offenberger.
131 **Seattle, WA**—Albert L. Hunt, Leo Levy, Theodore Delaney, Victor A. Hack, William J. Campbell.
132 **Washington, DC**—Aretta F. Bumgardner (s), Basil A. Somers, Delbert Landreth, Earl W. Stanley, Howard Blankenship, James H. Baucom, Leonard W. Crews, Nicholas Makara, Robert V. Speiden, Jr.
133 **Terre Haute, IN**—L. Roy Lewis.
141 **Chicago, IL**—John Stevens, Marico Michi.
142 **Pittsburgh, PA**—Albert F. Grumling, Joseph Walsh.
144 **Macon, GA**—Gladys Blackburn Lewis (s).
146 **Schenectady, NY**—Paul Condos.
149 **Tarrytown, NY**—Asta Martinsen (s), Joseph Tino, Raoul Goudreau.
155 **Plainfield, NJ**—Michael Derewicz.
162 **San Mateo, CA**—George Niedermaier, Hildegarde R. Prentice (s), Melvin E. Koch, Vern Pierce.
166 **Rock Island, IL**—Elmer C. Peterson.
169 **East St. Louis, IL**—Edward Hornbostle.
171 **Youngstown, OH**—John Kubowitz, Mary L. Jakubec (s).
181 **Chicago, IL**—Paul L. Sebo.
182 **Cleveland, OH**—Fred L. Deyling, Jr., Peter Walchanowicz.
183 **Peoria, IL**—Felix Heinz, Howard W. Hoff, Raymond F. Knepp, Wilbur A. Hurst.
184 **Salt Lake City, UT**—Cleo Don Pease, Ervin W. Cox, Mark J. Beardall, Wallis P. Rosenlof, Walter R. Baese.
185 **St. Louis, MO**—Albert Kreig, Edith Webb (s).
188 **Yonkers, NY**—Joseph Lacaprara.
190 **Klamath Falls, OR**—Guy L. Whaley.
194 **East Bay, CA**—Elmer Johnson, Glen L. Martin, Gretchen M. Eissel (s).
198 **Dallas, TX**—Harold B. Watson, Helene Murrell (s), Jewell E. White (s), Lee L. Langston, Rubert D. Richardson.
199 **Chicago, IL**—Clarence K. Nieman.
200 **Columbus, OH**—John J. Hogue, Leonard H. Adams, Virginia H. Jordan (s), William J. Divine.
206 **Newcastle, PA**—Patricia A. Hritz (s).
210 **Stamford, CT**—Alice Svindland (s), Andre Cohade, Cecil Couch, Fred Gandrup, Michael Hanlon.
211 **Pittsburgh, PA**—Charles W. Sunday, Ernest H. Wetzel, Gotthard Hohmann, Lawrence M. Ward, William S. Hack.
213 **Houston, TX**—Daisy Mae Matlock (s), Jim W. Snell, John A. Lee, John Lafaso, Raymond R. Barton, Russell N. Crow, Sidonia Mary Wilson (s), Warren J. Comeaux, William R. Johnson.
218 **Boston, MA**—Reginald F. Smith.
225 **Atlanta, GA**—A.L. Hodges, Antone DeCarlo, Charlie B. Brannon, Dennis C. Garland, Farris L. Ashworth, Nola L. Garland (s).
229 **Glens Falls, NY**—Geraldine W. Campbell (s).
230 **Pittsburgh, PA**—Christian F. Lampe.
235 **Riverside, CA**—Claude E. West, Robert Welch Boggess.
242 **Chicago, IL**—John J. Stuchly.
246 **New York, NY**—Charles Steinman, Henry Cerny, Joseph Porciello, Sebald Weiss.
247 **Portland, OR**—Fred J. Smith, Gust Slaten, Harry D. Merrill, Harry Wheaton, Philip Baker.
248 **Toledo, OH**—Vernell Zwayer.
250 **Lake Forest, IL**—Ernest W. Hosken, Henry G. Aubert, William Kazlausky.
256 **Savannah, GA**—Alex H. Gray, Althira K. Wilson (s), David H. Saturday, Joseph Pringle Nettles.
257 **New York, NY**—Anthony Hingul.
264 **Milwaukee, WI**—Nick Keller.
265 **Saugerties, NY**—Arthur G. Evans, Sr.
269 **Danville, IL**—Charles L. Huchel.
275 **Newton, MA**—Harry S. Thurber, John F. Kilmain, Thomas P.C. Dudgeon.
278 **Watertown, NY**—Margaret D. McDonald (s).
280 **Niagara-Gen. & Vic., NY**—William Muir.
283 **Augusta, GA**—Earl Logan, Reba Geneva Renfrow (s).
286 **Great Falls, MT**—John C. Phillips.
287 **Harrisburg, PA**—James R. Peace, Josephine E. Via (s), Randall R. Bickel, Ray M. Miller.
296 **Brooklyn, NY**—David Ekeland, Gunnar Johnson, Haakon Benson, Ingrid Haugland (s), Jakob Abrahamsen, Sam Burat.
307 **Winona, MI**—William H. Stanek.
308 **Cedar Rapids, IA**—Eugene W. Deyoung, Robert J. Jackson.
311 **Joplin, MO**—Edna F. Burney (s).
316 **San Jose, CA**—Archie Johnson, Charles Countryman, Helen M. Johnson (s), Martin Schmidt, Willard B. Ray.
317 **Aberdeen, WA**—Clifford Fenton.
323 **Beacon, NY**—Cosmo Battista.
329 **Oklahoma City, OK**—Stella Marie Brackett (s).
335 **Grand Rapids, MI**—Charles Meindersma.
337 **Detroit, MI**—Henry Ozimkowski.
342 **Pawtucket, RI**—Henry Tondreault.
343 **Winnipeg, Mani., CAN**—Gust Betke.
345 **Memphis, TN**—Biver D. McGee, David L. Edmond, George R. Roach, Jim B. Logan.
348 **New York, NY**—Clemence Snipas, Frank Napoletano.

Local Union, City

350 **New Rochelle, NY**—Constantino A. Desimone.
354 **Gilroy, CA**—Gary B. Botill.
359 **Philadelphia, PA**—Clara Frank (s), Eugen K. Lauh, Frida Britsch (s), Margaret Klimek (s).
361 **Duluth, MN**—Raymond J. Smith.
363 **Elgin, IL**—Martha Ohme (s).
374 **Buffalo, NY**—Clifton Rogers.
379 **Texarkana, TX**—Emma Maudalene Davis (s), Mrs. Imogene Epperson (s).
388 **Richmond, VA**—George W. Johnson, James A. Snider, James Charles Leigh.
399 **Phillipsburg, NJ**—Peter E. Ackerman.
400 **Omaha, NE**—Alphonse J. Ramm, Charles L. Wilderman, Donald Bastemeyer.
404 **Lake Co., OH**—Douglas Fred Young.
405 **Miami, FL**—Seymour Bateman.
413 **South Bend, IN**—Irene Okonski (s).
417 **St. Louis, MO**—Arnold Winkel, Ernest L. Strothkamp, Leona E. Shell (s), William J. Hawley.
434 **Chicago, IL**—Anton L. Modrak, Clarence Gau, Elmer L. Myers, Harold Fleischman, Johanna Thewis (s), Walter J. Pochran, William Rovekamp.
437 **Portsmouth, OH**—Clayton Bays, Jon G. Stall, Walter C. Kibbey.
452 **Vancouver, B.C., CAN**—Jeanne Gottschewski (s).
460 **Wausau, WI**—Herman Myska.
465 **Chester County, PA**—Carl Petersen.
470 **Tacoma, WA**—Charles L. Robinson, Charles N. Hunter, Clayton E. Sweaney, Paul M. Greeley, Peter Olsen.
476 **Clarksburg, WV**—Jackson Crawford
483 **San Franscisco, CA**—Alvin L. Konrad
493 **Mt. Vernon, NY**—Giuseppe Riverso, Mary Yorizzo (s).
496 **Kankakee, IL**—Rose Marian Lagesse (s).
500 **Butler, PA**—Charles L. Kaiser
508 **Marion, IL**—Curtis Ray Clendenin.
510 **Berthoud, CO**—Eugene E. Landis, Floyd M. Crane, Pete Sundberg.
514 **Wilkes Barre, PA**—John F. Parsons, Patrick Brown.
517 **Portland, ME**—Eveline Grant (s).
528 **Washington, DC**—Anna P. Kemp (s).
531 **New York, NY**—Alfred Fortuna, Alice Janac (s), Inga Gjersvik(s), Michael Czaplinski, Roger Ossi.
537 **Aiken, SC**—Larry Gene Proctor.
538 **Concord, NH**—John B. Hutchinson.
550 **Oakland, CA**—Earl J. Smith, Marie Maud Mello (s).
556 **Meadville, PA**—Mary Lou Ream (s).
559 **Paducah, KY**—Dorothy Sue Stairs (s).
562 **Everett, WA**—Dean E. Turner, Elvin Al Lindstrom, Frank W. Cake, Marguerite C. Werness (s), Stanley C. Ronken.
563 **Glendale, CA**—Harry L. Parsons, Kenneth Roberts, Maynard Cheek, William F. Miller.
569 **Pascagoula, MS**—Woodie L. Easter.
576 **Pine Bluff, AR**—Paul Richard Earles, Thad E. Rowland.
579 **St. John, N.F., CAN**—Michael Finn.
586 **Sacramento, CA**—Albert E. Buckingham, Frank Veltri, Gail E. Chandler, James D. Smith, Orvel P. Hegseth.
599 **Hammond, IN**—Theodore R. Sutter.
602 **St. Louis, MO**—Dempsy Cobb.
606 **Va Eveleth, MN**—Arthur W. Peters.
608 **New York, NY**—Joseph Puglis, Ralph Kadesh.
609 **Idaho Falls, ID**—Lorin D. Moore, Thomas L. Lorrigan.
613 **Hampton Roads, VA**—Charlie W. Smith, Jr., Joseph C. Styers, Jr., Selma M. Bowen (s).
616 **Chambersburg, PA**—Charles E. Rice, Frances M. Stine (s).
623 **Atlantic County, NJ**—Edward J. Budd.
624 **Brockton, MA**—Charles E. Wilkinson.
625 **Manchester, NH**—Leo Paul Duvarney.
635 **Boise, ID**—Howard Lee Smart.
637 **Hamilton, OH**—Robert L. Martin.
639 **Akron, OH**—George Ross, Isidore Kowalsky.
641 **Fort Dodge, IA**—Jesse Gulden.
660 **Springfield, OH**—Goldie J. Shipton (s), Rudolph Blair.
665 **Amarillo, TX**—Evan Phillips.
668 **Palo Alto, CA**—Lura Lee Smith, Quinton S. Paige.
669 **Harrisburg, IL**—George Lindenmuth.
678 **Dubuque, IA**—Susan J. Foht (s).
696 **Tampa, FL**—Elmer Gable, Hugh Long.
698 **Covington, KY**—Chester N. Skidmore.
704 **Jackson, MI**—Delbert C. Harvey, Russell Kimble.
705 **Lorain, OH**—John Seifert.
710 **Long Beach, CA**—Charles T. Cullen, Elmer K. Hutchinson, Forrest Lahr, Gaillard A. Larson, Paul Murphy.
714 **Olathe, KS**—Wayne Russell.
720 **Baton Rouge, LA**—Leonard Z. Efferson.
721 **Los Angeles, CA**—Charles Summers, Frank Ciminski, Sr., Mary M. Garcia (s).
735 **Mansfield, OH**—John Hicks.
739 **Cincinnati, OH**—Alfred Redder.
743 **Bakersfield, CA**—Alfred Fulton Hall, Cecil J. Hinkson, Dorothy Elaine Holloway (s), Linda Carlene; Waide (s), Perry R. Robbe.
745 **Honolulu, HI**—Hareyuki Fujikawa, Harold S. Tsuhako, Isamu Uyeno, Pedro Agcanas, Richard T. Tani, Takeo Hikichi, Tetsuji Okamura.
747 **Oswego, NY**—August Francis Gentile.
751 **Santa Rosa, CA**—Sherwin F. Kneale, Virdie Wilson.
753 **Beaumont, TX**—Ivy Mae Austin (s).

755 **Superior, WI**—Edward Shave.
766 **Albert Lea, MN**—Gordon Finley.
769 **Pasadena, CA**—Joseph H. Cook, Julius J. Scheibler, William F. Milton.
770 **Yakima, WA**—Clyde D. Garlow.
772 **Clinton, IA**—George Vanzuiden.
790 **Dixon, IL**—Alice Levan (s).
792 **Rockford, IL**—Evert Anderson.
801 **Woonsocket, RI**—Marie Lariviere (s).
803 **Metropolis, IL**—Clyde E. Buchanan.
819 **West Palm Bch, FL**—Helen Muller (s), Joseph Fingen, Kenneth J. Pinder, Thomas Lewis.
821 **Springfield, NJ**—Mary K. Sima (s).
824 **Muskegon, MI**—Charles Betts, Max Timmons, Orie Cramer.
829 **Santa Cruz, CA**—Ferdinand Brant, John Lacy, Norma Grace Dunville (s).
835 **Seneca Falls, NY**—Robert J. Dawley.
839 **Des Plaines, IL**—Archibald Brown. Emma E. Schafer (s).
844 **Canoga Park, CA**—Betty Bennett (s), Elgard Krause. Leroy Hendrickson.
848 **San Bruno, CA**—Clara Paulson (s).
851 **Anoka, MN**—Christian Spescha.
857 **Tucson, AZ**—Roy Harris.
865 **Brunswick, GA**—Erma Lou Davis Kirkland (s), Virgil T. Sweat.
870 **Spokane, WA**—Ralph B. Wickham.
873 **Cincinnati, OH**—June H. Langefeld (s).
891 **Hot Springs, AR**—Clarence O. Rowe, McCoy Joe Blaylock.
898 **St. Joseph, MI**—Ragnar Leander.
899 **Parkersburg, WV**—Albert M. Sutton, Jr.
902 **Brooklyn, NY**—Gorsten August Carlson, Thomas Dunn.
906 **Glendale, AZ**—Norma N. Gilmore (s).
911 **Kalispell, MT**—Thomas Stearns.
912 **Richmond, IN**—Charles Armbruster.
916 **Aurora, IL**—Myron E. Sperry.
925 **Salinas, CA**—William Roy Willis.
943 **Tulsa, OK**—Leila Catherine Hill (s).
944 **San Bernardino, CA**—George A. Martin, Thurman F. Martin, William A. Haggard.
947 **Ridgway, PA**—Fred I. Burkhouse.
951 **Brainerd, MN**—Wallace C. Hunt.
953 **Lake Charles, LA**—David B. Hawes. Joseph Harris.
954 **Mt. Vernon, WA**—Martin Carl Krafft.
971 **Reno, NV**—Joseph Yates, Nancy Landers (s), Roy L. Weatherman.
977 **Wichita Falls, TX**—Charles I. Seely.
978 **Springfield, MO**—Roy K. Camphell.
981 **Petaluma, CA**—Fred A Zanders. Milas E. Cooper.
982 **Detroit, MI**—Ethel Schroeder (s), George Mihelsic. John Puhl, Norman Graham, Orin K. Tresness.
993 **Miami, FL**—Francis A. Baxley, Lahe Elliott, Yvonne Celcia Shelton (s).
998 **Royal Oak, MI**—Frank Kopko, Jerry D. Hockey.
1000 **Tampa, FL**—Harry C. Cox.
1002 **Knoxville, TN**—Carl B. McCown.
1016 **Muncie, IN**—Charlotte E. Smith (s).
1021 **Saskatnon Sask., CAN**—Sylvester J. Panchuk.
1022 **Parsons, KS**—John F. Seifert.
1024 **Cumberland, MD**—Thomas Scott May.
1027 **Chicago, IL**—Carl E. Johnson, Carl J. Vorholzer, Casimir J. Stavinoga, Frank Zachmielewski, Gunnar S. Thorberg.
1033 **Muskegon, MI**—George L. Hoffman.
1040 **Eureka, CA**—E.C. Greenwood, Fred Schmidt.
1044 **Charleroi, PA**—Albert Kendall.
1046 **Palm Springs, CA**—Gary Hugh Moore.
1052 **Hollywood, CA**—Alexander Friehauf, William Edward Peters.
1053 **Milwaukee, WI**—Pearl C. Fischer (s).
1062 **Santa Barbara, CA**—Luther Richmond, Ray Geib, Vern D. Bright.
1065 **Salem, OR**—Alice Estella Kempf (s).
1089 **Phoenix, AZ**—Georgia Elizabeth Dirks (s), Robert F. Newman, Shirley Soto (s).
1098 **Baton Rouge, LA**—Taft H. Howard.
1102 **Detroit, MI**—Albert Young.
1108 **Cleveland, OH**—Elizabeth Kominek (s), Fred Valenta, Irwin W. Wirtanen.
1114 **S. Milwaukee, WI**—Edmund Malkowski.
1120 **Portland, OR**—Arthur E. Klintberg, James Ogle, John Rohrbach, Robert E. Wise.
1132 **Alpena, MI**—Hermie Pearson (s).
1134 **Mt. Kisco, NY**—Hiram Misner.
1138 **Toledo, OH**—Frank H. Konzen, Homer Vanhorn, Lela M. Ritzman (s), Ransom Cousino.
1140 **San Pedro, CA**—Stacy V. Britts, Warren Waltz.
1141 **Baltimore, MD**—Earl L. Bond.
1143 **LaCrosse, WI**—Ada L. Bendel (s).
1146 **Green Bay, WI**—Cyril McKeefry, Francis L. Luebstorf.
1149 **San Francisco, CA**—Lewis G. Bisi, Robert Legge, William W. Folk.
1155 **Columbus, IN**—Cecil B. Ryan.
1159 **Point Plasant, WV**—Roscoe Greenlee.
1164 **New York, NY**—Charles Pepitone, John A. Schelhas.
1172 **Billings, MT**—Floyd W. Mercer.
1181 **Milwaukee, WI**—Joseph G. Wasielewski.
1185 **Chicago, IL**—Clarence A. Dean.
1192 **Birmingham, AL**—Iola V. McCaffrey (s).
1194 **Pensacola, FL**—Joseph L. Cook.
1222 **Medford, NY**—Andrew Biondo.
1224 **Emporia, KS**—Lyman L. Brown.
1235 **Modesto, CA**—L.V. Ingram, Lizzie E. Woods (s), Lloyd Hammond, Woodrow Olds.
1240 **Oroville, CA**—Edward J. Demskie.
1241 **Columbus, OH**—Mary Ann Liptak (s).
1243 **Fairbanks, AK**—Bertha M. Warrenfeltz (s).
1250 **Homestead, FL**—David S. Halker, Walter May.
1251 **N. Westminister, BC, CAN**—Daryl M. Covey.

1256 **Sarnia, ONT, CAN**—Richard E. Vandenberghe.
1260 **Iowa City, IA**—Orlo Sedlacek.
1266 **Austin, TX**—Delma Spell.
1274 **Decatur, AL**—Claude McRight, Rube J. Long.
1278 **Gainesville, FL**—David B. Thomas.
1280 **Mountain View, CA**—Aldo Olivotti, Gloria Mae Dudgeon (s), Gwen Conver (s).
1289 **Seattle, WA**—Eric W. Luth, Ernest Gross.
1296 **San Diego, CA**—Phyllis I. Sams (s), Thomas J. Hagan.
1300 **San Diego, CA**—Juan Delacruz.
1301 **Monroe, MI**—Orville Bressler.
1302 **New London, CT**—Edward C. Piekarski, Josephine Dobroski Ross (s).
1305 **Fall River, MA**—John Baptista, Marie Rose Morris (s).
1307 **Evanston, IL**—Beatrice P. Reichenbach (s), James Kaselau.
1319 **Albuquerque, NM**—Harold H. Boutwell.
1323 **Monterey, CA**—William Robert Moore.
1325 **Edmonton, ALTA, CAN**—Bernice Yaremchuk (s).
1334 **Baytown, TX**—Wilda L. James (s).
1341 **Owenshoro, KY**—Alney Austin Harl.
1342 **Irvington, NJ**—Charles Campbell, Frank Stefanik, Joseph A. Nias, Manuel Borges, Michael Salvo, Paul Jacobus, Jr.
1358 **La Jolla, CA**—Gust Otto Pearson.
1365 **Cleveland, OH**—George A. Roesinger, Hans Jensen, Joseph Papsum.
1373 **Flint, MI**—Celia G. Brown(s).
1393 **Toledo, OH**—Fred Seeley.
1394 **Ft. Lauderdale, FL**—Doward James Knowles, James A. Hagen.
1397 **North Hempstad, NY**—John P. Indence.
1407 **San Pedro, CA**—Alma H. Mordane(s).
1408 **Redwood City, CA**—Clarice L. Martin(s), Emmett J. Oneill, Joseph E. Parrish, Marie Matas(s).
1415 **New Ulm, MN**—Mary E. Dietz(s).
1418 **Lodi, CA**—Burley E. Russell, Ivar F. Newman, Ralph E. Rawlins, Verbal L. Nixon(s).
1419 **Johnstown, PA**—John E. Sherry.
1423 **Corpus Christie, TX**—James Ellis Jenkins.
1434 **Moberly, MO**—Louanna Nelson(s).
1437 **Compton, CA**—Don Ostgaard, Walter Winters, Wesley H. Fellon, William F. Conrad.
1438 **Warren, OH**—Anne W. Dodd(s), Earl L. Farquhar.
1443 **Winnipeg Mani, CAN**—Kenneth Sellers.
1447 **Vero Beach, FL**—W. Wilson Park.
1449 **Lansing, MI**—Walter S. Flitton.
1453 **Huntington Bch, CA**—Edward Leroy Houchins.
1454 **Cincinnati, OH**—Albert J. Binder, Earl M. Lake.
1456 **New York, NY**—Isak Wilhelm Norgard, Iver Swanson, Karl Lee.
1461 **Traverse City, MI**—Andrew Popa, Gordon Fast, Ronald E. Wilson.
1462 **Bucks County, PA**—Mary Alice Irvine(s).
1478 **Redondo, CA**—Irvin L. Wilder, Joseph V. Ghione.
1487 **Burlington, VT**—George Bechard, Lucien Lamarche, Lucien Nadeau.
1495 **Chico, CA**—Rees Nannah.
1496 **Fresno, CA**—Frank Tackaberry
1497 **E. Los Angeles, CA**—Alredo Delepaz, Charles Palmer, Leslie L. Mcgrath, Lewis E. Spicer.
1507 **El Monte, CA**—Andrew Lopez Delatorre, Dowd A. Doane, Edwin J. Roney, Eileen M. Grant(s), Irene F. Walker(s), Joe Landeros.
1519 **Ironton, OH**—James L. Garren.
1522 **Martel, CA**—Cecil E. Stewart.
1529 **Kansas City, KS**—Lynn M. Long.
1536 **New York, NY**—Vincente Soto.
1539 **Chicago, IL**—Albert E. Sloka.
1541 **Vancouver B.C., CAN**—Alfred J. Bulowski, Zygmond Warren.
1544 **Nashville, TN**—Fred H. Loftin.
1553 **Culver City, CA**—Sal Bavaro.
1554 **Miami, FL**—Alexander Susil, Rogelio C. Diaz.
1571 **East San Diego, CA**—Harvey Pettis.
1573 **West Allis, WI**—Adolph Elbe.
1583 **Englewood, CO**—Leslie Burg.
1588 **Sydney N.S., CAN**—Florence Margaret Munroe(s), Rod William Munroe.
1590 **Washington, DC**—Christopher E. Brown, Sr.
1594 **Wausau, WI**—Russell C. Jones.
1595 **Montgomery County, PA**—Charles M. Schirk, Jr., Jacob Eisenberger, Josephine Maniscalco(s), Lovena M. Lacina(s), Richard R. Seyfert, William K. Schmoock.
1596 **St. Louis, MO**—Dallas E. Carey, Helen M. Hansen(s), Joseph Preisser, Lyle Noble, Margaret Lorraine Wilson(s).
1597 **Bremerton, WA**—Edward N. Turek.
1599 **Redding, CA**—Joseph G. Algiere
1607 **Los Angeles, CA**—Paul R. Randell.
1618 **Sacramento, CA**—Cecelia Ann Holzhauser(s), Robert L. Young.
1622 **Hayward, CA**—August Makela, Heloise Chistene Bodewes(s) Roy R. Kirts, Victor C. Brown.
1631 **Washington, DC**—Austin T. Brown.
1632 **S. Luis Obispn, CA**—Lloyd Fauver.
1641 **Naples, FL**—Larry Richard Forsythe, Lester J. Sheeran.
1644 **Minneapolis, MN**—Elmer Fimian, Ernest Johnson.
1665 **Alexandria, VA**—Tillie Mary Wise(s).
1669 **Ft. William Ont. CAN**—Joyce Kozub, Viljo Nisula.
1685 **Melbourne-Daytona Beach, FL**—Ernest E. Franklin, Leslie E. Capo.
1689 **Tacoma, WA**—Donald Emerson Dilger, Dorotha Betty Julian, Ernest Heustess, Francis R. Harris, John F. Turowski, Mary Helen Soltis(s), Mary Margaret Minch(s), Michael Marchak.
1693 **Chicago, IL**—David Schwartz, Jacqueline M. Kline(s), Orville E. Andrews.
1694 **Washington, DC**—Weiiman M. Howard.
1701 **Buffaln, NY**—Joseph J. Wittmann.

1715 **Vancouver, WA**—Vern W. Schaumberg.
1741 **Milwaukee, WI**—Ernest Gorgen, Ralph Johnson.
1750 **Cleveland, OH**—Andrew Spence, Ben Epstein, Doris L. Glaser(s), Frank H. Voll, Richard W. Ochendowski, Walter Berkovitz, Walter L. Fields.
1752 **Pomona, CA**—Andrew Mortenson, Donald J. Metzger.
1755 **Parkershurg, WV**—Romeo M. Calhoun.
1759 **Pittsburgh, PA**—Edward G. Gabriel, Mary Lekse(s).
1764 **Marion, VA**—Junior P. Cregger, Lena C. Harrington(s).
1765 **Orlando, FL**—Mattie Josphine Mccafferty(s).
1772 **Hicksville, NY**—Frank H. Vetter.
1778 **Columbia, SC**—Barney Hyman.
1779 **Calgary Alta, CAN**—Edward Baptie.
1780 **Las Vegas, NV**—Condola Walton, Floyd O. Woody. John Gubody, Lydell Clement, William M. Canfield.
1789 **Bijou, CA**—Mike Andrew Phillips.
1796 **Montgomery, AL**—George Lester Smith.
1804 **Moose Jaw Sask, CAN**—Alvin Charles Hewitt.
1808 **Wood River, IL**—Carl Barth, Peter Glowczewskie, Ruth V. Karm(s).
1811 **Monroe, LA**—Sibbie H. Dunn.
1815 **Santa Ana, CA**—Ernest L. Hernandez. Walter C. Kroyer.
1822 **Fort Worth, TX**—Carl H. Pettijohn, James W. Holman, Robert L. Griffin.
1839 **Washington, MO**—Isaac A. Byrd.
1845 **Snoqualm Fall, WA**—Alan R. Johanson, Delbert Ringer, Richard E. Davidson.
1846 **New Orleans, LA**—Rudolph Gemar, Ruth F. Hornung(s).
1847 **St. Paul, MN**—Lloyd H Haag.
1849 **Pasco, WA**—John David Frank.
1856 **Philadelphia, PA**— Doris M. Renn(s), Leanora, Jacoby(s).
1857 **Portland, OR**—Frank Thomas Turk.
1861 **Milpitas, CA**—Russel Frost.
1865 **Minneapolis, MI**—Laurence J. Reineck.
1880 **Carthage, MN**—Leroy R. Riggs.
1884 **Luhbock, TX**—Chester Lonnie Koontz.
1889 **Downers Grove, IL**—Ida M. Filipenko (s).
1890 **Conroe, TX**—Cliff E. Conn.
1897 **Lafayette, LA**—J.D. Huesers.
1911 **Beckley, WV**—Malvon W. Jones.
1913 **Van Nuys, CA**—Cecelia Minier (s). Evelyn Kracht (s), George S. Dooley, Leon K. Draper, Robert K. Taylor, Ronnie L. Reeves, Rudolph Swedberg.
1914 **Phoenix, AZ**—Henry Brode.
1921 **Hempstead, NY**—Angelo Saviano, George Erickson, Jr., George Ruess.
1925 **Columbia, MI**—Vincent P. Dey.
1964 **Vicksburg, MS**—Mack Gray, Richard Edward York, Royce Herman Collins.
1976 **Los Angeles, CA**—Hugh T. Graham.
1987 **St. Charles, MO**—Henry Pieper, John R. Thornhill.
1998 **Pr. George, BC, CAN**—Levi Allen Olsen.
2006 **Los Gatos, CA**—Johnnie Hamilton, Louis Bleily.
2015 **Santa Paula, CA**—Francisca Ledesma (s).
2033 **Front Royal, VA**—Lewis Connor Corbin.
2037 **Adrian, MI**—Edwin Albert Marine.
2042 **Oxnard, CA**—David Weight.
2046 **Martinez, CA**—Arthur W. Hill, Frank P. Lombardo, Sr., Herman E. Snipes, Vernon Willard Almond.
2061 **Austin, MI**—Gladys Viola Ulwelling (s).
2093 **Phoenix, AZ**—Jay H. Long.
2127 **Centralia, WA**—Gary I. Haynes.
2130 **Hillsboro, OR**—William D. Shull.
2155 **New York, NY**—Celestine Asbury (s), Giovannina Ficarra (s), Louis Peters.
2158 **Rock Island, IL**—Barbara Raun (s), Paul Maxfield.
2164 **San Francisco, CA**—Daniel Stathos.
2172 **Santa Ana, CA**—Harry D. Dowling.
2203 **Anaheim, CA**—Jack Crow, Karin Hezmalhalch (s), Verne Kruse.
2205 **Wenatchee, WA**—Walter R. Wade.
2212 **Newark, NJ**—Louis E. Eitzen.
2217 **Lakeland, FL**—Seth Thomas Hendrick.
2239 **Fremont, OH**—Earl J. Puffenberger.
2250 **Red Bank, NJ**—Helen L. Ruppel (s), Herbert C. Falkenburg.
2264 **Pittsburgh, PA**—Raymond A. Watson.
2274 **Pittsburgh, PA**—Anna M. Kumrow (s), Dundee J. Schiavoni.
2283 **West Bend, WI**—Alexander W. Neumann.
2288 **Los Angeles, CA**—Clifford George Abbott, J.C. Gardner, Ruth M. Lomeli (s), Theopolis Watson.
2334 **Baraboo, WI**—Frederick W. Bork.
2340 **Bradenton-Sarasota, FL**—Harry O. Hertzog, Lyle H. Willey.
2375 **Los Angeles, CA**—William H Bates.
2398 **El Cajon, CA**—Edward Ponow, William T. Hartman.
2404 **Vancouver, BC, CAN**—Sean Peter Cahill.
2405 **Kalispell, MT**—Robert C. Thompson.
2416 **Portland, OR**—Lloyd A. Soward.
2435 **Inglewood, CA**—Guy W. Scofield, Mabel Elizabeth Monahan (s), William E. DeRousse.
2443 **Grand Rapids, MN**—Robert L. Jones.
2450 **Plaster RK, NB, CAN**—Amos Joseph Doucette, Harold Barry.
2463 **Ventura, CA**—Adolphe Ruiz.
2477 **Santa Maria, CA**—Jesse Matthews, Melvin Beaty, Melvin Williams.
2519 **Seattle, WA**—Jack N. McKinney, William W. Caldwell.
2528 **Rainelle, WV**—Carl A. Dorsey, John Anderson.
2554 **Lebanon, OR**—Harry Wells, John Dunckley, Ray L. Harold.
2569 **Louisville, KY**—Artie C. Lee (s).
2592 **Eureka, CA**—Ervin Lane Cook, Ike Bond.
2601 **Lafayette, IN**—Juanita Mae Logsdon (s), William T. Davis.
2608 **Redding, CA**—Frank Salvestrin, Leslie D. Boydstun, William C. McDonald.

Local Union, City

2628 Centralia, WA—Richard M. Aust.
2633 Tacoma, WA—Edward H. Schultz, Elmer Sheffer, Herbert J. Holt
2637 Sedro Wolley, WA—Alvin E. Crinklaw.
2687 Auburn, CA—Charles C. Williams.
2713 Center, TX—Mary E. Ratcliff.
2739 Yakima, WA—Helen Caroline Wendt (s).
2767 Morton, WA—Ida Isabelle Smith (s).
2791 Sweet Home, OR—Henry R. Beaver.
2794 Mattoon, WI—Harvey A. Kielman.
2795 Ft. Lauderdale, FL—Jerry Vanlew.
2812 Missoula, MT—Albert J. Simmert, Richard R. Lewis.
2816 Emmett, ID—Manuel P. Gorino, Voyle F. Bresheats.
2834 Denver, CO—Orville B. Sympson.
2837 Mifflinburg, PA—Howard Leroy Hackenberg.
2845 Forest Grove, OR—Bina A. Warren (s), Eugene F. Parkin, Frank Eugene Sears, Matilda Eleanor Epling (s).
2848 Dallas, TX—James Chester Hough.
2902 Burns, OR—Sophia Pearl Rodabaugh (s).
2941 Warm Springs, OR—Jerry Ray Fries.
2942 Albany, OR—Homer H. Mornhinweg.
2987 South Norfolk, VA—Johnnie W. White, III.
3023 Omak, WA—Harold G. Rakestraw, Issac Clark Stockdale.
3074 Chester, CA—Bradford Wilmoth.
3099 Aberdeen, WA—John A. Radka.
3130 Hampton, SC—Eddie F. Walls.
3138 Nappanee, IN—Clyde Housouer.
3141 San Francisco, CA—Luis Velez.
3161 Maywood, CA—Horace J. Taylor, Oneal Hankins, Will P. Koch (s).
3206 Pompano Beach, FL—Howard Kravitz.
9010 Milwaukee, WI—Bruce White.
9039 Indianapolis, IN—Elsie Louise Dayvolt (s).
9042 Los Angeles, CA—John David Rogers.

Louisiana-Pacific

(continued from Page 11)

indicate the impact is significant." L-P's second quarter profits of $7.25 million on sales of $325 million represented a poor 2% operating margin.

A new boycott reporting system has been developed so as to better track and document the boycott's impact. Broad distribution of the UBC movie entitled "L-P The Fight Goes On" to both labor and non-labor groups has stimulated strong boycott support.

Reagan Reversal: Decertification elections—The Reagan White House has had a hand in recent developments in the L-P dispute which threaten the livelihoods of UBC members. The new Reagan-appointed acting general counsel of the National Labor Relations Board, Wilfred W. Johansen, upon assuming his new duties, promptly reversed a standing order that unfair labor practice charges be issued against L-P. Within days after the reversal, decertification elections were scheduled at several of the struck mills. The outcome of those elections are uncertain at this date, as the voting rights of many of our striking members have been challenged by the company. The promotion of decertification petitions and elections are a normal strike-breaking tactic utilized by employers.

Campbell responded strongly to the labor board's reversal: "L-P, with the help of the Reagan NLRB, is trying to put our local unions out of business by sponsoring decertification elections that are at best immoral and in many cases patently illegal." A lawsuit against the NLRB general counsel is planned.

Intensified L-P Campaign: "The corporate community is waiting anxiously for L-P to succeed in its union-busting efforts, but the aggressive efforts of the Brotherhood's membership will ensure that they have a long wait," stated Campbell as he reaffirmed the Brotherhood's commitment to the fight.

In addition to the boycott activity, the L-P fight was also waged on some new fronts. Carpenters in Atlanta, Georgia, were joined by Building Trades members and members of the Service Employees, ACTWU and others in the Atlanta labor community in demonstrations at the Davis Cup tennis tournament to protest L-P's corporate sponsorship of the event. L-P is spending over two million dollars to sponsor the tennis tournament, while at the same time it seeks wage cuts from its workers. Over 15,000 handbills were distributed at the weekend event.

The fight with the UBC also cost L-P dearly in Congress, where L-P had sought legislative relief from provisions of the Clean Water Act for its Alaska pulp mill. UBC opposition secured quick removal of the L-P amendment from a Clean Water Act Reauthorization Bill. Environmental abatement measures required for the mill in the coming years will cost millions.

What's so bad about a dual gate?

According to the courts, an employer who wants to hire nonunion workers at a union jobsite needs only to erect a separate gate for the scab workforce. Unions may not picket the job; they are legally restricted to picketing just the scab gate. Only when union members refuse to enter through a dual gate is this practice defeated.

That's why walking through a second gate threatens the wages and fringes your family depends on. A dual gate is a stab in the back a place that union members need to avoid at all times.

It is the place you walk through to give up your rights as workers.

It is the place you go to let the courts force a "Right to Work" law against the will of the voters in this state.

It is the place where you report to surrender your current wage rate and working conditions.

It is the place where you give up your protection under your health, pension, and other benefits plans.

It is the place you go to sell your soul and your standard of living.

It is the place where the employer steals your dignity as a worker.

It is the place where the employer brings nonunion workers to replace highly skilled, well-paid union employees.

It is the place where the employer takes back all your hard-won benefits and wages.

It is the place where they set up the old company store and housing system that kept workers in poverty for so many years.

This year more than ever we need to be united, if we stick together, we will defeat those employers who want to destroy our standard of living.

The Dubuque Leader

Simmons Retires In Southwest

Gurves H. Simmons Jr, director of the Southwest Organizing Office, retired June 30, 1984. A retirement dinner honoring Simmons was held, with Director of Organizing James Parker acting as master of ceremonies. Sixth District Board Member Dean Sooter was also present.

Simmons joined Local 1822, Forth Worth, Tex., in 1937, was elected an organizer for the local in 1949, a business agent in 1953, and was appointed director of the Southwest Organizing Office by M.A. Hutcheson in 1957. He has also served as president of the Texas State Council of Carpenters, as president of the Dallas AFL-CIO council, and two terms as a member of the Dallas City Planning Commission.

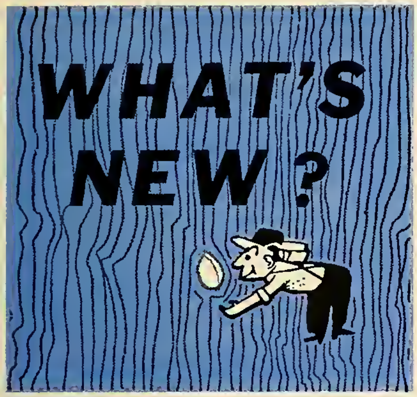
Retired Southwest Organizing Director Simmons, second from right, stands with, from left, Acting Director Al Spring, Director of Organizing Parker, and Sixth District Board Member Sooter.

Simmons with his wife Mary, and daughter Kay Johnson.

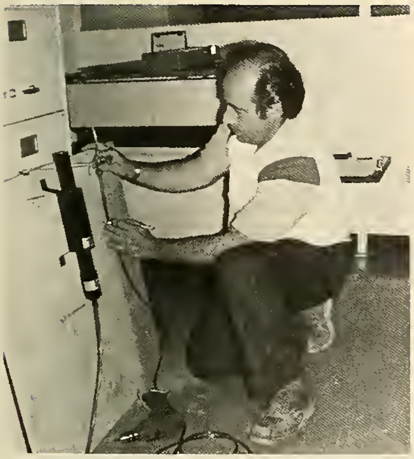
CLIC Recognizes Major Contributors

The Carpenters Legislative Improvement Committee would like to give special recognition and thanks for the outstanding contributions collected from the members of the Brotherhood from January through June, 1984. These were some of the major contributions:

Mid-Atlantic Industrial Council Training Seminar	$ 118.00
Washington State Council Convention	7,447.13
Midwestern Industrial Council Convention	220.00
Massachusetts State Council Convention	1,260.00
Minnesota State Council Convention	1,080.00
New Jersey State Carpenters Non-Partisan P.E.C. Annual Legislative Conference	420.00
Louisiana State Council Convention	259.25
Kansas State Council Convention	858.00
Oregon State District Council Annual Meeting	2,146.00
New Mexico District Council Vacation Fund	6,133.50



WATER LEVEL DEVICE



A rugged and easy-to-use, adjustable water level that attaches to vertical surfaces with screws, nails or a hook-and-loop-type fastener material has been patented by a New York member, Jerome Lopiccolo. A standoff bracket allows the retaining cylinder of the device to be attached to vertical surfaces which contain obstructions such as wall moldings.

The level of the reference column is adjustable by sliding the column up and down within an intermediate foam cylinder. The level is easily set up by establishing a reference point at the desired height and attaching the retaining cylinder to the surface near the reference point. The transparent cylinder is then adjusted so the liquid level is even with the reference point. The level of the reference point can then be transferred to different locations. Stoppers at each end of the level keep the liquid from escaping during transport.

For more information, write to the address below. To order send $65 (U.S. currency), which includes the cost of shipping and handling to: Lay-Za Adjustable Water Level, Lopiccolo Enterprises, P.O. Box 391, Islip Terrace, N.Y. 11752

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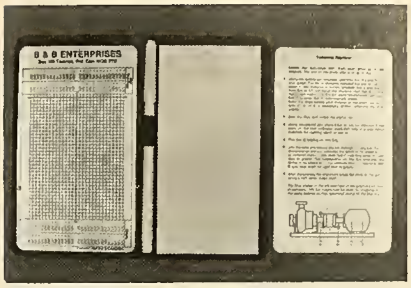
TO ALIGN COUPLINGS



To produce consistently high quality coupling alignments, a member in Ontario has relied on the transverse alignment method, whenever possible. To avoid having to draw new, accurate graphs for each alignment, Paul Bennett has produced a usable pocket-size alignment graph card that he is now offering for sale.

The card on which the graph and instructions are printed is made of tough PVC plastic laminated with a clear plastic coating. Each card is designed to work on all sizes of pumps and couplings, and has a dual scale reading for doing roughing in and fine alignment jobs.

An alignment kit consists of one reusable graph card, a special pen, pocket folder, note pad, instructions, and a sample sheet. To receive a kit send $4.95 U.S. plus shipping and handling—$1.00 U.S.; $.70 CAN—to B & B Enterprises, Box 192, Tiverton, Ontario, CAN., N0G 2T0.

CEILINGS GUIDE

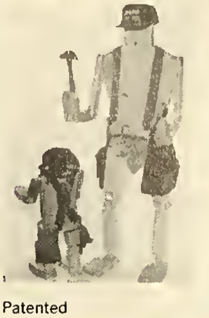
The Acoustical Manufacturers Committee of the Ceilings and Interior Systems Contractors Association announces the publication of a revised guide to the selection and installation of acoustical ceilings. Entitled *Acoustical Ceilings: Use & Practice*, the publication discusses the basic properties common to all acoustical ceiling materials, describes the tests used, explains terminology, and suggests how these properties can best be utilized.

The publication can be used to define proper material handling and storage at the job site, to make installation recommendations, and set job installation standards. The information in *Acoustical Ceilings: Use & Practice* has been compiled by CISCA and the following major manufacturers of acoustical materials.

According to John Shelly, chairman of the CISCA Acoustical Manufacturers Committee, the new publication supersedes the original edition of the manual, first published in 1978. The new edition has been completely revised to include the latest technical information. It contains sections on the basic properties of sound and of acoustical materials, including sound absorption, sound attenuation, light reflectance, and flame spread. Also covered in the materials on the basic properties are fire resistance, the appearance of acoustical materials, maintenance and open plan acoustics.

Copies of the new booklet are available from CISCA members and from the Ceilings & Interior Systems Contractors Association, 1800 Pickwick Avenue, Glenview, IL 60025.

Carpenters Hang It Up



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Every Member Must Share in the Political Action of 1984

Reagan Administration's record has not been good, as far as wage earners are concerned

I recently returned from the Democratic Party's national convention in San Francisco where I participated in gatherings of labor union members supporting the candidacy of Walter Mondale for the presidential nomination. As most of our members know by now, the United Brotherhood went on record with other unions, last October, in endorsing Mondale for nomination and election in November.

In several keynote speeches at the convention, the Democratic party put their ducks in a row, so to speak. Addresses by New York Gov. Mario Cuomo, Congresswoman Geraldine Ferraro, Jesse Jackson, Senator Ted Kennedy, and several other leaders of the party helped to organize the party around a set of legislative, social, and foreign policy issues that the union movement in the United States can proudly support.

The issues that were fully discussed at the convention were resolved in favor of the working people of the United States and have become part of the party's platform.

I can say, first of all, that I am not formally a member of either the Democratic or Republican Party. I vote for the candidates who work for the interests of the working people in the United States.

I am concerned, however, to find a large number of our members not registered to vote this year. The interests of our members, of working people in general, and of our families are at stake in this election. I do not expect that we will be doomed by four more years of a Reagan Administration, but, frankly, four more years will bring us close to the administrative and political gutter. Each and every man and woman and each and every brother and sister have got to do their share to bring fairness back to our governing policies. That starts with the officers of our district councils and local unions and all fulltime employees, who should be contributing to the Carpenters Legislative Improvement Committee's 1% checkoff.

Your General Officers contribute 2½% of their salaries to CLIC, as well as making substantial contributions to various political candidates. Each member of the UBC has been asked to make at least a $1 contribution to CLIC, and now we ask as much as you can give. We intend to supply you with information about voter registration, voting records of candidates, etc., to assist CLIC. Every UBC member should ask his or her local business agents and officers if they have signed up for the 1% CLIC checkoff. If the leadership of the United Brotherhood cannot support organized labor's efforts this year, then it is difficult to ask the membership to do so.

You will shortly be hearing from your General Office about the establishment of a one-on-one voter registration drive. We intend to assist everyone to register and to get to the polls on election day. Our message must reach Capitol Hill in Washington, as well as the White House. At stake is not only the Presidency but the Senate and the United States House of Representatives.

Labor unions have been called a special interest group, and I cannot deny that we are. Since the working people of the United States built this country, we have a special interest in coming to the aid of the United States now . . . not by voting to spend billions on atomic and interplanatary war games but by revitalizing our home industries and stabilizing our economy. We must care for our children, care for the aged, care for all of the people of the United States. Labor has been behind all of the major social programs that have been adopted through federal legislation. Somewhere the interests of our members and their organization and their families have been lost in the Reagan Administration's budgetary considerations. Maybe we, in our generation, inherited too much without a fight to preserve our birthright.

It takes action by the House of Representatives and the Senate, in addition to the signature of the President of the United States, to enact a law. However, once the law is adopted, any flunky in a federal agency can dissect that law and take the guts out of it. Appointments by the President of the United States at all levels of government give the administration which we elect enormous power. We cannot lose sight of the real Republican platform behind the mask of personalities that are running for office in November.

Each and every day in Washington, D.C., and in the regional offices of the federal agencies, decisions are being made that cut our wage rates, cancel our relatives' Social Security, and cut so many holes in the so-called safety net, that enormous numbers are falling through. It is of vital importance that in this election year we look behind the personalities and image makers and get all of our members to vote their conscience and their interests. Only in this way will we see a change for the better in 1985. And changes are needed!

The Reagan Administration's record has not been good as far as the working men and women, the wage earners of the United States, are concerned. Unemployment in the construction industry remains at record levels, with worse conditions in sight due to the heavy federal budget deficits. Although inflation was reduced on the backs of the working population, the high interest rates and the money-market greed of 1984 offer little economic relief to people needing homes, automobiles, and the necessities of life.

In July, 1980, when he was running for election, President Reagan told an audience, "I am a candidate of big business" . . . and he meant it.

Some of the Reagan Administration's reactionary labor-management policies have hit home right in our own organization. Let me cite a few:

- 1500 striking Louisiana-Pacific workers in California and the Pacific Northwest were on the verge of having their job rights protected and unfair labor practice charges against L-P considered when the White House appointed a new acting general counsel to the National Labor Relations Board, who rescinded such action by his predecessor.
- It is our belief that a secret arrangement was made between the Reagan-Bush Regulatory Task Force and the offshore petroleum industry to eliminate diver safety standards.
- UBC pension trusts in many states were attacked by the Reagan Administration's secretary of labor for job-creating investment programs in the union construction industry. The Administration insists that union pension funds must be invested in non-union construction as well, even though such investments result in no jobs for plan participants and no contributions to the funds.
- Federal prevailing wage regulations have been dismantled. Reagan's labor department floods federal jobs with helper classifications at low wage rates and has taken away much of the protection of the Davis-Bacon Law.

Over the past half century, Republicans and Democrats alike have fashioned laws to insure fair treatment for workers and their dependents. It is our firm conviction that the current administration has tried to dismantle these laws through administrative and regulatory actions, by appointments, and by Congressional proposals. This is why fairness is a watchword in the Democratic Party's program for 1984, and this is why labor is taking a partisan position in the coming elections.

Patrick J Campbell

PATRICK J. CAMPBELL
General President

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18.00 in quantities over 35

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4.00 in quantities of 5-35
3.75 in quantities over 35

All Twill
$4.50 each
4.25 in quantities of 5-35
4.00 in quantities over 35

TO ORDER: Send cash, check, or money order to General Secretary John S. Rogers, United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, 101 Constitution Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C., 20001.

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September 1984

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United Brotherhood of Carpenters & Joiners of America

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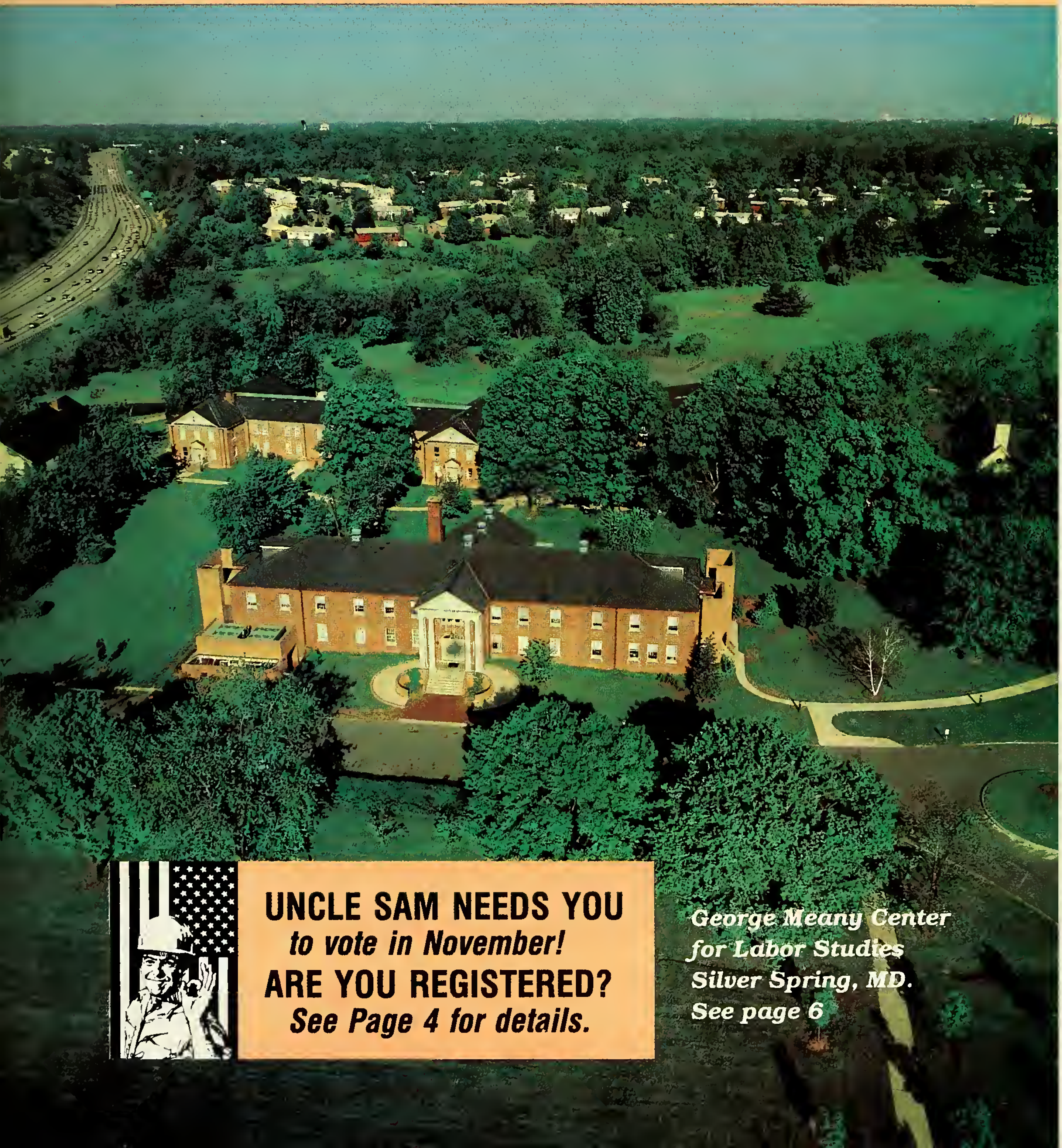

George Meany Center for Labor Studies Silver Spring, MD. See page 6

UNCLE SAM NEEDS YOU
to vote in November!
ARE YOU REGISTERED?
See Page 4 for details.

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GENERAL PRESIDENT EMERITUS
William Sidell

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Springfield, Illinois 62701

Fourth District, Harold E. Lewis
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Fifth District, Leon W. Greene
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Sixth District, Dean Sooter
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Seventh District, H. Paul Johnson
Gramark Plaza
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Eighth District, M. B. Bryant
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Patrick J. Campbell, *Chairman*
John S. Rogers, *Secretary*

Correspondence for the General Executive Board should be sent to the General Secretary.

Secretaries, Please Note

In processing complaints about magazine delivery, the only names which the financial secretary needs to send in are the names of members who are NOT receiving the magazine.

In sending in the names of members who are not getting the magazine, the address forms mailed out with each monthly bill should be used. When a member clears out of one local union into another, his name is automatically dropped from the mailing list of the local union he cleared out of. Therefore, the secretary of the union into which he cleared should forward his name to the General Secretary so that this member can again be added to the mailing list.

Members who die or are suspended are automatically dropped from the mailing list of *The Carpenter*.

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NOTE: Filling out this coupon and mailing it to the CARPENTER only corrects your mailing address for the magazine. It does not advise your own local union of your address change. You must also notify your local union . . . by some other method.

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CARPENTER

VOLUME 104 No. 9 SEPTEMBER, 1984

UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS OF AMERICA

John S. Rogers, Editor

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Printed in U.S.A.

THE COVER

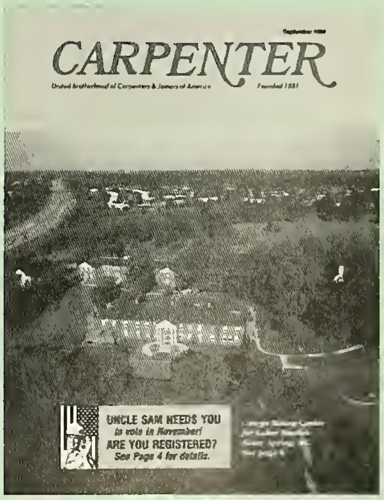
The George Meany Center for Labor Studies graces our September cover—a fitting subject for the back-to-school month. This school year, the Center is offering 49 labor studies courses open to all fulltime officers, representatives, and staff employees of AFL-CIO affiliates, including those of the United Brotherhood. (See story on page 6.)

The George Meany Center is located just beyond the beltway which surrounds Washington, D.C., on New Hampshire Ave. in Silver Spring, Md.

In the center of the cover photograph is the main administration building of the George Meany Center, the site of staff offices, the library, some seminar meeting rooms, and a continuing series of art exhibits, paintings, and photography by American artists. Sculpture decorates the grounds.

Behind the administration building lie the dormitories, complete with a spacious recreation area offering ping-pong, pool, checkers, chess, and a lounge for socializing. To the right is a building of more classrooms and a highly esteemed dining room.

The carpenter with the hard hat in the lower right-hand corner of the cover is not only urging you to register as a voter, he is also giving the O.K. to Union Label Week, September 2–8, 1984. The AFL-CIO Union Label and Service Trades Department, which supplied his picture, urges you to look for the union label this week, and every week of the year.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UNCLE SAM NEEDS YOU to vote in November! ARE YOU REGISTERED? See Page 4 for details.

LETTER FROM THE EDITOR

WE MUST TAKE A STAND IN THE '84 ELECTIONS

Is Our Political Position Too Partisan? We Think Not

It has been seven years now since I assumed the responsibility as editor of your monthly journal. I have found the experience to be rewarding and have learned that our membership is indeed appreciative of the effort put into the magazine.

In many instances, the *Carpenter* is the only labor publication to enter a member's household. We know we cannot rely upon the public press to identify and translate the issues of the day from a worker's point of view. It has long been accepted that the commercial media—newspapers, radio and television—basically adhere to the policies and editorial principles of big business. Issues that concern workers are not and have not been those which the media sees fit to report upon.

I have tried during the past seven years to adopt an editorial policy which deals directly with issues that confront us as a workers' organization, adopting, in many instances, policies developed through a consensus of the labor movement generally. However, there are times when we are not in agreement with the mainstream of the AFL-CIO thinking for a variety of reasons, particularly because of the way a particular issue would affect the Brotherhood membership.

The membership of the United Brotherhood is diversified. We represent many crafts and several types of industrial workers, skilled and unskilled, conservative and liberal, male and female, who are employed in many different industries. Therefore, if I were to categorize the Brotherhood in the spectrum of social thinking, I would have to say that we are a moderate organization, as we have been for the more than 35 years that I have been a member. I have tried during this period, in consultation with my colleagues at the General Office, to highlight through the magazine those issues which are of the utmost importance and which impact on the security and future of our members.

At times some of our members have perceived our position to be too partisan, particularly with regard to the policies of the present Administration in Washington.

This is not true. We have, we believe, openly and honestly criticized the Reagan Administration's actions and policies wherever they have adversely affected our members, their jobs, their families, and their futures. We have tried to be fair in our judgments at all times.

The United Brotherhood has one of the finest legislative offices and one of the finest political action committees (CLIC) in the trade union movement. The Carpenters Legislative Improvement Committee is one of the pioneers of political action on behalf of wage earners, going back almost two decades. General Treasurer Charles Nichols, who recently retired, and his successor, Wayne Pierce, have always adhered to a policy of supporting those public officials who uphold the rights and needs of workers and their families, regardless of their political party affiliation.

Since CLIC was established, it has advanced several hundred thousands of voluntarily-contributed dollars to political candidates, Republicans and Democrats, who in our judgment were worthy of support—not because of their party affiliation but because of how they dealt with issues.

We are on the threshold of one of the most critical periods ever to face the trade union movement in the United States. Union members are facing many challenges to their rights and privileges. The anti-union elements of our society are trying to tear down the protections and collective bargaining procedures which have been built up by organized labor over more than a century of progress.

Your United Brotherhood, together with all other affiliates of the AFL-CIO, has endorsed, and is actively supporting, the election of Walter Mondale as President of the United States. We have adopted this position because of our concern as trade unionists. Our elected officers and our representatives who deal with the various agencies of government on a day-to-day basis know from experience in Washington and in the state capitals that we must take a stand in the 1984 general elections.

So we have done just that.

We have attempted, through the *Carpenter*, to keep you advised of what the issues are and what the trade union position is with respect to such issues. And, with one of the highest circulations within the trade union community, which the *Carpenter* has, we have received very little condemnation or criticism of the positions we have taken. I believe this was best exemplified by your response to a series in our magazine concluded just a few months ago entitled "Foxes in the Henhouse."

We receive a lot of mail, most of it positive, supporting what we are attempting to do. General President Campbell, through his monthly message to you, has also shared with you his concerns over the myriad of issues which confront our great organization, the trade union movement, and the general public at large.

Our editorial policy has reflected what we consider to be the current administration's open attack on workers, their organizations, and the social programs they have fought to maintain. We have witnessed over these past 45 months a totally unbridled attack on organized labor and a tilt in public policy and power to the political right which must be restrained. On many occasions, the White House has stood by and let things happen.

We look back to the early months of this Administration and see the destruction of an international union, PATCO (Professional Air Traffic Controllers). We see, today, the retention of union-busting attorneys, brought in by the Postal Service to inflame negotiations affecting two great unions in that area of our society. We see a President speaking out and urging workers in automobile industry negotiations to restrain their demands after they voluntarily reduced wages and cut benefits. He sat silent while auto industry management took millions of dollars in bonuses, and we cannot forget the misery of our brothers and sisters in the Pacific Northwest and the reckless actions of the Louisiana-Pacific Corporation, obviously encouraged by the policies of this Administration. These are but a few examples we can cite to explain our political position today. There are many more.

In a few short months we can alter this course by a total commitment to social justice and by accepting our responsibility as Americans to register and vote in November. Right now the issue is not who you vote for, but that you vote. We urge that you register, and that on election day you vote, as is your inalienable right. We are confident that regardless of your political affiliation, you are a trade unionist first.

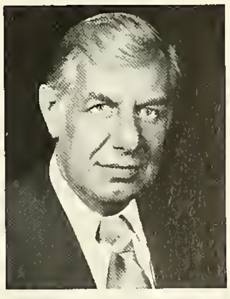
Let us not let happen in 1984 what happened in 1980, when only 52% of the eligible voters in America actually voted. Let there indeed be a mandate. This time let the mandate to be carried out by the next resident of the White House be a true mandate supported by the majority of the people. Let the policy then be that of the people and not just the privileged.

The Electorate—State by State

	Voting-Age Population	Percentage Who Voted in 1980
Alabama	2,875,000	48.7%
Alaska	345,000	57.4%
Arizona	2,200,000	44.5%
Arkansas	1,694,000	51.5%
California	19,063,000	49.0%
Colorado	2,365,000	55.8%
Connecticut	2,404,000	61.0%
Delaware	457,000	54.6%
District of Columbia	482,000	35.2%
Florida	8,529,000	48.7%
Georgia	4,204,000	41.2%
Hawaii	755,000	43.6%
Idaho	681,000	67.8%
Illinois	8,410,000	57.7%
Indiana	3,969,000	57.6%
Iowa	2,119,000	62.8%
Kansas	1,794,000	56.7%
Kentucky	2,700,000	49.9%
Louisiana	3,147,000	53.1%
Maine	848,000	64.6%
Maryland	3,259,000	50.0%
Massachusetts	4,422,000	59.0%
Michigan	6,530,000	59.9%
Minnesota	3,044,000	70.0%
Mississippi	1,810,000	51.8%
Missouri	3,682,000	58.7%
Montana	591,000	65.0%
Nebraska	1,163,000	56.6%
Nevada	689,000	40.5%
New Hampshire	722,000	57.2%
New Jersey	5,659,000	54.9%
New Mexico	997,000	50.7%
New York	13,326,000	48.0%
North Carolina	4,559,000	43.4%
North Dakota	491,000	64.7%
Ohio	7,846,000	55.4%
Oklahoma	2,452,000	52.2%
Oregon	1,961,000	61.3%
Pennsylvania	8,989,000	51.9%
Rhode Island	733,000	58.6%
South Carolina	2,386,000	40.1%
South Dakota	498,000	67.3%
Tennessee	3,476,000	48.7%
Texas	11,487,000	44.9%
Utah	1,040,000	64.4%
Vermont	391,000	57.7%
Virginia	4,203,000	47.6%
Washington	3,202,000	57.4%
West Virginia	1,433,000	52.8%
Wisconsin	3,490,000	67.3%
Wyoming	365,000	53.3%

Accompanying this message to you is a chart which shows the percentages of voters in 1980, state-by-state. I urge you to look over this chart and see the voter apathy in your state. We can't let this happen again.

On the following pages is voter registration information, state by state. Check these pages to determine the voter registration procedures in your state. *Please register*, if you have not already done so. And get every eligible family member and friend to do likewise!

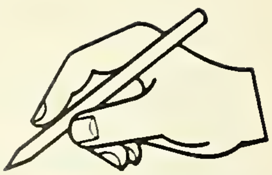


John S. Rogers
General Secretary
and Editor

Summary of State Voter-Registration Laws

Below is a table listing the state voter-registration laws. State law allows, but rarely mandates, specific practices. After looking at your state's listing below, you still need to consult with local officials to learn the local registration practices.

STATE	RESIDENCY REQUIREMENT	REGISTRATION DEADLINE	WHERE TO REGISTER	REGISTRATION BY MAIL	WHY IS REGISTRATION CANCELLED?
Alabama	10 days	10 days before election	county court house	no	move
Alaska	30 days	30 days before election	state election office, city & borough clerk, precinct registrar	yes	failure to vote in 4 yrs.; registration in another state
Arizona	50 days	50 days before election	county recorder, justice of the peace, deputy registrars	no	failure to vote in last gen'l election
Arkansas	none	20 days before election	county clerk, other designated places	no	failure to vote in 4 yrs., move from co., name chg.
California	29 days	29 days before election	office of registrar of voters or co. clerk, before deputy registrar, Dept. of Motor Vehicles, Post Offices	yes	failure to vote in general election, accompanied by confirmation of residence
Colorado	32 days	32 days before election	any county or city clerk's office, or branch offices	no	failure to vote in general election
Connecticut	bona fide residence no durational req.	14 days before primary 21 days before election	town clerk or registrar of voters, session of bd. of admission of electors, public sessions, cross-town & door-to-door registration	no	move from town
Delaware	bona fide residence no durational req.	21 days before primary 3rd Sat. in Oct.	county department of elections, other designated places	yes	move from state, failure to vote in 2 consecutive gen'l elections
Florida	none	30 days before election	with supervisor of elections, or branch offices	no	on request, move from state or co., failure to return purge or vote in 2 yrs.
Georgia	bona fide residence no durational req	30 days before election	county board of registrars	no	failure to vote in 3 yrs.
Hawaii	none	30th day before election	any county or city clerk's office, Lt. Governor's office	no	failure to vote in election yr., request by voter
Idaho	bona fide residence no durational req.	5 days before election	county clerk or precinct registrar	no	failure to vote in 4 yrs., incorrect address
Illinois	30 days	28 days before election	county clerk's office, office of the Board of Election Commissioners during precinct registration days or anytime by precinct registrars	no	failure to vote in 4 yrs., name or address change
Indiana	none	29th day before election	Bd. of Voter Registration, clerk of circuit court, before deputy registrar, certain institutions	no	failure to vote for 2 yrs.
Iowa	none	10th day before election	Office of County Commissioner, public bldgs., or anyone may distribute forms	yes	failure to record change of name or address, failure to vote in 4 yrs.
Kansas	must be resident at close of registration	20 days before election	county election commissioner's office, county clerk	yes	change of name, change of address
Kentucky	30 days	30 days before election	county clerk's office	yes	failure to vote in 4 yrs., moving
Louisiana	none	30 days before election	office of registrar of parish	no	failure to vote in 4 yrs., change of address
Maine	no durational req.	Election Day Registration	before registrar of voters, board of registration, justice of peace, or notary public	no	permanent move from community or state, or voting elsewhere
Maryland	bona fide residence no durational req.	29 days before election	local board of Supervisors of elections, public libraries, other designated places	yes	failure to vote in 5 years, request by voter, failure to record change of name or address
Massachusetts	no durational req. Must be res. at close of registration	28 days before election	city or town hall, or registrar will visit disabled, special out-of-office sessions	no	moved—as indicated in annual canvass, registration elsewhere
Michigan	30 days	30 days before election	city or township clerk, Sec'y of State branch office	yes	moving out of community
Minnesota	20 days	20 days before election Election Day Registration	city hall or other public place designated by official at polls election day, city clerk, county auditor	yes	failure to vote in 4 yrs., change of name or address, voter under guardianship
Mississippi	30 days	30 days before election	county registrar or city clerk	no	death
Missouri	none	28 days before election	county clerk's office or office of board of election commissioners	yes	name or address change
Montana	30 days	30 days before election	county clerk & recorder's office, with deputy registrar, co. election administrator	yes	challenge of qualifications, failure to vote in presidential gen'l election



STATE	RESIDENCY REQUIREMENT	REGISTRATION DEADLINE	WHERE TO REGISTER	REGISTRATION BY MAIL	WHY IS REGISTRATION CANCELLED?
Nebraska	none	2nd Fri. before election	county clerk or election commissioner	no	change of name or address
Nevada	30 days	30 days before election	office of county clerk, registrar of voters, or volunteer deputy registrar	no	move from jurisdiction, failure to vote in general election
New Hampshire	10 days	10 days before election	board of supervisors of the checklist or town or city clerk	no	moved
New Jersey	30 days	29 days before election	county bd. of elec. or ofc. of municipal clerk, out-of-ofc. sites, mobile vans	yes	failure to vote in 4 yrs., moved
New Mexico	no durational req.	42 days before election	office of county clerk or by deputy registrar	no	voter's request, failure to vote in a general election, failure to respond to purge notice
New York	30 days	30 days before election	county board of elections, or at local registration meetings 2 days as designated	yes	failure to record change of address or to vote within 2 yrs.
North Carolina	30 days	21 business days before election	office of county board of elections	no	failure to vote in 4 yrs., moved
North Dakota	30 days	Not required	—	—	—
Ohio	30 days	30 days before election	county board of elections office or other legally designated sites	yes	registration elsewhere, failure to vote in 4 years
Oklahoma	no durational req.	10 days before election	county election board or office of voter registrar	no	failure to vote in 2 years
Oregon	20 days	anytime including Election Day	county clerk's office, other designated places	yes	if name or address changes and elector does not re-register
Pennsylvania	30 days	30 days before election	county board of elections, court house, municipal buildings, libraries	yes	failure to vote in 2 yrs., registration in another county
Rhode Island	30 days	30 days before election	Local board of canvassers	no	failure to vote for 5 yrs.
South Carolina	bona fide residence no durational req.	30 days before election	county board of voter registration office	no	move from precinct, failure to vote in 2 yrs.
South Dakota	none	15 days before election	city or county auditor, township or town clerk, municipal finance officer or notary public	no	failure to vote in 4 consecutive yrs., death, move from county
Tennessee	20 days	30 days before election	county election commission office or with precinct registrar, post offices, other designated places	yes	change of name, failure to vote for 4 yrs., moved out of precinct
Texas	30 days	30 days before election	county tax assessor-collector, deputies, county elec. administrator, co. clerk, Sec'y of State	yes	move to another county or state
Utah	30 days	10 days before election	county clerk's office or with registration agent, other designated places	yes	duplicate registration
Vermont	none	17 days before election	town or city clerk	no	move from town, apply to be on checklist elsewhere, not voting in 2 previous gen'l elections
Virginia	no durational req.	31 days before election	in presence of general registrar of city or county or assistants, various locations	no	removal of residence, failure to vote at least once in 4 yrs.
Washington	30 days	30 days before election	county auditor's office, deputy registrars	no	move from county, name change, failure to vote for 24 mos. or in most recent gen'l election
West Virginia	29 days	29 days before election	county clerk, magisterial sittings, certain institutions	no	move from county, failure to vote in period covering 2 state prim. & gen. elec.
Wisconsin	10 days	2nd Wed. before election Election Day at polls	municipal clerk or bd. of elec. commissioners in counties where registration is required	yes	move from precinct, change of name, failure to vote in 2 yrs.
Wyoming	bona fide residence no durational req	30 days before election	city or county clerk's office	no	failure to vote in gen'l elec., removal of residence from county
District of Columbia	30 days	30 days before election	District Building, public libraries	yes	move from DC, failure to vote in 4 years
Puerto Rico	120 days	120 days before election	inscription centers established by local commission of elections	no	qualifications challenge, official notice of death

15 Years of Higher Education for Your Union's Leaders

Center's Main Administration Building

The George Meany Center for Labor Studies has provided training facilities for more than a thousand fulltime UBC officers and representatives since it first opened its doors in 1969. Class sessions like the one at left offer top-quality learning.

BY GORDON H. COLE

Adjunct Senior
Staff Associate,
George Meany Center
for Labor Studies

On Labor Day, 1969, the AFL-CIO opened its leadership development center in a basement in Washington, D.C. Now, 15 years later, the George Meany Center occupies a 47-acre, ivy-covered campus in suburban Silver Spring, Md. Its alumni body numbers more than 36,000 union leaders who have attended its classes.

Through these years, the United Brotherhood of Carpenters has been one of the most frequent users of the Labor Study Center facilities.

The UBC has sponsored training sessions for 853 General Representatives. In addition, 150 local union officers have participated in George Meany Center programs at the Silver Spring campus.

The UBC has been one of the chief beneficiaries, using the George Meany Center facilities for regular training sessions for 853 General Representaives. In addition, local officers and business agents have participated in many George Meany Center classes.

UBC General President Patrick J. Campbell is a member of the George Meany Center's Board of Trustees as was his predecessor, past President William Konyha.

AFL-CIO President Lane Kirkland describes the George Meany Center as a unique school in that its greatest resources for teaching are provided by the students who bring their leadership talents and practical trade union experience to every class.

The students come to classes, not to please an instructor, but to please themselves.

Lectures by specialists have their place, but most classes at the George Meany Center are set up as roundtables, seminar style. Participants don't compete, they learn from one another. Often the students have as much or more experience as their instructor.

Participants are not expected to agree with everything they hear; they are expected to challenge or question and then selectively apply what is said to their own situation.

Subjects offered at the George Meany Center fall under three headings:

Leadership Development—Classes in the Art of Leadership, Union Administration, Advanced Leadership Skills and Effective Speaking.

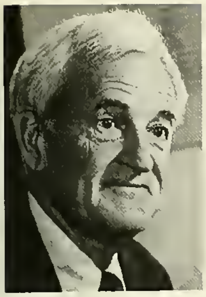
Collective Bargaining—Classes in Organizing Techniques and Arbitration Techniques with basic and advanced courses in each; Negotiating Techniques with separate sessions for public and private sectors and Labor Law.

Special Institutes and Workshops—Classes in Civil Rights, Teaching Techniques, Newswriting and Editing Skills, Television, Opinion Polling, Women's Issues and Computers for Local Unions.

The Meany Center Campus has five buildings where the ivy grows green. They house eight classrooms, 100 guest rooms—most with queen-size beds, private bath and study area, a 200-seat auditorium, a dining hall where the food is varied, tasty, and plentiful and lots of space for outdoor sports including volleyball, softball, soccer, and running.

Classrooms are equipped with the latest electronic teaching aids, including color video cameras, half-inch VHS and Beta and three-quarter-inch VCRs, audio cassette recorders, opaque and overhead projectors, 16mm slide projectors, 35mm movie projectors, and an Aqua Star TV projector.

Classes are small, usually less than 25, to permit individual attention. Most run one week, from Sunday evening through lunch on Friday. Classes are open to fulltime union officers, representatives or staff members of every AFL-CIO Affiliate. There's no charge for tuition. For a catalogue with course descriptions write to Registrar, George Meany Center, 10000 New Hampshire Ave., Silver Spring, Md. 20903.



Fred Hoehler, Jr.
Center Director

1 *Most classes work in small groups where students prepare for bargaining exercises, work up simulated arbitration cases, analyze union problems, discuss practical solutions, and then report back to the full class.*

2 *AFL-CIO Secretary-Treasurer Tom Donahue is a frequent discussion leader in the labor study classes, where he shares his knowledge with participants.*

3 *Most guest rooms at the George Meany Center are furnished with queen-sized bed, study center, and private bath. Participants are invited to bring their spouses.*

4 *Faculty and staff of the center are featured on the cover of the new catalogue.*

5 *Adults learn by doing, by practicing. The video camera is used in many labor studies classes to record the students' performances. Simulated arbitration cases are argued before professional arbitrators with the camera taping the scene. The camera records negotiating exercises, mock house calls in organizing and the presentations in speech classes and television interviews. After the playback, the class critiques and discusses each performance and the instructor coaches the performer.*

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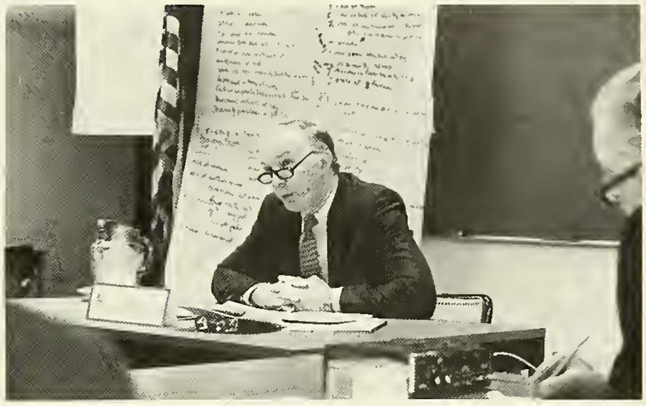

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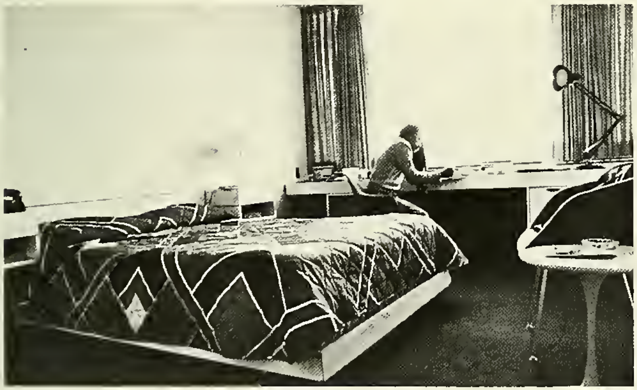

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Washington Report

POVERTY RATE TO 15.2%

The nation's poverty rate rose to 15.2% and the number of poor Americans increased by nearly 900,000 last year despite the economic recovery, the U.S. Census Bureau reported last month.

The increase from 15% in 1982 was the fifth consecutive annual rise in the poverty rate. The number of persons living in poverty in America is the highest since 1965, when the rate was 17.3% and the "war on poverty" programs began under President Johnson.

The number of poor people has increased by about 6 million since 1980, the Bureau reported. In 1983, some 35.3 million people were living below the official poverty line.

Robert Greenstein, director of the Center on Budget and Policy Priorities, traced some of the rise in poverty to cuts in such programs as Aid to Families with Dependent Children, unemployment insurance, public service employment, and Social Security.

EVEN CONSERVATIVES AGREE

A highly revealing public opinion poll among U.S. conservatives conducted by the magazine *Conservative Digest* found that a total of 25% of the *conservatives* who responded agreed that President Reagan's policies have either hurt union members "somewhat" or "hurt them a lot." And 17% of these same conservatives believe that the Reagan policies have "hurt" working people, and 18% feel that his program has hurt "the poor." At least 21% think he has hurt "the elderly."

KEY INDICATORS DOWN

The Commerce Department's index of future economic activity fell a sharp 0.9% in June, the first major downturn in the government's key economic forecaster in nearly two years. The length of the average work week did not change.

WOMEN'S BUREAU EXAMINED

Two former regional administrators of the Labor Department's Women's Bureau and union representatives recently related to a House oversight committee that the Bureau is failing to perform its traditional roles as an information clearinghouse for working women and as an advocate on women's issues within the Labor Department. In testimony before the House Government Operations Subcommittee on Manpower and Housing, witnesses claim the Reagan Administration has shifted the emphasis of the Bureau and curtailed communication with women who are union members.

The congressional oversight hearing on July 26 was the first in the 64-year history of the Bureau, which was formed in 1920 to promote the welfare of working women, and currently employs 79 staff members in Washington and 10 regional offices.

Ellen Wernick of the Coalition of Labor Union Women (CLUW) told the subcommittee chairman, Cong. Barney Frank, (D-Mass) that the Bureau has severed communications with union members since mid-1982, and has shifted its emphasis to women in white-collar, professional positions.

OSHA SAFETY, HEALTH GRANTS

Under its New Directions grant program, the Occupational Safety and Health Administration has awarded nearly $2.4 million to 39 nonprofit groups providing a variety of job safety and health services.

The awards provide the latest annual funding for grantees originally selected in 1980 following competitive application. The grants support training and education projects addressing serious problems in construction or general industry.

This group of grantees includes: 20 labor organizations whose awards total $1,540,000 including a $50,000 grant to the UBC; four employer associations, awards totalling $222,000; five educational institutions, awards totalling $270,000; and 10 other nonprofit groups whose awards total $359,500.

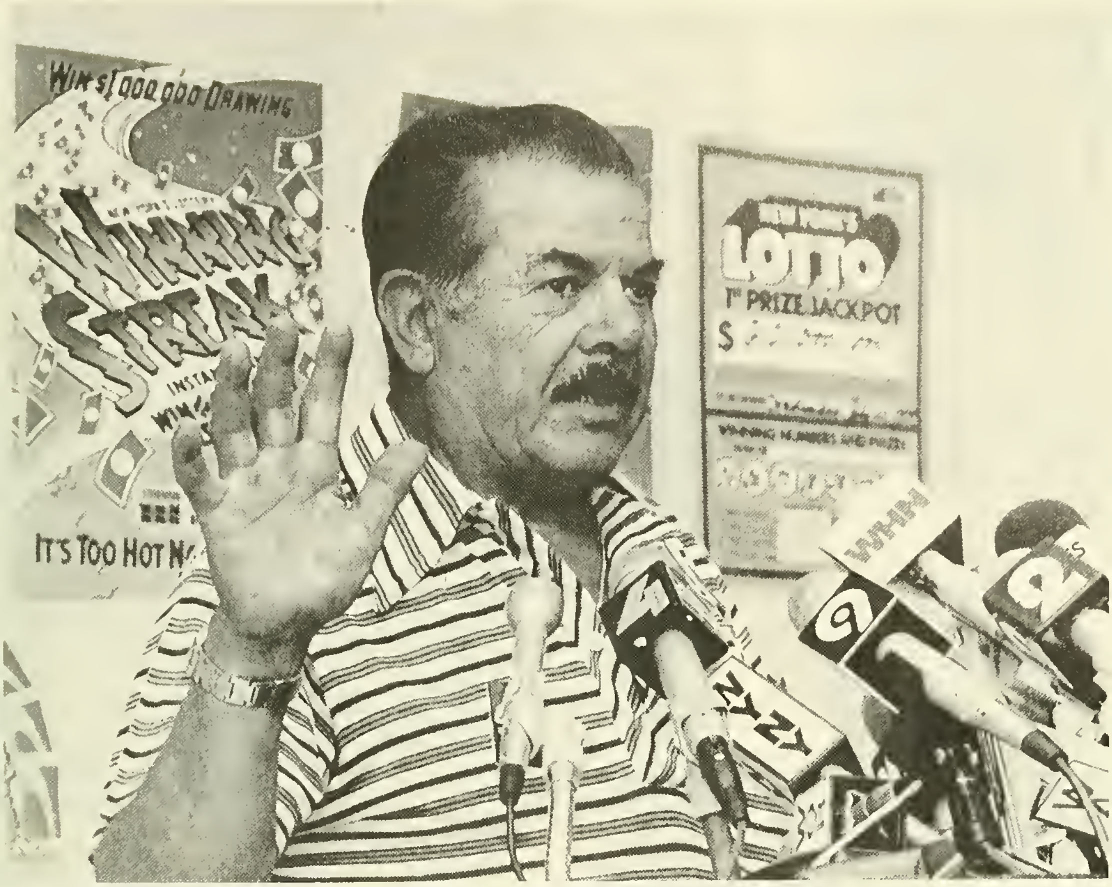
The New Directions grant program is designed to provide "seed money," the funds an organization needs to develop its staff, skills, and services to. become a self-sufficient resource center for job safety and health. Each year grantees are expected to assume greater financial responsibility for their programs.

UNEMPLOYED RANKS RISE

The nation's job situation took a turn for the worse in July as the civilian unemployment rate jumped to 7.5%, up from 7.1% in June.

The Labor Dept. reported that the ranks of the unemployed rose by 413,000 to 8,543,000 in July. In addition, 1,295,000 persons have dropped out of the labor force and are not counted in the official figures. Another 5,300,000 are on part-time involuntarily.

The AFL-CIO reacted to the government report by declaring, "The 400,000 increase in July unemployment and the documentation of higher poverty are cold reminders that millions of Americans have been made victims of the unfair policies of Reaganomics."



LOTTO WINNER—*Venero Pagano gestures during a news conference July 26 in New York during which he claimed the $20 million Lotto prize from the New York State lottery. The 63-year-old retired carpenter from New York's Bronx borough won the largest individual lottery prize in the world, according to lottery officials—AP Photo.*

Portrait of a Multimillionaire Member

"I was stunned," said retired Carpenter Venero Pagano during ceremonies at New York State's Lotto headquarters. Winner of a $20 million Lotto jackpot last month, Pagano is believed to have been awarded the richest prize ever to a single lottery player in North America. Also celebrating Pagano's good fortune were his wife, Angelina, and their two sons, Carmine and Joe.

Pagano, 63, will receive an initial payment of $761,904 after taxes and then $952,000, minus taxes, in annual payments for the next 21 years.

Although he plans to use part of his new wealth to fly to Australia to see his brother-in-law, Pagano insists his new multimillionaire status won't change his life dramatically. "I'll continue to grow tomatoes in the yard."

Pagano woke up his wife after watching the drawing of the six winning numbers on television to tell her they were multimillionaires. "I said I think we won, hon . . . And then we couldn't sleep anymore." Pagano said he bet $5 and picked the winning numbers at random—some from a telephone number and the other numbers from the side of a taxicab.

Born in New York City in 1921, Pagano was taken by his parents to Sicily less than a year later. At age 25, he returned to the U S. with his wife, and carpentry skills.

Now a member of Local 17, Bronx, N.Y., Pagano originally joined Local 385 in 1950. He worked as a foreman for many years but was forced to retire in 1977 when he fell on a job site and broke his back. Union disability and social security checks have provided for Pagano during his retirement. "I worked all my life . . . hard," Pagano told reporters. "Thank God. I was a union man."

3½ Million to One

The winning numbers were 5, 38, 42, 18, 17, 1. The supplemental number was 44. The jackpot reached $20 million because there were no winners in any of the previous three weekly drawings.

Between Sunday and Wednesday a midweek record $18.6 million worth of tickets were sold in New York, almost double the highest previous New York total of $19.7 million on May 5.

On a $1 bet the odds of picking all six numbers correctly were 3.5 million to 1. There are about seven million possible number combinations.

The largest single winner of a lottery previously was in Massachusetts in July, where a $15.6 million jackpot was claimed in that state's "Megabucks" contest.

Kids Can Write The Darndest Things

We receive letters from school children

We all know that kids say the darndest things, but who would guess how many write them down and mail them. We often receive requests for information on how to become a carpenter from students. Sometimes the letters are prompted and reviewed by a parent or teacher, but others are obviously straight from the child. Here are a few excerpts we'd like to share with you:

This one arrived with no return address on the envelope or letter: "Dear Sir, I, am writing to you becuse my teacher said to. I like to build dog hous, gun case and tabl. I would like your to send me booklets on carpenters."

This one followed the format of a business letter quite well, complete with an inside address: "I holp you read this letter cause I need some information on some carpenter work. I like carpenter work alot cause like working hard and I know it hard work and when I do a hard job I set a goal for myself to do a really good job."

Often school projects require our assistance: "I would like to be a carpenter we are doing a report on careers would you give me some tips in carpentree. . . . I am interested in carpentree and was cents I was six . . ." and "I'm doing a project in my English class and need a few information about how to be a carpenter. . . . It seems that just sawing and hammering a nail into a piece of wood would be boring but it is not. I have my address on the top of this letter would you send me more information. . ."

Some enterprising students recognize the benefits of extra credit: "Dear United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America (Wow! What a *long* name!) . . . The reason I am writing is to ask you to please send me as much information as possible. I think your occupation is interesting and would like to know more about it. (even though I am going to be a psychiatrist when I graduate from college.) Another reason I am writing is because I'll get some extra points in this class if I write, so who doesn't need a few extra points and some extra knowledge? Oh, by the way, my address is: . . ." This student added a postscript: "I've never written a business letter before so that's why this looks so amateurist! Because it is."

And others seem to merely want to satisfy their curiosity: "I would like to be a carpenter. I have seen my friend building a house. It looks like fun work and I would like some information." and "Please send me some information on what you people are doing, what are the days that you people work, and what kinds of jobs you have. Do you get paid alot. Is that the thing you really like?"

Colonial Planemakers Studied By Massachusetts Fifth Graders

Wrentham, Mass., may not be in every colonial history book, but the town has an important place in history for carpenters . . . and for some fifth graders at the Charles E. Roderick School in Wrentham.

The earliest documented tool and planemaker, Francis Nicholson, made his home in Wrentham, as did the only documented black planemaker of colonial America, Nicholson's slave, Caesar Chelor. Born in 1683–4, Nicholson died in 1753, bequeathing tools and freedom to Chelor.

Students at the Roderick School chose the two natives of their city for a report, which they shared with *Carpenter* magazine. According to their report, the tools and planes of Nicholson and Chelor are now collectors' items, and the two men are considered among the finest tool crafters in colonial America.

Used by early craftsmen and builders to make designs, the simplest moulding plane made a bead. Sizes ran from ⅛" to 1". The plane and the wedge were made from birch; a blacksmith made the iron.

Aimee Lynn, left, and Julie Joslin, right, of the Charles E. Roderick School in Wrentham, Mass., hold planes made by early natives of their town. Standing in back are Scott Robison,. left, and Kurt Mattila. Also involved in the project was Ellen Grady.

New Jersey Students Visit General Office in Washington

Eight seventh and eighth grade students from Washington School, Bayonne, N.J., were visitors at the General Offices of the United Brotherhood during May, as they stopped by with their teachers and chaperones during a visit to the nation's capital. They were taken on a tour of the building by two staff guides, and other staff members explained the day-by-day operations of a trade union to the group. In charge of the students was Dr. Carol Grasz, principal of Washington School. Her husband is a member of Local 6, Hudson County, N.J.

UBC Shipyard Workers play leading role in fight against asbestos hazards facing Federal Metal Trades workers

Oversight hearing alerts Congress to OSHA inaction

The UBC and the Metal Trades Council at the Portsmouth-Kittery, N.H., Navy Shipyard continue to play a leading role in the fight to overcome asbestos hazards in the workplace. Here, George Ackley, shipwright of UBC Local 3073; Steve Perry, also of Local 3073 and executive secretary of the Metal Trades Council; and Lawrence Cooper, president of the Federal Employees Metal Trades Council at Portsmouth, testify before the Manpower and Housing Subcommittee in Washington, D.C.

At upper right, Congressmen John McKernan Jr., of Maine and Barney Frank of Massachusetts conduct the oversight hearings.

The United Brotherhood continues to spearhead efforts by Federal Metal Trades workers to obtain the health and safety protections afforded workers in private industry.

On August 9 two members of Shipyard Workers Local 3073, Portsmouth, N.H., appeared before the Manpower and Housing Subcommittee of the House of Representatives Government Operations Committee, holding an oversight hearing in Washington, D.C., to testify about hazardous conditions at the Portsmouth-Kittery Shipyard. Joining the two UBC representatives, Steve Perry and George Ackley, was Lawrence Cooper of the Machinists, president of the Metal Trades Council at the shipyard.

"It has been 16 months since your field hearing was held in Kittery, Me." Perry reminded the two Congressmen holding the oversight hearing—Barney Frank of Massachusetts and John McKernan Jr. of Maine. "In those 16 months many improvements have been made in the shipyard's safety and health program. Most of these improvements were made as a direct result of pressure from the Federal Employees Metal Trades Council, the press, and this committee. Although the essential parts of an excellent safety and health program exist at the shipyard, the coming together of these parts is restrained by certain deficiences which I believe exist in the law (the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970) itself."

Perry told the Congressmen, "Employees at the Portsmouth Naval Shipyard are commonly coerced into silence concerning safety and health complaints with threats of reprisal from almost every level of management."

His statement was supported by testimony from another member of Local 3073, George Ackley, who described his own personal experiences in dealing with hazardous conditions in his work facility.

Cooper told the subcommittee that the Metal Trades Council still has trouble obtaining or examining the records of workers in the yard. "Without access to the records of the employees, we are unable to make valid determinations as to the effectiveness of the programs at the yard."

Earlier this year, UBC Industrial Hygienist Scott Schneider, left, and UBC safety Director Joe Durst, third from left, testified in OSHA hearings on asbestos health and safety standards.

The testimony of the three men was substantiated by representatives of three other Federal labor organizations—Daniel Kearney of the American Federation of Government Employees, District 1; Robert M. Tobias, president of the National Treasury Employees Union; and David Gusky, legislative director of the National Federation of Federal Employees.

The labor spokesmen told the Congressmen that the nation's 2.5 million non-postal Federal workers are covered by safety and health rules which are unenforceable. They said that "a safe and healthful workplace is now up to individual workers and their unions."

When Congress passed the Occupational Safety and Health Act in 1970, federal employees were essentially excluded from coverage, leaving safety enforcement to the heads of each Federal agency. Injuries and illnesses among these workers have increased from 121,000 in 1973 to more than 175,000 in 1981. More than 100 fatalities occurred among such workers last year.

George Ackley, a worker-leader shipwright at the Naval facility, told the subcommittee that he was warned by a supervisor "not to talk to anyone" at OSHA about unsafe conditions in a building at the shipyard.

Subcommittee Chairman Frank commented following the hearing, "There is reason to believe that Federal workers do not share the same degree of occupational health and safety protections as their counterparts in the private sector."

The Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) has the authority to levy fines and penalties against private sector employers who violate its occupational safety and health standards or refuse to make recommended efforts at hazard abatement. Frank stated, "However, OSHA cannot or does not use those enforcement procedures with Federal agencies in an effort to provide safe working conditions at the Federal jobsite."

Troubles for Coke In Guatemala

When the owners of the Coca-Cola bottling plant in Guatemala tried to shut down in February, claiming bankruptcy, the 460 unionized workers refused to leave the plant. Today, they are still there, maintaining the equipment, waiting to go back to work.

But what began as a sit-in has ended with a big victory for the workers. Because of their refusal to leave the plant, plus the calling of an international boycott against Coke, Coca-Cola has agreed to find new owners for the franchise and has guaranteed they will continue to recognize the union and honor the contract.

The workers say the old owners milked the plant dry and went "bankrupt" so as to bust the union by closing down, selling the franchise, and reopening non-union. The owners' claim that there was too little demand for Coke in Guatemala was laughed at even by their business allies.

Any kind of union activity is dangerous under Guatemala's Reagan-supported military dictatorship. Since the coup last August, murders and kidnappings of active unionists have risen dramatically. The international spotlight on the Coke workers may have saved their lives, but the threat was there: the army erected a roadblock outside the plant, no lawyer dared to represent them, a dead body was dumped near the plant as a warning.

This was nothing new for the Coke workers. Four years ago, their leaders were murdered when the previous owner tried to break the union. At that time, the International Union of Food and Allied Workers Associations (IUF), an international trade union secretariat with 186 affiliates in 63 countries, launched a worldwide boycott of Coke. As a result, the Atlanta-based Coca-Cola Company bought out the franchise, financed new owners, and pledged to retain management control for five years. It made financial contributions to the widows and orphans.

At first, Coke denied any responsibility in the recent shutdown. Then the IUF renewed the boycott.

The sit-in has been important to the entire labor movement in Guatemala. Unions there are only just beginning to

Continued on Page 20

Senior House Member Peppers Reagan Policies

Congressman Claude Pepper has the well-earned reputation of being the leading congressional champion of the nation's senior citizens.

Roubust at age 83, Pepper is also the most senior member of Congress. Age has not tempered the fervor of the Florida Democrat, nor mellowed his anger about the Reagan-led attacks on programs which provide a measure of security and dignity to older Americans.

Pepper's address to the Democratic convention is excerpted:

"The sleeping giant of American politics, the 28 million senior citizens of America, has awakened. The senior citizens are hurt and angry. They have been double-crossed, deceived and betrayed.

"I am here to tell you they will no longer tolerate such abuse and continue to turn the other cheek. They have left their rocking chairs and taken up placards. This citizens' militia is marshalling in every city of this great land. This army has united together as a giant fist to smack down their worst enemy in modern times who has masqueraded as their greatest friend.

"In November of 1984, the senior citizens of America are going to de-elect Ronald Reagan, the man they mistakenly elected in 1980.

PRESIDENTIAL PLOY

"When he appeared on the scene in 1980, Ronald Reagan was 70 years old. 'I am one of you,' he said. 'Trust me,' he said. 'I will preserve and protect those programs of importance to you,' he said.

"From the minute he took occupancy of the White House, Ronald Reagan has systematically set out to scuttle just about every program for the elderly. And he has done it all with a smile.

Cong. Claude Pepper

"From the security of his throne in the White House he repeated his campaign promise that he would not cut social security. In short order, President Reagan proposed the most devastating series of cuts in the social security program ever.

"Only a Democratic Congress preserved for the elderly the social security system put into place by President Franklin Roosevelt and nutured by every subsequent administration.

ITCHING FOR MORE

"Even now, after we made social security solvent and sound for the next 75 years, and President Reagan promised to preserve it, Mr. Reagan has proposed more cuts. He has proposed changing the fundamental structure of social security. He proposes making it a welfare program instead of a vested right for all Americans. He just can't seem to keep his itchy hands off of social security.

"In February 1981, in his first message to the Congress, President Reagan said, 'We will not cut Medicare.' Every year thereafter he has directed the Congress to cut billions of dollars from the Medicare program. Mr. Reagan has transferred more and more of the burden of escalating health care costs to the backs of the elderly.

"The sleeping giant of American politics, the nation's elderly, intend to call Mr. Reagan into account. In America, the people are sovereign. This November Mr. Reagan will be judged and we intend to look past the rhetoric, past the show-biz and the special effects. We will be mindful of the biblical admonition: 'By your deed you shall be known.' We will strip aside Mr. Reagan's words and measure the facts.

"In Walter Mondale and Geraldine Ferraro, the senior citizens of this nation have leaders they can believe. I think that credibility, integrity and fairness is the fundamental issue in this campaign. It is a simple matter of being fair and keeping your word. Walter Mondale and Geraldine Ferraro are the perfect counterpoint to the man who beams such warm smiles and turns such a callous heart to the needy of this land."

The preceding article is from "Washington Window" by Press Associates, Inc.

L-P Boycott Strong in South and West

Louisiana-Pacific boycott efforts are continuing, with UBC members across the country lending their support.

The Southwest Organizing Office in Dallas, Tex., has inundated retailers in the Dallas/Fort Worth area with picketers and pamphlets advising consumers of the boycott.

Emphasizing the scope of the boycott by their participation were members of Local 1278 in Gainesville, Fla. With the inspiration of State Organizer Tom Hohman, the C-VOC committee began picketing the Gainesville Lowes Lumber Company. The store management called in the police to put an end to the picketing, but after some discussion it was allowed to continue. It continued that day and the members returned on subsequent Saturdays until the store manager hand-delivered a letter to the local which stated that he had requested that his home office ship no more L-P products to the store. Members also secured the pledge of J.C. Penney that no L-P products would be used in their remodeling efforts.

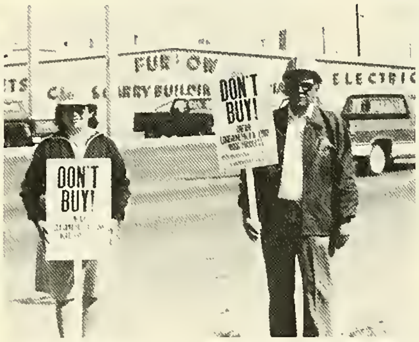
Closer to the heart of the strike, in Tacoma, Wash., a member of L.P.I.W. Local 2633 has composed a poem to offer encouragement and hope to his fellow strikers.

And back in the south, the St. Louis District Council has been hard at work making carpenters and consumers aware of the boycott. Members there have toured local stores checking for L-P products and visited L-P retailers with boycott literature for customers.

This Valley Park, Mo., lumber store was the site of St. Louis District Council efforts to further the cause with handbills and signs.

Gainesville, Fla., police discusses picketing activity with Special Representative Tom Hohman at the entrance to a lumber supply firm.

C-VOC member Mark Merriman, Elsie Allen, and Charles Nipper, Local 1278 business rep., hand out pamphlets and carry signs urging boycott of L-P products.


DON'T BUY!
DON'T BUY!
ELECTRIC

Local 425 Treasurer Bland Zako of El Paso, Tex., and Art Reyes, an organizer from the Southwest Office, inform consumers by picketing an area building supply store.

Auchter's Replacement at OSHA Shows Pro-Employer Record

Robert Rowland was appointed the new Assistant Secretary of Labor for Occupational Safety and Health (OSHA) by President Reagan on July 20. By appointing Rowland on the Friday before Congress came back to Washington following a recess, Reagan avoided a possible pre-election battle over Rowland's nomination.

Rowland legally can stay as OSHA head until next year without confirmation. Rowland has been chairman of the Occupational Safety and Health Review Commission since 1981. Employers who wish to object to OSHA citations can contest them before an administrative law judge (ALJ). If the employer disagrees with the ALJ's decision, he or she can appeal it to the three-member review commission. Under Carter the review commission had two pro-labor members. One of their terms expired in spring, 1983, and the vacancy was filled last January. Rowland, along with the newly appointed member, then formed a new pro-business majority.

Rowland was an Austin, Tex., attorney who served as vice chair of Reagan's Texas election committee and was on the campaign's state steering committee in 1980. During his first two years on the OSHA Review Commission, while serving with two holdover appointees from the Carter Administration, the commission ruled on 146 cases involving OSHA citations. In 105 of those cases OSHA's citations were upheld by the commission; Rowland disagreed with the other commission members in 90 of those cases, 86% of the time.

Since January, the review commission has overturned OSHA's citations in 16 of the 20 cases decided by Rowland.

A recent review of Rowland's decisions made by Margaret Seminario of the AFL-CIO's Department of Occupational Safety, Health, and Social Security, gives us a clear picture of what OSHA will be like under Rowland and what the reelection of Ronald Reagan would mean to the health and safety of workers. Let's look at an example:

The most recent example of his thinking was a ruling in an asbestos case. An IBEW local was performing maintenance at the Duquesne Electric Co. power plant. Insulation was removed from the turbines during the overhaul. The company's policy was that all insulation was to be treated as asbestos and a special 10-step procedure was to be followed. On this occasion the company looked at the insulation and decided it probably wasn't asbestos and no precautions were taken. Workers were exposed to up to 100 million fibers per cubic meter, 50 times the OSHA limit and 10 times the exposure level OSHA says you should never be exposed above.

Rowland threw out citations for not monitoring air levels, not providing medical exams for employees, and reduced all citations from serious and willful to "other than serious" classifications. He argued that because there was exposure for only one day there was no significant risk and the violations were not willful because the company didn't think it was asbestos. He ignored the fact that the presence of asbestos cannot be determined by just looking at it and that many cases exist where employees with only short term high level exposures contracted cancer.

What will it mean if Reagan gets reelected? Rowland as the new head of OSHA will tilt the Occupational Safety and Health Administration even farther towards business interests, giving them the benefit of the doubt. The asbestos standard which the unions have worked so hard to strengthen during the past year will be gutted. OSHA inspections may become an extinct species, if present policies and procedures continue. The Rowland and Reagan Administration record speaks for itself.

The Real Truth about Housing Costs

Government Statistics Show That Wages of Construction Workers are NOT a Factor in the High Cost of New Homes

Members of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters share the same goal as millions of American families—new homes at affordable prices.

Yet in today's economy, new homes are beyond the economic reach of millions of middle and lower income families. Why?

Mortgage interest rates are to blame. Construction wages and benefits are NOT a significant factor in the high cost of new homes.

Let's look at the facts:

- *The medium or average price of a new home in 1983 was $75,300.*
- *With a mortgage of 12.5% (the average rate in 1983) at a fixed rate for 30 years and a 10% down payment, the actual cost of the $75,300 house to the buyer over 30 years is $267,849.*
- *The monthly payment on this average-priced new home would be $723 (not including taxes and insurance). Fully 72% of that total cost goes for interest payments alone.*

Why Are Monthly Payments on a New Home So High?

Because of these high interest rates—the home buyer must pay $192,549 in interest on a house that costs $75,300!

What is the Actual Cost of a New Home?

The selling or purchase price of a new home does not reflect the actual cost to the homebuyer because almost all homebuyers must obtain a mortgage to purchase a home. The interest cost the homebuyer must pay for his mortgage plus the selling price represent the actual cost of a new home.

Selling Price	$ 75,300
Mortgage Interest Cost .	$192,549
Actual Cost............	$267,849

In other words, the new homebuyer will end up paying more than 3½ times the basic selling price for the home because of mortgage interest costs.

People are led to believe construction workers' wages, benefits, and working conditions are the cause of the high cost of new homes.

This is simply not true. Most construction workers today cannot afford the houses they build.

Again, let's look at the facts:

- *According to statistics prepared by the U.S. Department of Labor, on-site construction labor accounts for just 4.8% of the actual cost of purchasing an average new home.*
- *This means that a family buying a new home today will spend nearly 15 times more on interest costs than on construction labor costs.*

As the pie charts on the opposite page demonstrate, on-site labor costs are a tiny fraction of the actual cost of buying a new home:

What is the Most Effective Way of Making New Homes More Affordable

Suppose that all on-site labor costs (wages, fringe benefits, and employer payroll taxes) were cut by one-third.

Monthly payments on the average new home would be reduced by just $41.

However, if mortgage interest rates were reduced by one third, **the monthly payment on the new home would be cut by $208.** Monthly payments would be lowered from the current $723 to a more affordable $515.

Do Lower Interest Rates Mean Affordable Housing?

Below is a chart showing monthly payments on an average-priced new home (excluding taxes and insurance) at various interest rates. The chart is based on a home selling for $75,300 with a 10% down payment and a 30-year fixed rate mortgage:

12.5%	$723
12.0%	$697
11.0%	$645
10.0%	$595
9.0%	$545
8.0%	$497

The goal of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters is the same as millions of middle and lower income families—new homes at affordable prices. And the way to do that is to lower interest rates, the major cause of the high cost of new homes. Building affordable homes means jobs, a healthy economy, decent housing, and more stable communities and families. And that's in all our interests!

Interest rate figures in this pamphlet are from the Federal Home Loan Bank Board, and the averge new home prices from the U.S. Department of Commerce. The wage data is based on a survey of construction wage and fringe benefits by Personnel Administration Services, Inc. The national average used for workers' compensation was (9.0%), unemployment compensation (5.5%), and social security (7.0%). Unpublished estimates of the average amount of labor used in construction of new homes provided by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor were used in the computations.

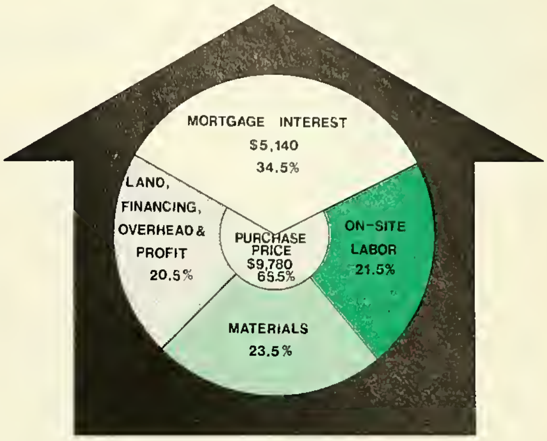
Buying a home is often a once-in-a-lifetime investment. A quality home built by union craftsmen doesn't COST—IT PAYS.

●

EDITOR'S NOTE: Reprints of this article are available in leaflet form from the UBC General Secretary, 101 Constitution Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20001. The leaflet is useful for distribution to visitors at county fairs, home-show exhibits, and to audiences concerned with the high cost of housing and consumer affairs.

Component Costs to Homeowners, including Mortgage Interest, for a New Home, 1949,'69,'83

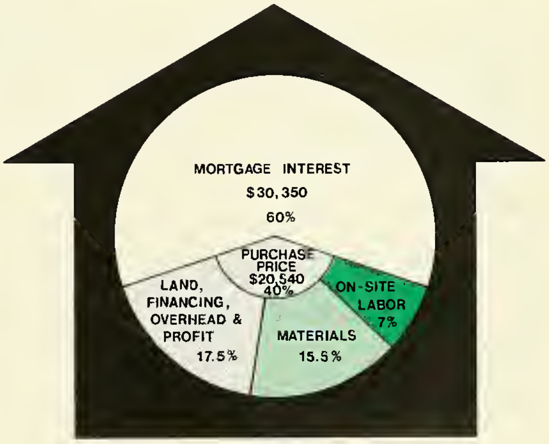
On-site labor and materials—45% Component costs of average new single-family home, including 20-year mortgage payments at then current interest rate (5%) with 10% down payment.



1949

Actual Cost = $14,920

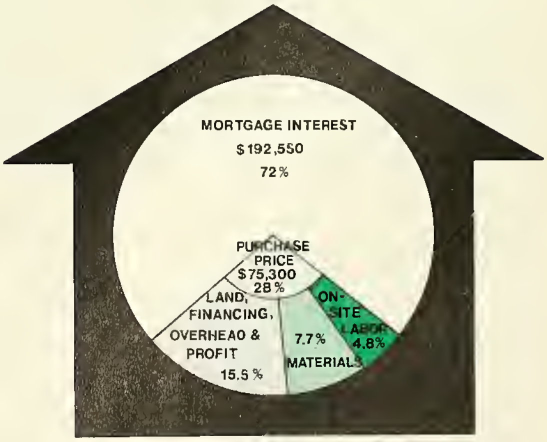
On-site labor and materials—22.5% Component costs of average new single-family home, including 30-year mortgage payments at then current interest rate (8%) with 10% down payment.



1969

Actual Cost = $50,890

On-site labor and materials—12.5% Component costs of average new single-family home, including 30-year mortgage payments at current interest rate (12.5%) with 10% down payment.



1983

Actual Cost = $267,850

Beware of the Maquiladora

by GENE KLARE
Oregon Labor Press

The Sad Story Of An Employer's Attempt To Set Up A Small Business In Mexico

Over the past decade or so, many U.S. corporations have run away to Mexico, Hong Kong, Taiwan, and other so-called "offshore" locations to maximize their profits through the use of cheap labor in foreign countries.

Now comes a lengthy report written recently by a California businessman who tells the flip side of the story. His is a truly heart-rending complaint of a man who failed in his attempt to become a runaway entrepreneur.

The title of his seven-page opus is "Beware of the Maquiladora." He mailed it far and wide as a warning to small businesses that might be considering a Mexican relocation.

His story starts this way:

"With 40% unemployment, Mexico needs industry. To put people to work, yet not flood the country with imports, they have devised the Maquiladora Program. The program reads: 'You may import raw materials, parts or components, machinery, instruments, tools and accessories as well as safety equipment, containers, packing material, labels and brochures.'

"Sounds fantastic. Just imagine. Bring your machinery and raw materials into Mexico, use their cheap labor, then bring your finished product back to the United States. . . .

"If you are the Ford Motor Company wishing to build a new factory and hire 2,000 people, then you should not encounter any problems. But, if you are a small company, without political connections, the financial pain and suffering may be overwhelming."

He goes on to detail some of the problems he encountered.

". . .Before your application is accepted for review, you must have leased a manufacturing facility. Because you are led to believe that you can receive your papers in about two weeks, one has no fear of signing a lease."

Then he warns: "A company should be prepared to pay for a vacant building for quite a few months. . . Plumbing, telephone, electrical and modifications are your problems and not the landlord's. . . In my case, the previous tenant was a U.S. Maquiladora that went bankrupt. Before he left, he tore all of the wiring out leading from the transformer to the building. I spent $700 U.S. modifying an electrical system which was never used. . . Because the previous tenant left owing a $450 U.S. telephone bill, the telephone company would not reconnect the telephone service. . . The government even collects taxes on rent. I still have $400 U.S. in taxes paid, which I assume I will never see again. . ."

". . .Attorneys in Mexico operate by a totally different set of standards. In my case, the attorney did not keep appointments and charged outrageous fees for the few minutes of work. . . ."

The would-be runaway employer seemed surprised that even those low-wage Mexican workers had some protection. He says:

"All women should be given pregnancy tests before you hire them. If they are pregnant when they are hired, you will be required to pay part of her salary for 40 days before and after she gives birth. . . When an employee works for you for over one month without a contract, 'you own him' or I should say 'he owns you.' If an employee files a complaint with the labor office, you will have serious problems. To circumscribe this, you must initiate a work contract every month for each employee. Each contract must be filed with the Federal Employment Office.

"The unions in Mexico not only have the capacity to shut you down, but to nail the doors shut. No work in progress or machinery leaves the factory until the problems are solved.

"Everything said thus far is the good news.

"The major problem is concerned with dealing with government officials. From the first meeting, the government official that handled my Maquiladora indicated that he did not really want to waste his time with a company that was only going to hire 15 to 20 people. . . After three months of problems . . . when the papers were finally approved, I was notified that I could not bring pallets or platform scales into the country. This was totally absurd, particularly since all material was to enter and leave Mexico by weight. . . With that, my program was dead."

The California businessman winds up his lengthy lamentation by describing Mexico as having a "very hostile and anti-business environment."

But he doesn't tell us whether the experience has left him with a renewed appreciation for the United States of America.

WE CONGRATULATE

. . . those members of our Brotherhood who, in recent weeks, have been named or elected to public offices, have won awards, or who have, in other ways "stood out from the crowd." This month, our editorial hat is off to the following:

ACT OF HEROISM

A carpenter member of Local 2477, Santa Maria, Calif., recently received a Carnegie Hero Fund Commission Certificate for an act of heroism and a letter of commendation from Congressman Ron Packard of his home district.

Robert L. Wiedrick of Carlsbad, Ca., saw a 13-year-old girl and a friend drawn into the current and turbulence of Pacific Ocean surf at a nearby beach. His first attempt to assist them was unsuccessful, but he re-entered the water and was able to push Judy toward the shore just before he was carried beyond two jetties. Judy was rescued by a lifeguard, and Wiedrick was pulled from the water by his stepson and another man.

ILLINOIS SCHOLAR

Ronald Walsh Jr., son of Local 16's Ronald Sr. of Springfield, Ill., has been chosen as the recipient of the J. Earl Welch Memorial Scholarship. The scholarship is for $1000 and may be renewed for up to four years at an accredited university or college.

Walsh intends to pursue his education at Lincoln Land Community College and Western Illinois University at Macomb. He is planning a career in law enforcement.

TORCH RUNNER

The 35-vehicle entourage that accompanied the Olympic flame on its journey through the United States ensured that any fumbled torches would be scooped up, and if necessary relit from one of four lamps kindled in Greece. These preparations were unnecessary in the eyes of Carpenter Martin Vandenekart, a member of Local 131, Seattle, Wash., who won a spot as a runner. When interviewed he stated, "No. I'm not going to drop the torch." He looked forward to the run and was confident of his ability, "It's just a kilometer. Anybody can do that."

Brotherhood in Korea

The message of free Labor in America is being spread in Korea via the Yong Nam Labor Education Institute, Pusan, Korea, with the help of the United Brotherhood. Rev. Fred Krampert, M.M., has made available to his students issues of the Carpenter *magazine and various other UBC materials.*

The institute invites factory workers who did not graduate from high school to learn Chinese characters and cultural information, and "to build up their sense of self worth." Rev. Krampert is shown, above, with some of the students at the institute.

CONTEST WINNER

Jerry Rothstein, a member of Local 930 of St. Cloud, Minn., was one of three winners in a statewide contest sponsored by Viking Coca-Cola. The prize was a 1984 red Chevy Camero.

CARPENTERS

Patrick J. Campbell
President - UBC

'INTRODUCTION TO SOLIDARITY DAY IV'—A FILM TO SEE!

Do you want to know why the United Brotherhood and other worker wage earner organizations are supporting the Mondale-Ferraro ticket in November? Do you want to know why November 6, Solidarity Day IV, may be the most important election day in recent times?

See a movie called "Introduction to Solidarity Day IV" produced by the AFL-CIO, featuring UBC members on the march, President Campbell, and Former Vice President Mondale talking with union members in our General Office cafeteria. Your local union can obtain a 16 mm film (or VHF ½" tape) by calling or writing the General Secretary (202/546-6206) and specifying the date when it can be shown to you and your fellow UBC members. Extra Note: You can invite your friends and neighbors in to see it, too!

Ottawa Report

WE'RE FIRST IN MANITOBA

Carpenters Local 343, Winnipeg, Manitoba, held numerous meetings with Alpine Roofing & Building Contractors, attempting to sign a first agreement. Manitoba Labour Legislation has a provision for the Labour Board to impose a first contract if either party makes application that a negotiating dispute is unresolved. As a result, the Carpenters applied to the Minister of Labour to direct the Manitoba Labour Board to impose terms and conditions of a first collective agreement.

Recently, the Labour Board handed down a first agreement. The Carpenters were the first Building Trades union to receive a first contract with an employer under the new Labour Act.

MANITOBA F.O.S. PLAN

The Manitoba government plans to give protagonists in labor disputes the option of submitting to a rarely used form of arbitration instead of resorting to strikes and lockouts.

Under a procedure known as final offer selection (FOS), both a union and management would submit offers on unresolved items to an impartial selector, who would include one package or the other in the collective agreement. The selector could not decide on a combination of the two proposals.

Any strikes or lockouts in progress would end as soon as the FOS option was chosen.

"I think we've matured enough that an alternative to work stoppage is timely," says Mary Beth Dolin, Manitoba's Labor minister.

The FOS method is best known for its use in professional baseball salary arbitrations. It is not common in Canadian collective bargaining and is not included in any provincial labor legislation.

STRIKE TIME LOST DOWN

Time lost because of strikes declined to a six-year low in 1983—to 4.5 million days from 5.8 million in 1982 and 8.9 million in 1981.

The Labour Department said the total was the lowest since 1977 when 3.3 million days were lost because of strikes. The highest total in recent years was in 1981 when strikes accounted for almost nine million days lost.

WORKERS GET SLIM SHARE

Companies are increasing their share of the economic pie at the expense of workers, whose slice is the thinnest it has been in a decade, according to Statistics Canada's latest monthly analysis.

Companies are not reinvesting enough of those profits to offset the economic weakness caused by the slow growth in labor income and the ensuing slowdown in spending by people, the agency said.

"It's not unusual in an upswing for profits to increase its share and for labor income to decrease its share," said Darryl Rhoades chief of Statistics Canada's economic analysis division. But what is unusual, he said, "is that that process seems to have gone farther than it has in other cycles."

While the share of gross national product going to profits rose to a pre-recession level of 9.4% in the first quarter of this year, from a low of 5.5% in 1982, the share going to labor income has slipped by a corresponding four points to 55%.

The most evident ways firms have helped trim the slice of the pie being eaten up by labor income is by holding back on the hiring of full-time workers and restraining wage increases, the agency said.

Average-wage increases for Canadian workers hit a new low of 3.9% in the first quarter, the labor department says. The average increase obtained by unionized workers was down from 4.1% in the fourth quarter of 1983 and down 13% in 1981. The labor department said the quarterly average wage increase was the lowest since it began collecting such figures in 1967.

The growth in the purchase of small items has slowed in the past year, and the strong sales of big-ticket items, such as cars, have been due to people dipping into their savings and borrowing more money.

COURT INTRUDES ON UNION

A decision by the Supreme Court of Ontario has struck at the fundamental belief of unions that, as voluntary organizations, they are immune to the intrusion of the courts in their affairs.

When Mr. Justice Alvin Rosenberg overruled a local union trial committee and an international appeal board of the United Steelworkers of America, he may have opened a whole new approach to outside scrutiny of unions according to Wilfred List of the Toronto Globe and Mail.

Under the labor laws in the various provinces, unions have a duty to provide fair representation to their members, and labor boards have the power to impose remedies if unions fail to carry out their responsibilities.

But until Judge Rosenberg's decision, most unions felt they could not be instructed by the courts on how to run their affairs.

The judge's decision reinstating Cecil Taylor into union membership and as president of Local 1005 of the steel union, overruling a local union trial committee, a membership decision and an international appeals board, was in the form of an interim injunction.

It will be appealed by the international union and a full trial may eventually be held. Any future court ruling will be largely academic as far as Mr. Taylor's position is concerned because new union elections are scheduled for next year.

LOCAL UNION NEWS

Turnaround Tour in San Antonio

A senior editor of Engineering News Record, *Jay Kracker, was recently taken for a tour of Operation Turnaround construction projects in San Antonio, Tex., area by Texas Building Trades leaders and a union contractor. Pausing beside the city's famous Alamo, the group included, from left, Al Douglas, Sheet Metal Workers' business agent in Houston; Art Chaskin, special programs director, Texas State Building Trades; Bud Sharp, UBC Task Force representative for the 6th District; Jeff Kleweim, Dun-Par Construction; the* Engineering News Record *editor; and Ken Maguire, secretary, Texas State Council of Carpenters.*

Mr. Turnaround in South Carolina

Charley Brewer didn't wait for Operation Turnaround. When Brewer was elected business agent four years ago, his local had 173 members. Down to 70 members at one time, Local 537, Aiken, S.C., grew to 328 members—with a potential of 150 to 200 more members with work that Brewer has coming in.

Employed with E.I. DuPont, Construction Division, Brewer put in 31 years of service with the UBC; 26 as president of his local. During Brewer's presidency, the local bought an office and started an apprenticeship program.

Brewer's secretary, Evelyn Mayes, has been with Local 537 for 28 years. As a team, the two place advertisements in the high school yearbook, and beauty pageant and Shrine programs, all to good results. The local receives calls for carpenters to do all types of repairs on houses, trailers, and sheds, getting many jobs from two large Aiken realtors. All this in addition to big construction work.

Business Agent Charley Brewer displays commemorative plaque for being a "Super Carpenter."

Brewer keeps in contact with area contractors at Houndslake Country Club over a game of golf.

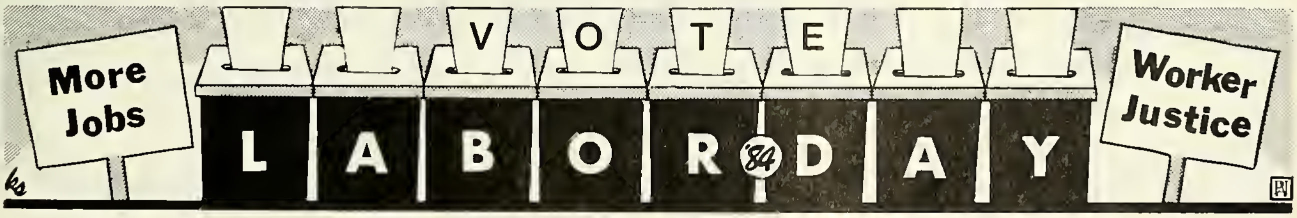
Burlingame Official Was Active Member

The UBC lost a valuable member and the Burlingame, Calif., community an irreplaceable asset when Ulysses S. Simonds, 83, a former San Mateo County labor union official and longtime civic leader passed away recently. Among his wide-ranging activities were: a term as administrator of the College of San Mateo, several years as a Burlingame city councilman and three years as mayor; one year as a planning commissioner. He was a fire commissioner, a member of the Safety Committee of the American Red Cross, and founder of the Penisula Memorial Blood Bank in Burlingame. During his lifetime he received numerous awards and honors including Citizen of the year in 1953 in Burlingame, and a State of California award for service to the apprenticeship training program. He was a former business manager and secretary-treasurer for the San Mateo County Building Trades Council, and assistant to the secretary-treasurer for the Bay Counties District Council of Carpenters; he also served as business rep for Local 162 in San Mateo.

Board Decides HEMCO Violation

Members of the UBC's former Local 2060 in Hot Springs, Ark., were finally vindicated in June when the National Labor Relations Board upheld a July, 1982, decision against the Harvey Engineering and Manufacturing Corporation, a firm in the lumber handling and drying systems business. In 1982, NLRB Administrative Law Judge Howard I. Grossman decided that HEMCO had violated the National Labor Relations Act and ordered the firm to reinstate UBC strikers, pay backpay, and expunge personnel records.

The decision will affect certain former hourly employees who struck HEMCO protesting a breakdown in contract negotiations between the company and the UBC.



UBC Members Replace AstroTurf In Busch Stadium for League Play

The turf at Busch Stadium, home of the St. Louis Cardinals, has finally been replaced, making it the first American major league ballpark to install the complete AstroTurf-8 system. The new carpet carries a price tag of about $1.7 million and is being laid by members of Local 1310 of St. Louis, Mo.

It has the physical properties of a giant sponge; no Zamboni machines will be needed to clear the field after rain; and the pea-soup color of the old carpet is a thing of the past.

The new system consists of the AstroTurf and its pad, seven inches of "popcorn" asphalt, nine inches of crushed rock, a non-woven engineering fabric to cover the topsoil, and a flexible drainpipe drainage system that leads to the city storm sewers.

The nylon of the new turf is more textured and crimped, with blades set at angles to prevent the bending and tramping down which caused the sickly color in the old carpet. There is also 20% more nylon in the new model.

Brotherhood members also laid the first AstroTurf in Busch Stadium in 1970. The original nylon covering was replaced in 1978, but the new covering took on a "sickly green hue," and it has now been replaced.

The new surface is called AstroTurf-8, the eight being the number of years it is guaranteed, and it will remain as verdant as Gorgonzola cheese in a bachelor's refrigerator, say officials at Monsanto Co., the old St. Louis firm that invented the chemical grass in 1964.

Contrary to the popular notion about its origins, AstroTurf was not developed because the grass died in the original domed stadium, the late Judge Roy Hofheinz mid-60s marvel, the Houston Astrodome. Rather, the Monsanto Co. came up with chemical grass on the suggestion of the Ford Foundation, which was concerned that urban areas did not have sufficient playing fields that could withstand heavy use. So in 1964, over the playground at Moses Brown Boys School in Providence, R.I., Monsanto engineers installed something called *chemgrass*, also known as all-sports carpet.

It would be two years later that the grass died at the Astrodome because they painted over the clear glass panels in the roof. (They painted the bubble because outfielders couldn't see a high fly ball in the glare of the glass roof. It was baseball's equivalent of the greenhouse effect.) The grass was replaced with chemical grass, and AstroTurf was born.

AstroTurf-8 was first used as a covering in 1981 at Texas Stadium in Irving, home of the Dallas Cowboys.

But a complete AstroTurf-8 system, with its porous attributes and quick drain qualities, was first installed in the fall of last year at a high school stadium in Patterson, N.J., and later, at Trenton (N.J.) State College.

This water-run-through system was developed in northern Europe so soccer games would not resemble water polo matches. Busch Stadium is the first American major league ballpark to install the complete AstroTurf-8 system.

Troubles for Coke

Continued from Page 12

re-emerge after the wave of violence in the late '70s that was capped with the assassination or disappearance of 165 union leaders in 1980. Said one union member from another plant, "If Coca-Cola fails, we all fail."

And the labor practices of large multinationals like Coca-Cola are important for workers everywhere. Slave-labor wages in Guatemala threaten jobs and wages in the U.S., too. So the Coke workers' win was for us all.

To Promote Maintenance Work

The National Maintenance Agreements Policy Committee, a labor-management group in which the UBC plays an active role, has produced two stimulating films to help promote and sell repair, renovation, rehabilitation, and replacement work to American industry.

The latest is called "You Make the Difference." Another, produced in 1982, is entitled "Rebuilding America." Both films indicate what we must do to bring maintenance work back to the Building Trades. The movies are available on 8 mm and 16 mm film and three sizes of video cassettes.

For more information about how to purchase these films or obtain them on loan, write to: General Secretary, United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, 101 Constitution Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20001.

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Steward Training

The UBC's stepped-up steward training program is continuing to prepare construction and industrial stewards for their dealings with management at all levels. Industrial stewards study "Justice on the Job," while construction stewards study "Building Union." Here are reports on five recent training sessions:

PISCATAWAY, N.J.

UBC Task Force Representative Robert G. Mergner and Business Representative John Williams recently presented the construction steward training program, "Building Union," to members of Local 715, Piscataway, N.J. Members who took the course included:

Ken Andrews, Emery Aker, Robert Applegate, George Algeo, Rich Borovsky, Dennis Cassidy, Joe Coletti, Lenny Costa, Joe Caravano, Vincent Casinelli, Larry Carr, Gary Dippolito, Don DeAugustine, Michael DeRosa, Michael D'Agostino, Joe Ferretti, Jr., Joe Ferretti, Sr., John Fisher, Joe Friedrich, Sr., Frank Ferrara, William Goeb, Phil Gargano, Sr., Emil Guerino, Anthony Gaetano, Andrew Hoffmann, Joe Hora, Robert Hall, John Hudak, Walter Jarvais, Russell King, John Koziol, Craig Kavity, Robert Kennedy, Gary Little, Eric Little, Charles Lamont, Walter Peal, Mike Matulionis, Dave Middlesworth, Richard Miller, William McNerney, Jim McNair, James Martin, Mike Merlo, Sam Napowanetz, William Neary, Joe Nycz, John Nycz, Robert Naiva, Frank Nigro, Dave Orr, Tony Ricciardi, John Riggi, Ron Russo, Bernie Soban, Martin Sergi, Constantine Solazzi, Joe Smeraglia, William Sokolosky, Vincent Sweeney, Fred Sberna, Ken Siano, Al Strychowski, Ron Shipman, Jim Tevlin, Al Vollero, John Vella, William Wolf, Robert Weber, Richard White, George Yekel, Walter Zennario, Stanley Soban.

DYERSVILLE, IA.

Robert Warosh, executive secretary-treasurer of the Midwestern Industrial Council, reports that the following members of Local 2704, Dyersville, Ia., have completed the UBC steward training program: Dave Leibold, Kenny Krogman, Cindy Bockenstedt, Mary A. Smith, and Bev Engleken.

Task Force Rep. Bob Mergner talks to stewards assembled for training classes in Piscataway, N.J.

TERRE HAUTE, IND.

Members of Carpenters Local 133 attended a steward training program on March 15 at the Carpenters Local Union Hall.

The training was conducted by Jerry W. Moss, business manager, with assistance from Bill R. Livvix, business agent-secretary-treasurer of Local 133 and Harry Gowen, business representative of Millwrights Local 1003, Indianapolis, Ind. Those who were awarded certificates included:

John B. Allen, Frank J. Belfi, Wayne L. Donaldson, Jesse F. Gaudard, James Gilbert Jr., Robert W. Greenlee, Harold R. Herington, Jr., Bill R. Livvix, Bill R. Livvix Jr., Frank L. Livvix, Jerry W. Moss, Larry D. Ooley, Michael Todd Pancake, Roy D. Smith Sr., James L. Staley, Dennis J. Swift, Gale E. Titus, Steven R. Williams, William F. Wilson Sr., Lloyd E. Wolfe Jr., and Harry Gowen (Local 1003).

EMPORIA, VA.

The Mid-Atlantic Industrial Council conducted a shop steward training seminar at a motel in Emporia, Va., recently. From 10 a.m. until 4:30 p.m. 60 representatives of nine local unions on the East Coast heard and discussed an intensive one-day program on the workings of union and management under the banner of the UBC.

Walter Malakoff, UBC staff economist, conducted much of the training. He was assisted by G.W. Delorme, business representative of the council.

WATERTOWN, N.Y.

The UBC's steward training seminar was held at Carpenters Local 278, Watertown, N.Y., recently.

Front row, from left: D. Sullivan, R. Timmerman, L. Robertson Jr., Gen. Rep. K. Huemmor, B. Wilson, L. Branche, E. Dillon Sr., J. Neail, D. Testani, Task Force Rep. K. Thompson.

Back row: D. McDermott, T. Wilson, C. Phelix, E. Dillon, Jr., R. Ormsby, R. Lee, L. Sprague, Bus. Rep. T. Lawyer, V. Shattuck. (Photo by Cliff Olney.)

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Sigurd Lucassen
First Gen. V.P.,
United Brotherhood

Martha Layne Collins
Governor,
State of Kentucky

Harvey I. Sloane
Mayor,
City of Louisville

Leslie Bowman,
Labor Relations,
Philip Morris, USA

Governor, Mayor, Contractors, Business Leaders Support Louisville's LAMACO

Sigurd Lucassen, First General Vice President of the United Brotherhood, was one of more than a dozen prominent regional and national leaders who addressed a special seminar in Louisville, Ky., early this year, which dealt with the importance of labor/management cooperation. The seminar was sponsored by LAMACO (Louisville Area Construction Industry Labor/Management Cooperation Committee) and attracted in excess of 150 people, each of whom are key figures from unions, management, government, and education.

Lucassen; Kentucky Governor Martha Layne Collins; Merlin Breaux, vice president of World Operations for Gulf Oil; Les Bowman, director of labor relations for Philip Morris, USA; John Wells, secretary of labor for the Commonwealth of Kentucky; and Richard Burke, vice president and general manager of the Production Division of General Electric Company, were among those who spoke to the group. Speaker after speaker told of experiences that supported the fact that cooperation leads to more productivity and the increased productivity leads to more jobs. This meeting, with its impressive list of guests drew the attention of the media, including a mention on the front page of the *Wall Street Journal.*

The seminar sponsor, LAMACO, was officially introduced in September, 1983. It is the Louisville Carpenters' version of the Brotherhood's "Operation Turnaround." In the few months since its birth it has become an important voice in Louisville and Southern Indiana on issues of concern to labor and management in the construction industry.

LAMACO's first event was a reception to highlight the successful, early completion of the Kentucky Center for the Arts, an impressive structure which had been widely publicized as it was built with a no-strike clause in the contract.

Shortly after this glittering event, LAMACO joined with the AFL-CIO in cosponsoring a day-long study of health care cost containment.

LAMACO has been welcomed by all segments of the community, and the carpenters can take pride in the fact that they, along with their employers, gave LAMACO its start. Members of Locals 64, 458, 3223, 2184, and 2209, working with Wendell Phelps, secretary of the Falls Cities Carpenters District Council, were deeply concerned that union construction faced so many serious problems; the most pressing and critical being declined market share.

The Business Roundtable, comprised of top executives from around the country, released a study of the cost effectiveness of the construction industry, and this study confirmed the industry's worst fears. The report, known as the Construction Industry Cost Effectiveness Project, sounded the alarm: construction productivity is on the decline, and this decline has serious implications for not only the construction industry but also for the entire economy.

The CICE study concluded that for economic development to take place, the multi-billion dollar construction industry must be efficient and profitable while delivering a quality product for a reasonable price.

UBC leaders in Louisville approached union contractors and suggested that an organization or agency be jointly formed that would address the serious problems besetting the industry.

The Falls Cities District Council's argument made sense to more than 60 union contractors who agreed to join together with labor and, through the collective bargaining process, negotiated ten cents to be paid by every signatory contractor for each hour worked by a Falls Cities local union carpenter. This money was to fund the formation and operation of LAMACO. A board of directors made up of labor and management was elected to give life to the dreams of LAMACO's founders. The board of directors includes Wandell Phelps, Michael Garrison (Business Representative of Carpenters Union Local 64), David Richardson (Financial Secretary, Carpenters Union Local 64), Charles Bradley (Business Representative, Carpenters Union Local 458), George Muster (Business Representative, Carpenters Union Local 3223), Thomas Bodner (Whittenberg Engineering & Construction Company), William Receveur (Garst-Receveur Construction company), Billy Crace (John Wile Construction Company), Dan Sullivan (Sullivan & Cozart, Inc.), William Felkins (William G. Felkins, Inc.), and Maurice D.S. Johnson (Public Director of LAMACO). Warren Lee, widely known and respected for his work with the Pension Fund Investment for Economic Development, was named LAMACO's first executive director.

LAMACO is now acquiring the support of the other trades and is looking for an even broader base of contractors. Union construction in Louisville is on its way to recapturing its rightful market share, and the Carpenters have taken the lead.

From left: Wandell I. Phelps, co-chairman of LAMACO; Sigurd Lucassen, First Gen. Vice Pres., UBC; Warren R. Lee, executive director of LAMACO; and Merlin Breaux, vice pres. Gulf Oil Corporation.

CONSUMER CLIPBOARD

At right is the final installment in our series, "Primer for Latchkey Children,"—children left unsupervised by adults for part of the day. Each installment is designed to be read by the child and assisted with the answers by a parent. With the growing number of working mothers in North America, the problems of latchkey children become increasingly important.

To Understand Package Labels

by Susan Beauchamp
Research Director, American Physical Fitness Research Institute

The FDA says that three out of four grocery shoppers read packaging labels: a great testament to how important what we eat has become to most of us. But just reading a label doesn't guarantee understanding what it says.

Don't be fooled by such words as "natural," "wholesome," and "organic." They are unregulated and legally meaningless. Read the fine print that follows the word "ingredients." All ingredients must be listed in order of amount used in the product. This allows one to see if a cereal, for instance, has more sugar in it than grain.

If you want to cut down on the amount of sugar in your diet, you should know that it has many aliases: corn syrup, high-fructose corn syrup, corn sweeteners, dextrose, sucrose, invert sugar, maple syrup, fructose, and honey. If several of these forms are used, even though none is the first ingredient, the sum of the sugary parts may be greater than any other single ingredient.

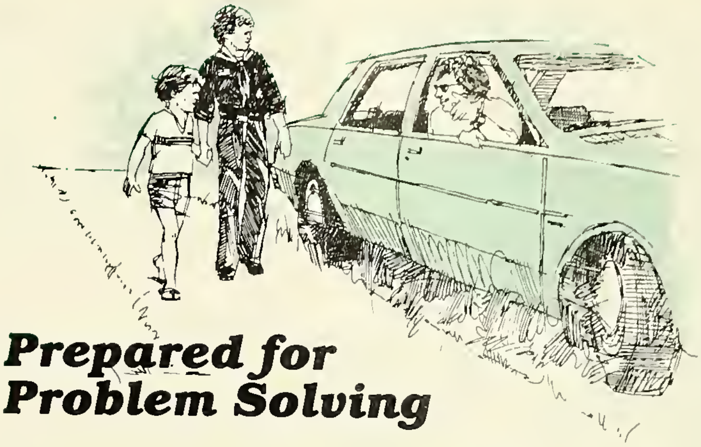
But what about those pesky chemicals? How is one to know which are well tested and safe and which aren't?

The Center for Science in the Public Interest in Washington, D.C., has compiled a list of common food additives. On it they note which chemicals should be avoided (due to poor testing or known health problems they can cause), which should be used with caution (because they cause problems for some people) and which are safe.

Their "to avoid category" includes brominated vegetable oil (BVO), BHT, caffeine, quinine, sacharin, sodium chloride (salt), sodium nitrite, and sodium nitrate as well

Continued on Page 24

CLIP AND GIVE TO YOUR CHILD FOR COMPLETION



Prepared for Problem Solving

QUESTIONS FOR LATCHKEY CHILDREN—NUMBER 6

The world we live in is full of puzzles and problems. You are old enough to solve some problems. You can make decisions. You can make the right choices.

Your family will be happier if they know you can make good choices. Discuss at least 3 of these stories with an adult and work out a wise decision for them.

Adult OK ______ 1. There is an older boy who hangs around Jason's school. He tries to give red or white pills to the children. What would you do if you were Jason?

Adult OK ______ 2. John is on a walk with his younger brother. A car stops and a man they do not know asks them to come over to the car. What would you do if you were John?

Adult OK ______ 3. Some of the kids that go to Jan's school want her to go to the store with them. They want Jan to steal candy and gum from the store which they can share later. Jan knows this is wrong, but Jan wants to be popular with these kids. What would you do if you were Jan?

Adult OK ______ 4. Mel is home alone. The phone rings. When Mel answers, a stranger's voice asks if Mel's mother is home. She is not; Mel is alone. What would you do if you were Mel?

Adult OK ______ 5. Ruby is taking care of the next door neighbor's child. Ruby's best friend and her brother come to the house to see Ruby. They ask if they can come inside and play with Ruby. What would you do if you were Ruby?

Adult OK ______ 6. Sam is home alone. He looks out the window and sees a man trying to break into a neighbor's back door. What would you do if you were Sam?

Continued on Page 24

Prepared For Problem Solving

(Continued from preceding page)

Adult OK 7. Chris and little brother Sal are home alone in the afternoon. A man knocks on the door and says he wants to come in and read the meter. He does not have on a uniform. What would you do if you were Chris?

______

Adult OK 8. Matthew's grandmother gives him money to buy an ice cream cone. On the way to the store a bigger boy asks for money and threatens to hit Matthew if he does not give him some money. If you were Matthew what would you do?

______

Package Labels

(Continued from Page 22)

as the food dyes, blue #1&2, citrus red #2, green #3, red #3, and yellow #5.

On the "use with caution" list you will find BHA, artificial flavorings, aspartame, hydrogenated vegetable oils, and MSG.

Ascorbic acid, beta carotene, calcium propionate, calcium stearoyl lactylate, lecithin, mono- and diglycerides, and sorbitol have been well enough tested to rate their "safe to use" list.

Remember, the best nutrition comes from fresh foods. Take this list with you next time you shop: take the mystery out of labels and put good food in your basket.

Provided as a public service by the AMERICAN PHYSICAL FITNESS RESEARCH INSTITUTE (APFRI), 654 N. Sepulveda Blvd., Suite 5, Los Angeles, Calif. 90049.

All-New 'America Works' Series Set For September Debut

"America Works" host Marie Torre interviews Dan Liuzzo, a Cleveland steelworker featured in the premiere episode of the new fall season of the labor series.—**Photo by Lloyd Wolf.**

TV viewers in more than 155 communities will meet an extraordinary group of union members working to solve major issues in six all-new episodes of **America Works**, premeiring on public television stations nationwide beginning Labor Day Weekend. Among them are:

- Dan Liuzzo, a Cleveland steelworker who, as part of a "Better Way" labor-management participation team, is striving to improve the quality of his product and his work life;
- Milka Ruiz, a Bronx, N.Y., teenager, who is leading a fight to protect decent paying jobs for herself and other young people;
- Karen Bivins, a Philadelphia teacher who has been organizing parents, other teachers, and school employees to clean up hazardous asbestos in the schools;
- Frank Alexander, an Iowa autoworker who is joining with farmers to save families who may lose their livelihoods through foreclosure.

These and other workers are profiled in six new episodes of the acclaimed **America Works** series, hosted by Emmy Award winner Marie Torre. The programs continue the series, commitment to putting real people on TV in stories that show them fighting for positive change in their communities. Host Torre presents the national implications of the documentary segment before joining with journalists, congressmen, Administration officials, and other experts for lively, often heated, debate.

America Works is produced by the AFL-CIO's TV unit, the Labor Institute of Public Affairs (LIPA), and distributed to public television stations by the Interregional Program Service/Eastern Educational Network. Most stations plan to begin the series on Labor Day weekend (Sept. 1–2). At press time, over 155 stations had signed up for **America Works,** making labor's own TV show one of the most widely carried on the public TV system. Check with local PBS stations or local listings for exact time and date.

The four episodes scheduled for September broadcast feature the following union organizations: the United Steelworkers of America, the Philadelphia Federation of Teachers/AFT; a Firemen and Oilers School Employees Local; Frontlash, the AFL-CIO's youth organization; and the United Automobile Workers.

APPRENTICESHIP & TRAINING

Washington, D.C., Council Graduates 98 Apprentices

The Joint Carpentry Apprenticeship Committee of Washington, D.C., and Vicinity recently held its 34th Annual Graduation at the Washington Hilton Hotel in Washington, D.C., for 98 graduating apprentices. The group was composed of 91 Carpenters with five Mill-Cabinets, one Millwright, and one Carpet Layer participating in the ceremony.

Pictured with the graduating apprentices are S. Peter Volpe, president of the Volpe Construction Company; Sigurd Lucassen, first general vice president, UBC; Elizabeth Sarpy, director of the District of Columbia Apprenticeship Council; Anthony J. Giaquinta, director, Joint Carpentry Apprenticeship Committee; and the Joint Carpentry Apprenticeship Committee Members.

The graduating carpenters were: Ronald J. Abend, Keith A. Anderson, Jerry L. Atkins, James Blake, Michael A. Bodmer, David B. Bourdeau, John M. Bowman, Keith R. Branham, Morris D. Brown, Sylvester B. Brown, Wayne W. Buchanan, Wayne M. Bundick, Michael A. Busbani, Anthony J. Cassette, William D. Cole, Stanley A. Crewell. Michael J. Cusick, Mitchell L. Dean, Steven M. DeLuca, Kenneth R. Dufour, William A. Elliott, Robert B. Farrell, Anthony R. Farri, Katherine B. Ford, Kenneth A. Foster, William R. Franklin, David A. Glazier, Daniel R. Gonzales, Calestard L. Gravett, Gregory A. Hager, Catherine A. Griffin, Gregory A. Hager, Joseph F. Hall, Mark E. Hamlet, Floyd M. Harris, Mario M. Hernandez, Christopher C. Hightower, Jacob W. Hoellich, Charles Holt III, Herbert St. C. Housen, Robert D. Hunley, Michael J. Inman, William J. Keeley, Jr., Rickey R. Kiser, Keith M. Langley, Stephen F. Lengle, David A. Luckett, Robert A. Maloof, Randal P. Marcoux, Lawrence J. McDonnell, Jr., Edwin L. Mitchell, Jesse C. Moore, Jr., James A. Morris, Timothy D. Mull, Daniel E. Murphy, William S. Nance, Steven L. Patterson, Richard L. Perkins, Nicarsia K. Price, Robert J. Revis, Brian A. Rezac, James S. Rhoe, Gary S. Roberts, Gerald T. Robinson, Jr., Reginald Scales, Tom Schlosser, David W. Shriner, James L. Simmons, Joey M. Smith, Johnny S. Stanley, Jr., David B. Stitely, Curtis G. Stonestreet, James W. Sunderland, Anthony L. Swanson, Zachary L. Thomas, Edgar R. Thompson, Jr., James A.E. Thornton, Brain Topper, Timothy W. Trigger, Nelson E. Tucker, Patrick O. Turley, Peter X. Underwood, Wayne B. Urick, Richard H. Vollmer, Jr., Michael R. Welch, C. Brad Whitfield, David W. Wilkinson, James M. Williams, William M. Wilson and Gary S. Witsman. The graduating mill-cabinet makers were Charles Dobbins, Bobby A. Eller, David A. McClees, Gerald W. Morley, and Charles Noble. The millwright who completed was James M. Tinkcom, and the carpet-layer was Thomas C. Warren.

The Joint Carpentry Apprenticeship of Washington, D.C., and Vicinity presented Zachary L. Thomas, carpenter, with the Highest Scholastic Award at its 34th annual graduation ceremony.

Pictured with Zachary L. Thomas, who maintained the highest grade average, is S. Peter Volpe, president of Volpe Construction Company; Sigurd Lucassen, first general vice president; Anthony J. Giaquinta, director—J.C.A.C.; and A. Key Hickman, committee chairman.

Maine Graduate

The Northern New England District Council recently graduated an apprentice carpenter of Local 517, Portland, Me. Candace Crabtree is pictured above holding her certificate of completion with Roger Perron, president and general agent of N.N.E.D.C.

Canadian Conferees

Canadian apprenticeship training leaders assembled during the 1983 Training Conference in Las Vegas, Nev., discussed the special regulations and standards governing their training programs in the provinces.

UBC training leaders, contractors, and public officials gathered with Washington, D.C., graduating apprentices for a picture.

Graduation, Career Day, Local 400

Carpenter Local 400 and Millwright Local 1463 of Omaha, Neb., recently graduated eight new journeymen. Pictured here are, standing: J. Mainelli, G. Mikelich, M. Nelson, A. Tast, L. Schultz, and G. Prine. Kneeling: T. Schultz, and L. Byers Jr.

The Carpenter apprentices of Local 400 sponsored a Career Day for the Omaha Girl's Club. The girls are shown here building bird houses.

Florida Contest Winners Honored

The Florida State Council of Carpenters recently held an Apprenticeship Contest in Naples. Pictured, above left, are E. Jimmy Jones, president of the FSCC, and James E. Tinkcom, UBC technical director, presenting the first-place trophy to Daniel J. Vavra, Millwrights Local 1000, Tampa.

Above right, front row, from left, Mary Channel, second place winner from Millwrights Local 2411; and Elmer W. Tracy, business manager. Back row, from left, Mr. John Sea, business rep.; Daniel Vavra; Gerald M. Smith II, apprentice coordinator; Trent Collins, business rep.; Louis Toht, apprentice coordinator; E. Jimmy Jones.

New Journeymen, Atlantic City

Eleven apprentices recently received certificates upon completion of their apprentice training with Local 623, Atlantic City, N.J. Shown are, front row, from left: John Linder, Dan Hartman, Gerald Guld, and Dave Wythe. Back row, from left: Apprentice Coordinator Harry Rassford, Victor Herbert, Richard Schunk, Paul Kosnar, John Hartman, Mike Ring, Darryl Midgette, Albert Adams, and Business Representative John Holzermer.

Cumberland Graduates 8

Local 1024 of Cumberland, Md., recently graduated an apprentice class. Pictured above are, front row, from left: Martin E. Nestor Jr., Thomas McGill, Russell Poland, Chris Owens. Back row, from left: Business Rep. Dale Crabtree, James Deneen, Rick Walbert, Steve Spiker, and Michael Hughes.

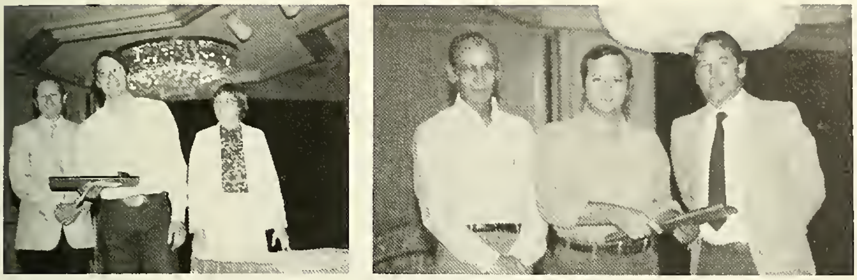
New Jersey's 1984 Champion

The first place winner in the New Jersey State Apprentice Contest at Atlantic City, N.J., a member of Local 1107, is pictured above. From left: Frank Manto, business agent; Edward Bernier, 1107's 1983 contestant; Sigurd Lucassen, first general vice president; Edward Foram, first place winner; Stanley Gocel, recording secretary; John O'Donohue, treasurer; Richard Schultz, 1982 contestant; and Joseph Cernero, Trustee.

Arizona State Presents Training Awards

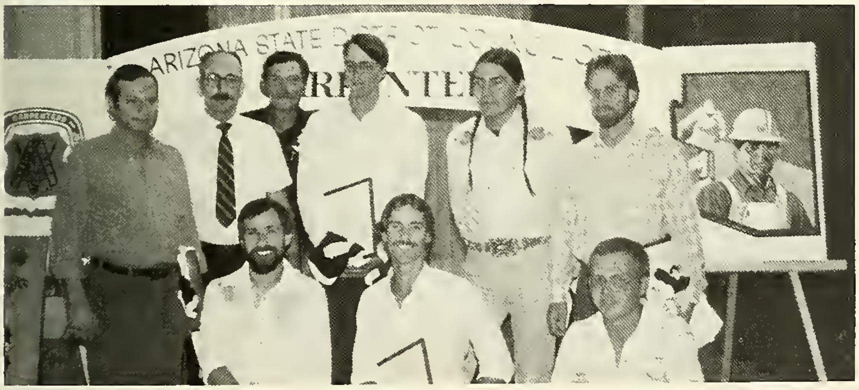
The Arizona State Carpenters Apprenticeship and Training Committee recently held its Outstanding Apprenticeship Awards ceremony at the Little America Hotel in Flagstaff, Ariz., following its state apprenticeship competition.

The winner of the Outstanding Carpenter Award was Ray Tabor of Flagstaff, who trained under Coordinator David Grider. The winner of the Outstanding Millwright Award was Mike Velligan, under the direction of Coordinator Tom Quine.



Ray Tabor, the winner of the Outstanding Carpenter Award at the Arizona State Carpenters Apprenticeship and Training Committee Outstanding Apprenticeship Awards cerremony, is shown at left above receiving the Cliff Maddox Memorial Award from Jack Greene, executive secretary for the Arizona state council, and Toni Williams of the Arizona Chapter of the Associated General Contractors.

Above left is the winner of the Outstanding Millwright Award, Mike Velligan, receiving the Bechtel Power Corporation Award from Benny Bidwell, business agent, and Greg Glenn of Bechtel. Below are the contestants, front row, from left, David Nazionale, central area carpenter; Richard Bradford, southeastern area carpenter; and Robin Cox, central area carpenter. Back row, from left, Mike Velligan, millwright; Charles Mahan, millwright; Floyd Morris, central area carpenter; Ray Tabor, northern area carpenter; Lloyd Tsinajinnie, northern area carpenter; and William Majeski, southeastern area carpenter.



Winning Float in Anniversary Parade

In last year's celebration of the 125th anniversary of Rochester, Minn., the members of Local 1382 found an additional reason to rejoice. The third prize in the parade float competition was awarded to their float. Shown, above left, Float Chairman Lyle Plumoff and Mayor Chuck Hazama, right.

Shown, above right, from left, Gaylon Carmack, Jerry Wicks, Roy Kruger, Mayor Hazama, Michelle Carmack, and Jon Mundell.

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WHAT GOES UP MUST

A soldier making his first chute jump pulled his rip cord, and nothing happened. He tried his spare chute; still nothing. As he was falling downward, he met a man coming up from the ground and asked him if he knew anything about parachutes. "I sure don't," the man answered. "Do you know anything about lighting gas furnaces?"

—Thomas Halferty
Local 129
San Diego, Calif.

REGISTER AND VOTE

ALL IN THE FAMILY

A man and his wife had a terrible fight while they were getting ready to go on vacation. After getting on the road, they drove several miles without saying a word. Then the husband, seeing a jackass in a pasture, pointed and said, "A relative of yours?" The wife replied, very, very sweetly, "Only by marriage."

—Howard Bennett
Local 1275
Clearwater, Fla.

TV BLOOPER

Commercial: "Be sure to visit Handleman's hardware store for the finest tools for your tool kit. Our special today is precision wenches—only $2 each . . . (oops) . . . Of course I don't mean that you can get a wench for $2. I mean you can get a wrench for $2."

SUPPORT THE L-P BOYCOTT

BY THE NUMBERS

It was the first day of school, and the teacher told her kindergarten class, "If anyone has to go to the bathroom, he should hold up two fingers."

After a moment of quiet thought, one little boy asked: "How will that help?"

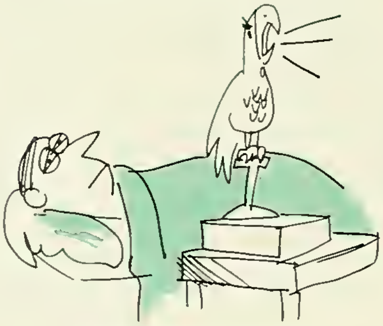
DON'T BUY L-P

CARPENTER'S HELPER

Mother: Chuck, be careful with that hammer. You might hit your finger.

Chuck: No I won't, Mother. Johnny's going to hold the nail.

ATTEND UNION MEETINGS



RISE AND SHINE

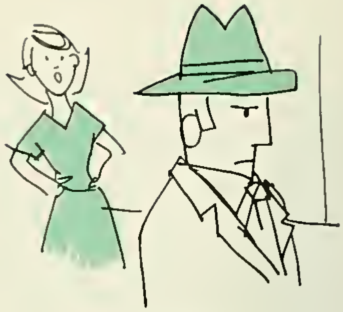
Superintendent: "What does a parrot have to do with your getting to work on time?"

Apprentice: "Well, I sleep right through the alarm. But when I put the parrot's cage on the clock, what the bird says when the alarm goes off would awaken even King Tut."

■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■

THIS MONTH'S LIMERICK

An efficient young fellow named
  Dave
Said, "Think of the time I save
By avoiding vacations, neighbors,
  relations
And reading a book while I
  shave."



GOTCHA

Wife: Dear, your hat's on backwards.

Wise Guy: Oh? How do you know which way I'm going?

LOOK FOR THE UNION LABEL

OUT ON THE RANGE

A couple of cowboys, out deer-hunting on horseback, decided to split up at a small mountain. Cowboy No. 1 hadn't gone far when he heard a shot, so he decided to back-track and see if his partner had gotten a deer. He found his partner standing with his hands in the air, covered by a 30-30 Winchester in the hands of a city dude. The partner was saying, "Alright, alright, so it's your deer, but please let me take my saddle off of it!"

—Thomas Halferty
Local 1296
San Diego, Calif.

SHOW YOUR BUMPER STICKER

SECOND CHILDHOOD

The car screeched to a stop, barely missing an elderly woman. Instead of giving the teenage driver a bawling out, she smiled sweetly and pointed to a pair of baby shoes dangling from his rearview mirror.

"Young man," she asked, "why don't you put your shoes back on?"

—*Catering Industry Employee*

STAY WITH MONDALE

SEE YOU LATER

Frazzled babysitter to parents returning home later than the arranged time:

"Don't apologize—I wouldn't be in a hurry to come home either."

STAY IN GOOD STANDING

EASY DECISION

"I'll give you 30 days or $100," said the judge. "I'll take the $100," replied the defendant.

Steward Training

WORCESTER, MASS.

Local 107, Worcester, Mass., conducted "Building Union" steward training program for its members, early this year.

Instructors were Business Reps. Norman Volkes, Jack Lynch and Take Force Organizer Stephen Flynn.

Certificates of Completion were awarded to all participants attending both evenings.

Seated, left to right, Norman Volkes, business manager; John Courtney, John Tiche, Ronald Lambert, David Mero, Bernard McCluskey. Standing, left to right, James Turner, George Boggs, Maurice Dowd, Paul St. Martin, Charles O'Leary, Louis Nicholas, John Sleeper, Benjamin Skowronski.

Seated, left to right, Jack Lynch, business rep.; Andrew Shusta Jr., Michael Garceau, Peter Porra, William Gingras, Robert Novak. Standing, left to right, David Desourdi, Edgar Dalbec, Robert Duval, Charles Hurley, Anthony Cultrera, Phillip Lavallee, Mark Lambert, Marcel Elie, John Wisniewski.

Seated, left to right, Michael Carroll, Charles King, Michael Boucher, James Duncan, Earl Turner. Standing, left to right, Thomas Russell, Michey Anderson, Adrien Boucher, Michael Donahue, John Murphy, Stephen Flynn, UBC Task Force Rep., instructor.

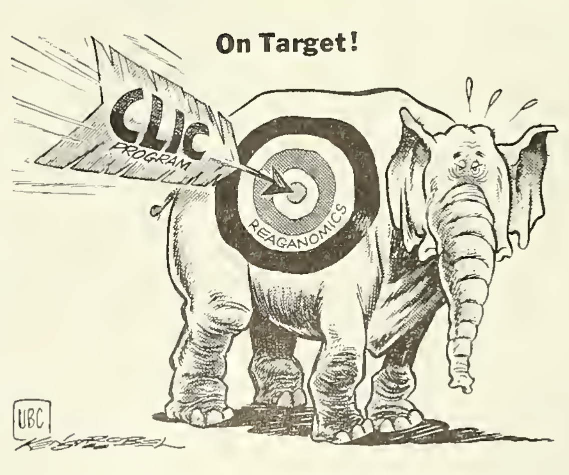
TOLEDO, OHIO

Organizer Greg Martin conducted steward training classes for three local unions in Toledo recently. The participants are shown in the accompanying photographs.

***Millwrights Local 1393**—John Heisinger, Wm. Kniss, Jr., Michael Herron, Donald Bope, J. Gustafson, Randy Allen, Clifford Iles, H. C. McCoy, James Worthy, Richard Worthy, Jr., Thomas Stack, Bruce Huddleston, Ray Lorton, Douglas Micham, Michael Solomon, Joe Waterfield, Mark Parsons, Michael Bakalis, R. Sehnert, and G. Ray Medlin, Jr., Bus. Rep.*

***Carpenters Local 1138**—Front Row: Greg Martin, Terry Bishop, Bill Sallee, Bob Bernius and Clarence Myrice. Back Row, left to right: Arthur Young, Victor Poronczuk, Ron Rothenbuhler, Bus. Rep., John Evener and Larry McIntyre.*

***Carpenters Local 248**—Mark Kennedy, Ron Romes, Charles Yohnke, Terry Bishop, Ronald Krzyminski, Mike Null, Bus. Rep., Roy Wiegand, Ernest Wagner, and Pete McGill.*



CLIC-Carptenters Legislative Improvement Committee

Service To The Brotherhood

A gallery of pictures showing some of the senior members of the Brotherhood who recently received pins for years of service in the union.

MERRILLVILLE, IND.

Over 700 people attended an awards banquet honoring longstanding members of Local 1005.

Picture No. 1 shows 60-year member Laga Burgeson.

Picture No. 2 shows 45-year members, from left: Wm. Enrico, Floyd Noillieux, Howard King, Clifford Hayes, and John Horan.

Picture No. 3 shows 35-year members, front row, from left: Donald Woodke, F.W. Wichmann, and Lee Keller.

Back row, from left: Bernard Hessling, Robert Barnhouse, and August Ruehl.

Picture No. 4 shows 25-year members, from left: Hubert Werblo, Tom Serbin, Jerry Buekley, Albert Knowles, and Paul Kartos.

Picture No. 5 shows pin recipients and officers, front row, from left: William Watkins Sr., Albert Knowles, Harold Dommer, President Kenneth Castaldi, Financial Secretary Andy Mitchell Jr., and Vice President Herman Gonlag.

Middle row, from left: F.W. Wichmann, Hubert Werblo, John Horan, William Enrico, Laga Burgeson, and Robert Barnhouse.

Back row, from left: Paul Mayer, Tom Serbin, Robert Gerlach, Floyd Moillieux, Paul Marquart, Paul Kurtos, Emery King, Jerry Buckley, August Ruehl, Allan Allard, and Don Woodke.

Merrillville, Ind.—Picture No. 2

Merrillville, Ind.—Picture No. 3

Merrillville, Ind.
Picture No. 2

Merrillville, Ind.—Picture No. 4

Merrillville, Ind.—Picture No. 5

Chicago, Ill.
Picture No. 2

CHICAGO, ILL.

Local 80 recently presented 25-year and 60-year members with their pins.

Picture No. 1 shows members receiving 25-year pins, Thomas J. Mills, Joseph S. Dixon, Trueman G. Godee and Anthony J. Matonak.

Picture No. 2 shows 60-year members with union officials, left to right, first row: Jacob Huizinga; Charles Rheberg; Gustav Larson; James Taraba, business agent; William Bedsole, recording secretary; back row: Dick Ladzinski, secretary-treasurer, Illinois State Council; Charles Gould, financial secretary; John Lynch, president; Thomas Hanrahan, General Representative.

Chicago, Ill. Picture No. 1

VICTORIA, B.C.

Pictured is General President Campbell presenting an engraved United Brotherhood watch to Art Kilgore.

Retired officer Art Kilgore was recently honored by his local, Local 1598. He served on many ocassions as a delegate to the British Columbia Provincial Council of Carpenters, as well as the Building Trades. He was elected the first chairman of the Board of the Carpentry Workers Welfare Plan and the Carpentry Workers Pension Plan in British Columbia, a position he held until his retirement.

St. Louis, Mo.—Picture No. 1

ST. LOUIS, MO.

Local 417 recently held a pin presentation party to honor its senior members.

Picture No. 1 shows 25-year members, front row, from left: Lorenz Hammerschmidt, Ken Stanfield, Charles Wohldmann, 75-year member Frank Gall, 25-year members Hubert Elfrink, Fred J. Palmer, and Maurice B. Gittemeier.

Second row, from left: 25-year members Arthur W. McIntyre, Leroy H. Loesing, George Klaus, Joseph. A. Krenski, John A. Lloyd Jr., Joe Rooney, and Bill Schrader.

Back row, from left: union officials John Leach, Local 417 trustee and CDC delegate; Ed Fitzgerald, trustee and delegate; Len Terbrock; Chuck Smith, president; Don Rhoads, financial secretary and delegate; Paul Capstick, warden; Leon DeGuentz, treasurer; Truman Korte, vice-president and delegate; Bob Ries, conductor; Dean Sooter, sixth district board member; and John Dortch, recording secretary.

Picture No. 2 shows Frank Gall, age 94, who has been a UBC member for 75 years and Leonard Terbrock, assistant to the executive secretary-treasurer of the CDC.

RENO, NEV.

Local 971 recently held a pin presentation awards dinner to honor their members for service to the union.

Picture No. 1—50-year pin recipient Kermit Williams.

Picture No. 2—retired General Treasurer Charles E. Nichols presenting a 50-year pin to Dale Hanna.

Picture No. 3—Nichols presenting 45-year pin to Marvin Alexander.

Picture No. 4—45-year member John Morman with Nichols.

Picture No. 5—A.B. McPherson, a 40-year member, receiving his pin from Nichols.

Picture No. 6—35-year members, from left: Lowell Wood, B.G. Morrison, and John Longoni.

Picture No. 7—30-year members, from left: Stan Tenerowicz, Tom Stone, Fred Lindner, Archie Rollison, and Rodney Williams.

Picture No. 8—25-year members, from left: Lyle Dill, Elmer Brewster, and Harley Carlin.

Picture No. 9 shows, from left: 25-year members Harry C. Johnson, Eldon Hannenman, and Walter Faught.

Picture No. 10 shows, from left: 25-year members Ken Martin, John Koch, and Frank Lepori.

Picture No. 11—25-year members, from left: Ava Oldham, Frank Mehling, Doug Matejovsky, and Orville Novelly.

Picture No. 12—25-year members, from left: Leo Vinson, Dean Stolz, Robert Purtell, and Walter Wood.

Reno, Nev.—Picture No. 1

Reno, Nev.—Picture No. 2

Reno, Nev.—Picture No. 3

Reno, Nev.—Picture No. 4

Reno, Nev.—Picture No. 5

Reno, Nev.—Picture No. 6

Reno, Nev.—Picture No. 7

Reno, Nev.—Picture No. 8

Reno, Nev.—Picture No. 9

Reno, Nev.—Picture No. 10

Reno, Nev.—Picture No. 11

Reno, Nev.—Picture No. 12

Toronto, Ont.
—Picture No. 1

TORONTO, ONT.

Members of Local 2309 recently held a dinner to honor 15 25-year members and 30 members celebrating 30 years of service.

Picture No. 1 shows Brother Johnny Carruthers, 9th District board member, receiving his 30-year pin from Edward Ryan, international rep; John Irvine, business manager for 2309; and Mathew Whelan, president of the district council.

Picture No. 2, front row, from left, shows: William Dougherty, George Nicholas, Ken Petrow, Ernest Parrent, Jack Scott, Al Eppinghoven, Ulrich Rubba, Richard Rowoldt, Dan Richmond, Ralph Dubblestein, John Bower, Norman Carr, Wray Walker, and Gary Freil.

Back row, from left, shows: Ken Roy, Ken Murray, Frank Whiffen, John Carruthers, George Hurren, Ed Nudd, Ronald Hull, Kenneth Turner, Edward Ryan, and James Griffin.

Toronto, Ont.—Picture No. 2

Des Moines, Ia.—Picture No. 1

Rasmussen

Tenell

Jurgens

Des Moines, Ia.—Picture No. 7

Des Moines, Ia.—Picture No. 2

Des Moines, Ia.—Picture No. 3

DES MOINES, IA

The members of Local 106 recently honored those with longstanding service to the UBC.

Picture No. 1—25-year members, from left: Glenn Taylor, Oden Richardson, and Herman Donnelli.

Picture No. 2—members 65 years of age and 30 years of membership plus, from left: Kenneth Brumfield, Lionel Rowley, Roland Ritchhart, Adrian Conrad, and Victor Pederson.

Picture No. 3—40-year members, from left: Forest Hayes, Don Diehl, John McCurdy, Carl Ingram, Willard Briggs, Robert Hethershaw, and Joe Kapfer.

Picture No. 4—50-year member August Rasmussen.

Picture No. 5—65-year member Lee Terrell.

Picture No. 6—70-year member Axel Jurgens.

Picture No. 7—Past presidents, from left: Jack Frost, Charles Harvey, and Orland Stole, who made the presentations.

Chicago, Ill.

CHICAGO, ILL.

Local 1367 recently awarded service pins to six members with 25 or 50 years of service to the Brotherhood.

Pictured is 50-year member Herman Olson, right, with, from left, President Sylvester Wilkoszewski, Financial Secretary Carl G. Carlsson, and Business Agent Al Kasmer. Also receiving a 50-year pin was Anton Nelson.

Members receiving 25-year pins were Peter Bless, Samuel Jones, Josef Klein, and Henry Wirth.

E. Los Angeles, Calif.—Picture No. 1

EAST LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

At a recent pin presentation party members of Local 1497 were honored for their years of service.

Picture No. 1 shows 45-year members Thomas Giesler and Ted Kociencki after receiving their pins.

Picture No. 2 shows 40-year members: Sylvanner Brisco, G.J. Garcia, Beverly King, Candelario Lira, Gregorio Montanez, George Moss Jr., Bufford Stolz and officers Frank Kopanchy, financial secretary; Jim Sogoian, business rep; and Art Eisle, state council of Carpenters.

Picture No. 3 shows 35-year members: Daniel Avendano, Steven Campbell, Wendell Elsmore, Ernest Hernandez Sr., Edwin Helms, Jack Henry, Andrew Holloway, Malvin Hulsey, Oliver Klingonsmith, J.J. Kovanda Jr., Ralph A. Longo, Allen McCord, Ambrosia Mota, and Joseph Spencer with Kopanchy, Sogoian, and Eisle.

Picture No. 4 shows 30-year members: Louiis J. Alarcon, Gordon Beale, Edwin J. Boardman, Robert J. Coman, John A. Heslin, Claude M. Reed, and Frank K. Thompson with Kopanchy, Sogoian, and Eisle.

Picture No. 5 shows 25-year members: Raymundo Cordoba Jr., Isidro Hernandez, Dale D. Lee, James R. Miller, David Penn, Joseph Rhoades, John Rudometkin, Fred Valdez, and Norman Wattelet with Kopanchy, Sogoian, and Eisle.

E. Los Angeles, Calif.—Picture No. 2

E. Los Angeles, Calif.—Picture No. 3

E. Los Angeles, Calif.—Picture No. 4

E. Los Angeles, Calif.—Picture No. 5

Chattanooga, Tenn.—Picture No. 1

Chattanooga, Tenn.—Picture No. 2

CHATTANOOGA, TENN.

Local 74 recently paid tribute to four of its members with 50 years of service and 14 25-year members.

Picture No. 1 shows, from left: 50-year members Joe Anderson, business rep.; Harold G. Brown, R.G. Agnew; and A.B. Smith; Harold Lewis, 4th district member; and George Henegar. International Rep. M.R. Gibson was not present.

Picture No. 2 shows, from left: 25-year members Robert J. Kralicek, James A. Lethco, William E. Uninsky, and William A. Gee. Not pictured were Millege A. Black, D.R. Blackburn, John C. Broyles, Walter E. Davis, James E. Harris, Ernest M. Hawkins, Samuel R. Osburn, Arvel Stubblefield, John C. Teague, and Vance J. Underwood.

Saint John, N.B.

SAINT JOHN, N.B.

Members recently received service pins for their years of dedication to the Brotherhood. Shown here are, from left: 15-year member Alfred Marr, 30-year member Everett Reicker, and 15-year member Harold John King. Other members also received pins, as follows: 30-year members Joseph McKay and Richard Beaulieu and 15-year members Ray Bannister and Hedard Hebert.

Evansville, Ind.—Picture No. 1

Evansville, Ind.—Picture No. 2

Evansville, Ind.—Picture No. 3

Evansville, Ind.—Picture No. 4

Evansville, Ind.—Picture No. 5

Evansville, Ind.—Picture No. 6

Scheller

Evansville, Ind.—Picture No. 8

Stephens

EVANSVILLE, IND.

Local 90 recently hosted a picnic to honor members belonging to the local for 20 years or more. Close to 200 members were honored.

Picture No. 1—20 year members, seated, from left: W.C. Sandefur, Dale Reusch, Alba Pearcy, James Deller, John Mundy, William Solmon, and Ben Shappell.

Standing, from left: Herman Brenner, Frank Bayard, Bill Grant, Cleon Effinger, Walter Manning, and Wayne Miller.

Picture No. 2—25-year members, seated, from left: Mike Slow, Tom Scheller, Walter Farmer, Matthew Owens, John Hughes, Charles Warren, Harold Harvey, and Robert Wargel.

Standing, from left: Phillip Trigg, Gerald Lasher, Berle Hesler, Gerald Parkinson, Verlin Pickerill, George Lawson, Donald Kinder, and Linus Lindauer.

Picture No. 3—30-year members, seated, from left: Carl Waters, Richard Eberle, Eugene Hughes, Ernest Crabtree, William Moore, Art Green, and Alva Grisham.

Standing, from left: Jarrell Effinger, Robert Gesselman, Walton Stinson, Adam Bauer, Tom Memmer, A.N. McCallister, Loyd Conner, James Harbison, Alta Stunkel, Richard Miller, and Leo Harbison.

Picture No. 4 shows 35-year members, seated, from left: James Wood, Milburn Waite, James Gatewood, Carl Effinger, Anthony Koester, George Perry, and William Paul.

Standing, from left: Bernard Roe, John Schutte, Robert L. Watson, Victor Peckinpaugh, James Behrick, Ray Borman, Vernon Dayvolt, Lois Kimmel, Henry Kuhlman, and Will Schweickert.

Picture No. 5 shows 40-year members, seated, from left: Joe Paulin, Marvin Moore, Emil Dilger, C.E. Litchenberger, William Brown, Frank Konopka, and Walter Reherman.

Standing, from left: Valentine Seiler, Frank Smith, Melvin Travers, Oswald Roth, Arthur Robinson, Richard Whelan, Archie Self, Clarence Klueg, Fred Nyhuise, Donald Mills, and Victor Schoultz.

Picture No. 6 shows 45-year members, from left: Richard Ernspiger, Walter Brumitt, Clarence Woods, and Raymond Otto.

Picture No. 7 shows 55-year member Frank Scheller.

Picture No. 8 shows 60-year members, from left: Fred Batteiger, Henry Batteiger, Roy Adkins, John Seiler, and Alfred Travers.

Picture No. 9 shows 65-year member Oscar Stephens.

Honored members not pictured are as follows: **20-year members** Clifford Busing, Jerry Carr, Charles Chastain, Harold David, Estel Horn, Norman Kirsch, Charles Lindsey, Jack Lindy, Jimmie Mason, Joe Pund, Gary Wittmer, and Wendall Lawless; **25-year members** Hildred Bivins, George Deig, Robert Gerard, Everett Kendall, Albert Kissel, Gerald Lauer, John Lively, James Milligan, Oscar Rector, Jack Shedell, Charles Will, and Russell Harris; **30-year members** Durwood Brown, George Chastain, Carl Koenig, James Klipsch, Joe Lasher, William Ritzert, Reggie Watson, Elmer Wildeman, Henry Wildeman, Walter Wildeman, Albert Steele, Charles Stone, and Billy Thomas; **35-year members** James Allen, Cedric Basinger, Clyde Cummings, Rex Eidson, William Euler, T.J. Freeman, Bernard Gardner, Melvin Larue, Herschel Magee, Rudell Martin, William Nix, Ray Roe, Mark Russell, Gayle Taylor, Paul Watson, Cecil Wink, William Yeida, and Kenneth Overton; **40-year members** Taylor Bennett, Sam Crawford, Chester Deutsch, Leonard Dietz, Thomas England, Buell Gray, Thurmon Harris, Arnold Hesson, Thomas Hight, Ervin Jones, John Kern, Willard Moog, Marion Oliver, Eckless Patterson, Virgil Reese, Granville McCoy, William Simpson, Roman Todd, Harold Voekel, Robert A. Watson, George Weil, Chester Willis, Glenn Wilsey, John Yeida, and K.C. Young; **45-year members** James Atherton, Ray Covey, Louis Floyd, Woodrow Gray, Charles Kelley, Edwin Otto, and Clarence Wink; **50-year members** Lester Kiefer and Ross Schellhase; and **55-year members** August Loehrlein and Owen Nyhuise.

SCHENECTADY, N.Y.

William E. Wing is a 62-year member who recently celebrated his 93rd birthday in Durham, N.C. He is a member of Local 146. Now in retirement, he spends five months this year at the Bible Conference Center in Rome, N.Y.

Retirees' Notebook

A periodic report on the activities of UBC Retiree Clubs and the comings and goings of individual retirees.

What's a suitable retirement age?

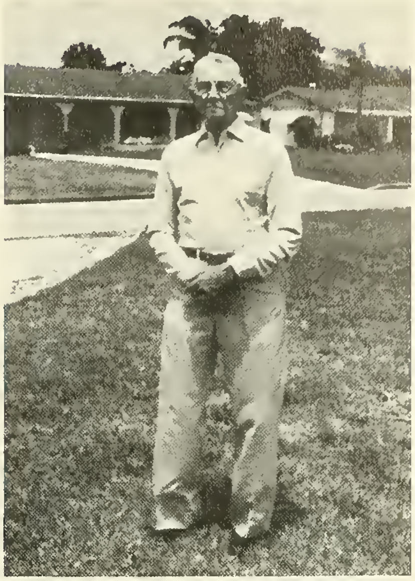
Different occupations offer different ages for retirement, according to a recent article in *USA Today*, which A. Wierimaa of Duluth, Minn., calls to our attention.

Most athletes are finished at 35, except for golfers, according to the newspaper's study. Frontline military personnel are ineffective after age 45, unless they are generals planning battles behind the lines. Age 45 was the upper limit for the military draft.

"Seventy, the recently extended limit under Social Security, signifies nothing," A. Wierimaa contends. Business management will manage to retire those whose usefulness has ended."

"Airplane pilots, acrobats, and astronauts probably should quit at 60. Musical conductors, painters, groundlevel carpenters, and Avon Ladies may still be effective at 80," he adds.

100 Years Active



L.M. Gray recently celebrated his 100th birthday in Tampa, Fla., where he is a retired member of Local 696. He may be retired from the trade but enjoys a very active and healthy life, including maintaining his own home and ¾-of-an-acre yard.

At last tally, the United Brotherhood had almost two dozen centenarians in its ranks.

Retiree Becomes Master Gardener

After his retirement from carpentry and Local 948, Sioux City, Iowa, Axel Anderson, 93, was looking for something to keep him busy and active. Like many retirees he turned to gardening, a hobby that now covers 7,500 square feet. He says he wasn't born with a green thumb.

"I just took it up and started planting, and it just got better every year," he told the *Sioux City Journal*, which wrote an article about his gardening activities.

His 50 feet by 150 feet plot produces more bushels of potatoes, cucumbers, beans, tomatoes, sweetcorn, and cabbage than this great-great-grandfather could ever eat. He sells tomatoes and cucumbers but gives the rest away. You have to work for your veggies though; Anderson makes people harvest their own. "Yeah, I don't want to pick 'em. . . . It's tiresome to stoop down, you know."

●

Next November, give America a strong dose of what she needs: Congressmen willing to vote for the needs of wage earners and their families and not for the needs of special interests. Every retiree should be registered to vote in the General Elections. The Carpenters Legislative Improvement Committee urges that you support Mondale and Ferraro.

CHATTANOOGA RETIREES CLUB

Local 74 of Chattanooga, Tenn., recently installed a UBC Retirees' Club. Harold Lewis, 4th district board member, left, who installed the charter, is shown with Emory Keith, Rufus Jenkins, J.H. Uren, Gerald Haven, William Gee, and William Thompson, the officers of the new club.

How To Get A Club Started

UBC retirees are urged to become active in their local club. If there is no club, they can help to form one. For information on how to do so, write General Secretary John S. Rogers, United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, 101 Constitution Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20001

a Quiz for anybody under 65

	YES	NO
1. Know what you're going to do with your retirement time?	☐	☐
2. Sure of pension and Social Security benefits?	☐	☐
3. Will you need a part-time job at retirement?	☐	☐
4. Know where you're going to live at retirement; how much it costs?	☐	☐
5. Do you have an up-to-date will?	☐	☐
6. Know how to keep your health?	☐	☐
7. Talked retirement over with your family?	☐	☐
8. Know how to conserve money at retirement? And avoid some of the problems of inflation?	☐	☐

Industrial Conference to Review Collective Bargaining and Legal Issues

A UBC Industrial Conference has been scheduled for September 18–20 in St. Louis, MO, to review collective bargaining and legal developments and UBC policy affecting industrial membership. The conference is primarily for full-time council and local union representatives servicing industrial members, but non full-time officers and representatives may attend as well.

The conference will take place at the St. Louis Holiday Inn Riverfront and representatives must register in advance. Registration at the conference will begin at 8:00 a.m. September 18 and the conference will open at 9:00 a.m. that morning. The conference will end at 4:00 p.m. on Thursday, September 20.

Further information may be obtained from the Industrial Department at the General Office.

More Steward Training

BELTON, TEX.

A UBC steward training seminar was held at River Forest Motel, Belton, Tex., March 17. Members in Belton belong to UBC Local 3062, an industrial local union whose members work at Griggs International.

Representatives Joe Copes and Alfonso Cortez, assisted by Virginia Kenyon, conducted the Belton seminar.

Left to right: Stewards Johnnie Ruth Nelson, Belzora Staples, Opal Thomas, Edna Pearl Drake, and Rena Gunter with Rex Kenyon.

Stewards Larry Ivey, Jerry Bottoms, Inez Robinson, Chief Steward Roger Alexander, Jay Barney, James Johnson, and Esmael Espinoza.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK.

Member of the Arkansas District Council attended the construction stewards training program held on May 12 at Warren, Ark.

The members shown, left to right: Merle Dodd, business representative, Arkansas District Council, District 1; Donnie Scucchi, Local 497; Paul Newman, Local 576; Paul Vines, Local 497; R.L. Gates, financial secretary, Local 497; Carroll Hamilton, business representative, Arkansas District Council, District 2; and Morris Mullins, executive secretary, Arkansas District Council.

WEST CONNECTICUT

Local 210 at Norwalk, Conn., recently held sessions on the industrial steward training program, "Justice on the Job." Participants included:

Left to right: Stephen A. Flynn, Task Force Rep., instructor; Greg Stewart, Noah Roy, Steve Heisler, Mark Burnham, and Kip Lockhart, BR, instructor.

Absent from the pictures, but participants, were: Bill Violette, Richard Neville, and Tom Mukon.

HARTFORD, CONN.

There was a big turnout for "Building Union" instruction in Local 43's meeting hall, early this year, as Business Representatives Francis McDonald, Joseph Coombs, Robert Loubier, and Task Force Organizer Stephen Flynn conducted the sessions. Participants are shown in three accompanying pictures:

Picture No. 1*—Seated, left ro right; Dave Clore, Dean Pallotti, Douglas Cook, Mike Carter, Phil Carter, Gerry LeBeau. Middle row, from left, Dana Christensen, Gary Guiliano, Owen Cubberly, Earl Leavitt, Matthew Czeriniski, Graig Cyr. Back row, from left, Bob Gagnon, BR Francis McDonald, Joe Hache, Lawrence Galligan.*

Picture No. 2*—Seated, left to right; Joe Forcucci, Joe Negri, Lee Hastey, Joe Costanzo, Ed Johnson, Don LeClerc. Middle row, from left; Raymond Schuberth, James Fulse, Mike Waitkus, Bruce Zitco, Dennis LaBrie, Richard Aldrich. Back row, left to right; George Bergeson, Joe Romus, BR Joe Coombs, Frank Pepin, Stanley Butkus.*

Picture No. 3*—Seated, left to right; Jack Farrelly, Edward Gainty, BR-Organizer Robert Loubier, and Jeff Sheldon. Standing, left to right; BR Joseph Coombs, John Isher, Leon Zalewski, Steve Finney, Alfred Bolduc, Mike Budaj, BR Francis McDonald.*

IN MEMORIAM

The following list of 703 deceased members and spouses represents a total of $1,250,604.05 death claims paid in June, 1984; (s) following name indicates spouse of members

Local Union, City

1 **Chicago, IL**—George H. Wienecke, John Losianowycz, Ruth Ann Schuler (s).
4 **Davenport, IA**—Harold Entsminger.
6 **Hudson County, NJ**—Ralph E. Pavlock.
7 **Minneapolis, MN**—Edward H. Krueger, Fred Fritz Johnson, Morris Nyhus, Wayne Anteronen.
10 **Chicago, IL**—Elizabeth A. Nelson (s).
11 **Cleveland, OH**—Charles Piscopo, Joseph Motyka, Sam Kephart.
13 **Chicago, IL**—Patrick J. O'Donnell, Robert C. Kivlehan, Ronald H. Wilson, Vincent K. Fichter.
14 **San Antonio, TX**—Paul Lico, Walter A. Allen.
15 **Hackensack, NJ**—Bert Vandenberg.
16 **Springfield, IL**—Emmet Heinz.
17 **Bronx, NY**—Antoniette Nardulli (s), Clemente Nuzzo, Gilbert C. Best, Martin Olsen, Nicholas Bosco, Salvatore Campagnola.
19 **Detroit, MI**—Everett Watkins, Howard C. Hays, Richard Dobies.
20 **New York, NY**—John Carfagna.
22 **San Francisco, CA**—Fred Jans, Margaret Montegari (s), Willard H. Miller.
24 **Central, CT**—Carl Louis Anderson, David H. Martin, Sebastiana Giurintano (s), William Magnesi.
25 **Los Angeles, CA**—Dewitt L. Carrin.
26 **East Detroit, MI**—Adeline Vandevelde (s), Archie Ayotte, Leadell Mruk (s), Maynard W. Wagner.
27 **Toronto, Ont., CAN**—Eric Scholler, Francesco Divona.
28 **Missoula, MT**—Elmer A. Johnson.
30 **New London, CT**—Agnes M. Pukallus (s), Henry Pukallus, Sr.
31 **Trenton, NJ**—Edmund A. Borelli.
33 **Boston, MA**—Michael J. May.
34 **Oakland, CA**—Ann Ruonala (s), Axel Selfrid Olsson, George Lee Morris, Hazel Faye Perry Morris (s).
35 **San Rafael, CA**—John Porter.
36 **Oakland, CA**—Harold C. Richardson, Ira L. Robinson.
42 **San Francisco, CA**—Donald Wilson, Jr., George Zammit, Leonardo Guadamuz, Jr.
44 **Champaign Urba, IL**—Charles Lawler.
47 **St. Louis, MO**—August E. Griffith.
48 **Fitchburg, MA**—Sylvio Lapointe.
51 **Boston, MA**—John Barranco.
54 **Chicago, IL**—Clarence Menken, Frank Liotine, Sr., Fred H. Schrader.
55 **Denver, CO**—Albert N. Waggoner, Jesse W. Carlisle, Vertle Collings.
60 **Indianapolis, IN**—Charles R. Tyler, Clyde L. Bradley, Elbert L. Tipton, Sr., Viola K. Fisher (s).
61 **Kansas City, MO**—James C. Jones, Paul F. Braune, Sr.
62 **Chicago, IL**—Carl E. Persson.
64 **Louisville, KY**—Elnora Redmon (s), Irvin B. Hoover, Joe M. Ross.
65 **Perth Amboy, NJ**—Louis Weidele.
66 **Olean, NY**— Leslie Clark.
67 **Boston, MA**—Emerson A. MacKenzie, John H. Carlson.
71 **Fort Smith, AR**—Lawton Bethel, Robert Rambo.
74 **Chattanooga, TN**—Dillard R. Blackburn, William Roy Womack, Jr.
76 **Hazelton, PA**—Warren A. Malick.
80 **Chicago, IL**—Margaret Bredehorn (s), Tadeusz Barylski, Tillie S. Hansen (s).
85 **Rochester, NY**—Ethel M. Wiley (s).
87 **St. Paul, MN**—Hjalmer O. Edstedt, Jens Wilslev, Sigvald J. Strand, Theodore J. Fillion.
91 **Racine, WI**—Carl Oscar Johnson.
93 **Ottawa, Ont., CAN**—Clifford Dagenais, Eugene Ethier.
94 **Providence, RI**—John B. Caito, Jr.
98 **Spokane, WA**—Donna J. Chandler (s), Richard R. Schafer.
99 **Bridgeport, CT**—Charles B. Kelly.
101 **Baltimore, MD**—Clair A. Lingenfelter, George S. Stevens, Otto Mohr, Raymond Ladd.
102 **Oakland, CA**—John McFarlane, Paul Schwartz.
103 **Birmingham, AL**—Aubry D. Wilson, Samuel R. Wear.
104 **Dayton, OH**—Elder John Stein, S. Albert O'Dell.
105 **Cleveland, OH**—Charles S. Davis, Kathryn M. Oschmann (s).
106 **Des Moines, IA**—Vivian Vangundy (s).
109 **Sheffield, AL**—Carl Moyers.
117 **Albany, NY**—Hubert Cote.
120 **Utica, NY**—Elmer L. Sykes.
124 **Passaic, NJ**—Gaspore Cillotta, Schuyler Fredericks.
131 **Seattle, WA**—Margaret Bruce (s), Rosa Schindele (s).
132 **Washington, DC**—Oscar Olson.
135 **New York, NY**—Harry Eckhaus, Helen Saff (s).
142 **Pittsburgh, PA**—Clinton B. Carr, Domenic Marcellino.
146 **Schenectady, NY**—Ivar J. Wennerstrom.
149 **Tarrytown, NY**—Morris Amato.
169 **East St. Louis, IL**—Herbert Rainbolt.
181 **Chicago, IL**—Barbara Coughlin (s), Lars Wingereid.

Local Union, City

182 **Cleveland, OH**—Charles A. Boettcher, Edmund Misiakiewicz, Elizabeth T. Kivimaki (s), Joseph Jaroscak.
183 **Peoria, IL**—Earl Moore, Faye E. Sandberg (s), George H. Gerdes, Leslie E. Thompson, Robert F. Beenders.
186 **Steubenville, OH**—Floyd F. Glover, George A. Gribben Sr., Mary A. Echols (s), Paul W. Decker.
188 **Yonkers, NY**—Joseph Filippone, Margit Olsen (s).
194 **East Bay, CA**—Sylvia S. Burch (s).
195 **Peru, IL**—Camilla A. Mital (s), Donald Morrow.
198 **Dallas, TX**—Albert H. Klassen Sr., Charles C. Brewer III, Eber G. Petway, Verna Lea Crofford (s).
199 **Chicago, IL**—James A Kirby.
200 **Columbus, OH**—Floyd Brill, George R. Scott, Grant Ankrom, Leonard H. Adams.
201 **Wichita, KS**—Jack W. McElroy.
202 **Gulfport, MS**—Malcom Gibson.
204 **Merrill, WI**—Jean C. Day (s)
206 **Newcastle, PA**—Einar A. Tuuri.
210 **Stamford, CT**—Harold Gregory, Hilda Dahlgren (s), Tage V. Didrikson.
211 **Pittsburgh, PA**—Earl J. Daugherty.
213 **Houston, TX**—Louis R. Winslow, Walter M. Parmley.
215 **Lafayette, IN**—Robert F. Bushman.
220 **Wallace, ID**—George L. Poindexter.
225 **Atlanta, GA**—Lawrence E. Mozley.
229 **Glens Falls, NY**—Asa Denton.
230 **Pittsburgh, PA**—Gary V. Lutch, Wilma Ruffing (s).
232 **Fort Wayne, IN**—Calvin M. Clark, Gerhard A. Fischbach.
235 **Riverside, CA**—Jackie R. Adams, Merle Scott Tool, Theodore Elliot Meisland.
242 **Chicago, IL**—James F. Desmond.
246 **New York, NY**—Franz Barnick, Herta E. Kaiser (s).
247 **Portland, OR**—August L. Willert, Benedict Leibham, Elmer C. Galow, Harry D. Merrill, Kenneth C. Bartlett.
248 **Toledo, OH**—Jack W. Hawks.
255 **Bloomingburg, NY**—Benjamin Bochner, Mario Salamone.
256 **Savannah, GA**—Willie F. Graham.
257 **New York, NY**—Pietro Bottamedi.
259 **Jackson, TN**—John H. Maness.
262 **San Jose, CA**—Antoni Baran.
280 **Niagara-Gen & Vic, NY**—Jennie V. Jankowski (s), Robert C. Kline.
283 **Augusta, GA**—Alton W. Meeks.
286 **Great Falls, MT**—John Motil.
287 **Harrisburg, PA**—Gerald A. Diehl, Marie Klinger (s), Wade H. Baldwin.
296 **Brooklyn, NY**—Abraham Berman, Anthony Aragona, Finn Longum, Grayson Varner, Henning Peterson, Oscar Olsen.
302 **Huntington, WV**—Ralph E. May Jr.
314 **Madison, WI**—Betty Jean Lehr (s), Jerome Burke White.
316 **San Jose, CA**—Henry L. Worley, Larry E. Gentile, Tryphena Clarissa Decker (s).
319 **Roanoke, VA**—O.F. Ross.
337 **Detroit, MI**—Howard E. Foster, Hubert Koski.
344 **Waukesha, WI**—Arthur Kehrer, Elmer A. Doege, George Wagner.
348 **New York, NY**—Helen Ose (s).
361 **Duluth, MI**—August Viergutz, Elizabeth Forsberg (s).
367 **Centralia, IL**—Charles Saak.
374 **Buffalo, NY**—George Reinhart, William A. Miller.
378 **Edwardsville, IL**—William Remm.
387 **Columbus, MS**—Buron L. Fortner.
399 **Phillipsburg, NJ**—Edward F. Ogorman.
400 **Omaha, NE**—Helen E. Stender (s), James K. Wagner.
404 **Lake Co., OH**—Dominic Ventura.
413 **South Bend, IN**—Elmer Leo Kintz.
415 **Cincinnati, OH**—Elmer Grupenhof.
422 **New Brighton, PA**—Eligo Simoni, Ludwig C. Christmann Sr.
434 **Chicago, IL**—Hiram Jacobs, James A. Gray, Linda Y. Schrader (s).
437 **Portsmouth, OH**—Clifford M. Barnhill, Denver L. Christian, R. Ernest Pertuset.
452 **Vancouver, B.C., CAN**—Hamish MacKay, Joseph Morrison, Matthew McGrath, Rae Kinaken.
454 **Philadelphia, PA**—Bennie C. Stemridge, Emily Miller (s).
460 **Wausau, WI**—Arnold Hinrichs.
470 **Tacoma, WA**—Eva M. Seeley (s).
472 **Ashland, KY**—Cecil Broughton, Jerrel W. Stanley, Lonnie B. Johnson
483 **San Francisco, CA**—Booker Washington, Glenn Gray.
485 **Christopher, IL**—Gale A. Tedrow.
492 **Reading, PA**—Anthony J. Scarpone, Harvey E. Westley, Jennie I. Pellicciotti (s).
494 **Windsor, Ont., CAN**—Aniela Karalis (s), Antonio Labonte.
512 **Ann Arbor, MI**—Delvord Eddy, Ivan Martin.

Local Union, City

515 **Colorado Springs, CO**—E. T. Vanwinkle, Olave H. Slotto, Orval A. Gwaltney.
530 **Los Angeles, CA**—Charles Warren Knox.
531 **New York, NY**—Ralph Punto.
543 **Mamaroneck, NY**—Pasquale J. Bernabei, Pasquale Pisa, Ralph Barone.
544 **Baltimore, MD**—Ernest L. Harmon, Sr.
548 **Minneapolis, MN**—Everett L. Jensen.
562 **Everett, WA**—Anfin H. Stromme, Lena Pearl Andersen (s).
579 **St. John, N.F., CAN**—Arthur Roy Gillam.
586 **Sacramento, CA**—Albert Bader, Carl S. Jones, Frank C. Bassett, Frederick C. Valine, Jerome B. Furniss, Joe H. Strike, John S. Sigle, Leroy Cochran, Noble M. Manuel, Perna I. Stucker (s), Tony Costella.
595 **Lynn, MA**—Leandre Leblanc.
596 **St. Paul, MN**—Hazel E. Hagen.
600 **Lehigh Valley, PA**—Clarence Hoover, Frank A. Hunsicker, James J. Avate, Jean L. Pramick (s), John A. Fashion, Paul P. Price.
606 **Va. Eveleth, MN**—Loren G. Zint.
608 **New York, NY**—Alfred Anderson, Edward F. Murphy, Stanley Derby, Uno Kurisoo.
613 **Hampton Roads, VA**—Herbert L. Britt.
620 **Madison, NJ**—Edith Sias (s), Jaan Mannik.
621 **Bangor, ME**—Carlton P. Johnson, Clarence Tash.
624 **Brockton, MA**—Alice Keith (s), Frederic M. Harris.
639 **Akron, OH**—Albert Hinsch.
642 **Richmond CA**—Leroy Griffith.
650 **Pomeroy, OH**—Charles F. Fearing, James N. Neutzling.
653 **Chickasha, OK**—Homer L. Barnes.
654 **Chattanooga, TN**—William Ocie Jenkins.
665 **Amarillo, TX**—Juanita Vaclav (s).
682 **Franklin, PA**—Edward L. Ludwig.
696 **Tampa, FL**—John E. Varner.
698 **Covington, KY**—Norbert F. Book.
710 **Long Beach, CA**—John C. Ries.
721 **Los Angeles, CA**—James W. Drake.
725 **Litchfield, IL**—Iola G. Eyman (s), Louis Tagnani.
743 **Bakersfield, CA**—Alfred Henry Theuer, Elvis K. Haskins, Thomas Eugene Ewings.
745 **Honolulu, HI**—Fujito Sakurai.
751 **Santa Rosa, CA**—James Disney.
753 **Beaumont, TX**—Wade M. Strother, Sr., Wayne E. Parnell.
758 **Indianapolis, IN**—Kile E. Reasor.
763 **Enid, OK**—Verl J. King.
764 **Shreveport, LA**—Etta Mae Primos (s), Grace Youlanda Cranford (s).
770 **Yakima, WA**—Peter Regeimbal.
777 **Harrisonville, MO**—Raymond L. Hook.
782 **Fond Du Lac, WI**—Leander J. Olig, Ralph G. Huskey.
783 **Sioux Falls, SD**—Herman Schreurs.
785 **Cambridge, Ont., CAN**—Celeste Forwell (s).
792 **Rockford, IL**—Eric Gundhus, Herman Buhl, Raymond Kluck.
798 **Salem, IL**—Merrill Friesner.
819 **West Palm Beach, FL**—Francis A. Dorchak, Martin G. Kroese.
829 **Santa Cruz, CA**—August Vernon Wall.
844 **Canoga Park, CA**—Laurain O. Abild.
845 **Clifton Heights, PA**—Robert M. Varner.
857 **Tucson, AR**—Ledman D. Cary, Lyonel L. Talafous.
870 **Spokane, WA**—Frank J. Ventling.
871 **Battle Creek, MI**—Robert Jackson.
898 **St. Joseph, MI**—Edward Sedall, Frank P. Zvonar, Jerome Bender, Robert T. Radny.
899 **Parkersburg, WV**—Ronald Brooks Conley.
902 **Brooklyn, NY**—Adolph Weymar, Carmelo Massaro, Darius White, Francisco Verdu, Jack Raia, John Cuccurullo.
904 **Jacksonville, IL**—Lee Hannel.
906 **Glendale, AR**—John Bilevich.
916 **Aurora, IL**—Joseph Lang, Robert D. Copp, Walter Roach, William H. Hudson.
940 **Sandusky, OH**—William O. Chioromonte.
943 **Tulsa, OK**—John W. Duke, Willie A. Goin.
944 **San Bernardino, CA**—Edwin A. Pergande.
947 **Ridgway, PA**—Edward J. Roth.
964 **Rockland Co., NY**—Joseph M. Petrosky.
971 **Reno, NV**—Raymond E. Sheen.
973 **Texas City, TX**—Allen G. Prine, John S. Young.
977 **Wichita Falls, TX**—Charlie L. Moore.
982 **Detroit, MI**—Alvie J. Kaser, Bert Campbell, James E. Wood, Norman G. Smits.
993 **Miami, FL**—Jean Zsamper (s), Martin Pordon.
998 **Royal Oak, MI**—Paul A. Piwowarksi.
1000 **Tampa, FL**—Wilma A. Long (s).
1006 **New Brunswich, NJ**—Thomas N. Roster.
1008 **Louisiana, MO**—Albert K. Kuna.
1010 **Uniontown, PA**—Paul Coughenour
1016 **Muncie, IN**—Woodrow N. Freeman
1027 **Chicago, IL**—Bernice K. Gadacz (s), William Flatley.
1033 **Muskegon, MI**—Harry Vetter.
1042 **Plattsburgh, NY**—Alda Buse (s), Ernest Hemingway.

ULLICO Dedicates New Headquarters in D.C.

The Union Labor Life Insurance Co. dedicated its new home office building at 111 Massachusetts Ave., N.W., in Washington, D.C., recently. A host of trade union officials, including officers of the United Brotherhood, gathered for the ceremonies. ULLICO came into existence 58 years ago because the existing insurance industry was not fairly and adequately serving the needs of working people. Many union members today are protected in life and health by ULLICO policies.

AFL-CIO President Lane Kirkland, a member of ULLICO's Board of Directors, strongly praised the company for its record of service to working people and the labor movement.

ULLICO Chairman J. Albert Woll, who has since passed away, cut the cake with 2nd Gen. VP Anthony Ochocki, Gen. Sec. John S. Rogers, and ULLICO Pres. Dan O'Sullivan.

Local Union, City

1044 **Charleroi, PA**—Robert E. Gregg.
1050 **Philadelphia, PA**—Anthony Vicino, James Palmer.
1052 **Hollywood, CA**—Albert Shinso Tengan, Fant George Hardin, Patrick John Lally.
1053 **Milwaukee, WI**—June N. Hein (s).
1062 **Santa Barbara, CA**—Margaret S. Macleod (s).
1067 **Port Huron, MI**—Marvin Paul.
1085 **Livingston, MT**—Francis Marion Oakley.
1098 **Baton Rouge, LA**—Joseph G. Lucido, Lawrence J. Allen, Vincent A. Gulotta.
1102 **Detroit, MI**—Martha N. Hollis (s).
1108 **Cleveland, OH**—Gladwyn Lewis.
1120 **Portland, OR**—Katherine Werth.
1126 **Annapolis, MD**—George C. Haddaway.
1129 **Kittanning, PA**—Esco Daryl Hallman, Sr.
1134 **Mt. Kisco, NV**—Richard Rogers.
1138 **Toledo, OH**—Wesley Heidebrink.
1140 **San Pedro, CA**—Travis Jones.
1147 **Roseville, CA**—Earlene McNichols(s), Robert K. Poffenberger.
1148 **Olympia, WA**—Aleck Roy Seymour.
1164 **New York, NY**—Frances Chiappetta.
1176 **Fargo, ND**—Lucille Stangel (s).
1178 **New Glasgow, N.S., CAN**—Dave Semple.
1181 **Milwaukee, WI**—Burton Aamodt.
1184 **Seattle, WA**—Donald A. Sandhop, John Holm.
1185 **Chicago, IL**—Walter Gallee, Walter M. Banjeglav.
1187 **Grand Island, NE**—Mary Elta Lee Parker (s).
1192 **Birmingham, AL**—Roy H. Glenn Jr.
1205 **Indio, CA**—George Learned.
1226 **Pasadena, TX**—Esther Lee King (s), Harris W. Johnson Jr.
1235 **Modesto, CA**—Edward A. Paulk, Martha G. Brown (s), Ross Madole.
1240 **Oroville, CA**—Don H. Henderson.
1243 **Fairbanks, AK**—Donald Richard Linquist.
1256 **Sarnia, Ont. CAN**—Alfred R. Rondeau.
1266 **Austin, TX**—O. Houston Smart, Ramona Lee Guderian (s).
1274 **Decatur, AL**—Harmun Parker.
1280 **Mountain View, CA**—Herbert O. Allen.
1289 **Seattle, WA**—Erwin Ernest Pahlman, Oscar Furn.
1296 **San Diego, CA**—Elmo C. Kildebeck, Ray O. Wright, Richard George.
1298 **Nampa, ID**—Robert Sundberg.
1300 **San Diego, CA**—Linda Florence Meyers (s), Nell White Dunseith (s).
1301 **Monroe, MI**—Nellie M. Fox.
1302 **New London, CT**—Guido Gargano, John S. Thomson.
1305 **Fall River, MA**—Charles H. Tompkins, Leo H. Marot, Michael Biszko.
1307 **Evanston, IL**—Raymond Trochim.
1319 **Albuquerque, NM**—Alma J. Hogge (s), Garol E. Cooley, Paul L. Loyd, Rolen P. Sumners.
1337 **Tuscaloosa, AL**—C. M. Hubbert.
1342 **Irvington, NJ**—Charles J. Strecker, Emma M. Pataky (s), Philip A. Price, Victoria Faruolo (s).
1353 **Sante Fe, NM**—Frank J. Yardman Sr., Ruben H. Dye.
1359 **Toledo, OH**—Stanlie Cook
1362 **Ada Ardmore, OK**—Earl Alexander Osborn.
1369 **Morgantown, WV**—Everett L. Leckemby.
1373 **Flint, MI**—Benjamin Coaster, Willard Brownell.
1382 **Rochester, MI**—Wayne David Anderson.
1393 **Toledo, OH**—Frank Deblaere, Grace Garn (s).
1394 **Ft. Lauderdale, FL**—Nena W. Ormsby (s)
1396 **Golden, CO**—Alfred Britt, Lawrence C. Hovland.
1400 **Santa Monica, CA**—Therman E. Bryan.
1407 **San Pedro, CA**—Edward Brewer, Lawrence A. Collie, Rafael Temblador.
1408 **Redwood City, CA**—Ralph H. Martin.
1437 **Compton, CA**—Eula W. Potter (s), William L. Simpson.
1438 **Warren, OH**—Homer C. Kuhn.
1447 **Vero Beach, FL**—Robert L. Reid.
1449 **Lansing, MI**—Clyde M. Croel.
1453 **Huntington Beach, CA**—Cecil Harlan.
1456 **New York, NY**—Edmund McMullin.
1471 **Jackson, MS**—J. W. Faulkner, S. D. Wynne.
1477 **Middletown, OH**—Charles E. Satterfield.
1478 **Redondo, CA**—Norman S. Kumai.
1486 **Auburn, CA**—Fred D. McKay, Fred J. Schies, Phillip L. Traganza.
1494 **International Falls, MN**—Andrew H. Piekarski.
1497 **E. Los Angeles, CA**—George C. Hafs, Geraldine Richards (s), Melvin R. Hulsey, Peter Ranellucci.
1498 **Provo, UT**—Elma Haws (s), Lena B. Parker (s), Walter H. Wyler.
1506 **Los Angeles, CA**—Maxine Ann Kuehn (s).
1509 **Miami, FL**—Gus W. Matson, Ovide Blais.
1519 **Ironton, OH**—Andrew H. Johnson.
1521 **Algoma, WI**—Raymond J. Kostichka.
1529 **Kansas City, KS**—James E. Tapp Sr., Joseph E. Omenski.
1539 **Chicago, IL**—Sol Sax, Walter John Deichstetter.
1553 **Culver City, CA**—Carl B. Starke III
1559 **Muscatine, IA**—George Cozad.
1565 **Abilene, TX**—Berry F. Greenwood, Clara Bell Thorn (s).
1570 **Marysville, CA**—Bob C. Jeremiah.
1571 **East San Diego, CA**—David G. Frandin.
1573 **West Allis, WI**—Veronica Margarette Long (s).
1583 **Englewood, CO**—Leonard E. Nelson.
1588 **Sydney, N.S., CAN**—Stephen W. MacNeil
1590 **Washington, DC**—Jane Fairchild Walker (s).
1595 **Montgomery County, PA**—James O'Neil, Walter F. Ziejewski.
1596 **St. Louis, MO**—Jewell G. Walker.
1599 **Redding, CA**—Daniel O. Filippe, Harry Childress.
1607 **Los Angeles, CA**—David L. Burke, James Lennon, John Knoch.

Local Union, City

1618 **Sacramento, CA**—Joseph Henry Klein.
1622 **Hayward, CA**—Dennis A. Bayless.
1632 **S. Luis Obispo, CA**—Virginia L. Vickers (s).
1635 **Kansas City, MO**—Leoma Etta Edwards (s).
1644 **Minneapolis, MN**—Ernest G. Henschel, Sandford G. Lofgren.
1665 **Alexandria, VA**—Hattie McFarland (s).
1669 **St. William, Ont., CAN**—John Marcon, Stanley Borejsza.
1683 **El Dorado, AR**—Benjamin F. Hannegan, Glen Barksdale, Lee R. Cheatham, Oscar Hill.
1689 **Tacoma, WA**—Victor Minch.
1693 **Chicago, IL**—Leo A. Rueckert.
1707 **Kelso Longview, WA**—James E. Preston, Royal V. Large.
1715 **Vancouver, WA**—Ralph B. King.
1732 **Ambridge, PA**—Charles J. Strickler.
1739 **Kirkwood, MO**—Lillie M. Holloway (s).
1743 **Wildwood, NJ**—William Gray.
1746 **Portland, OR**—David J. Doig Jr., Theodore Megert.
1749 **Anniston, AL**—Howard H. Green, James Willie Dothard.
1750 **Cleveland, OH**—Alfred A. Antenucci.
1752 **Pomona, CA**—Herbert D. Neely, Leonor E. Harmon (s).
1764 **Marion, VA**—Roy Hopkins, Tom Gillespie.
1771 **El Dorado, IL**—Norman Smith.
1779 **Calgary, Alta, CAN**—James Cummer.
1780 **Las Vegas, NEV**—Charles Gobozy, Wellesley L. Webber.
1787 **Hamilton, OH**—Emerson A. Miller.
1789 **Bijou, CA**—Howard E. Smith, Mike Andrew Phillips.
1796 **Montgomery, AL**—Fred Clifton Griffin.
1822 **Fort Worth, TX**—Henry J. Jez, James W. Holman, Virgil Lee Crain.
1837 **Babylon, NY**—Arthur Olsen, Glen V. Moisio, Klaus H. Schomacker.
1843 **Chilliwack, B.C., CAN**—John Harper.
1846 **New Orleans, LA**—Lee E. Davis, Lilly J. Dias (s), Louis H. Shaffer, Raymond Dragon.
1856 **Philadelphia, PA**—Reider B. Larsen.
1889 **Downers Grove, IL**—Eileen E. Lambert (s).
1897 **Lafayette, LA**—Andrus Arabie.
1904 **North Kansas, MO**—Charles M. Sharp.
1913 **Van Nuys, CA**—Richard M. Rainwater.
1914 **Phoenix, AZ**—Velma E. Moody (s).
1921 **Hempstead, NY**—Emil Colletti.
1929 **Cleveland, OH**—Carlin O. Miller.
1931 **New Orleans, LA**—Nolan Chiasson.
1946 **London Ont, CAN**—Arthur Durnford.
1947 **Hallywood, FL**—Marion Michael Zawaski.
1961 **Roseburg, OR**—Kenneth Loban, Russell D. Parsons.
1965 **Somers, MT**—Paul Korb.
1987 **St. Charles, MO**—Oliver Joseph Illy.
1998 **Pr. George, B.C., CAN**—Frank Lozinsky.
2006 **Los Gatos, CA**—Catherine Rocco (s), Elza A. Reinvalds (s).
2011 **Cullman, AL**—Sarah Emma Wilhite (s).
2028 **Grand Forks, ND**—Norma Buurman (s)
2035 **Kingsbeach, CA**—Albert McEathron, William Augustine Murphy.
2046 **Martinez, CA**—Adrian Vanderkous, Arthur W. Hill, Carl F. Eckford.
2047 **Hartford City, IN**—Lester Campbell.
2071 **Bellingham, WA**—Oscar Pearson.
2073 **Milwaukee, WI**—Evelyn Kaczmarek (s).
2078 **Vita, CA**—Forrest H. Ratlief, William F. Morris.
2087 **Crystal Lake, IL**—Robert E. Foster, Roy Warden.
2119 **St. Louis, MO**—Ruth Marie Martin (s).
2127 **Centralia, WA**—James H. Rogerson.

Local Union, City

2129 **Marshfield, WI**—Balsius E. Wagner.
2139 **Tallahassee, FL**—Walker T. Pittman.
2155 **New York, NY**—Esther Rosenblum (s).
2158 **Rock Island, IL**—Wayne H. Nevins.
2168 **Boston, MA**—Helen G. Wade (s).
2203 **Anaheim, CA**—Merce G. Delgadillo.
2231 **Los Angeles, CA**—Victor E. Scranton.
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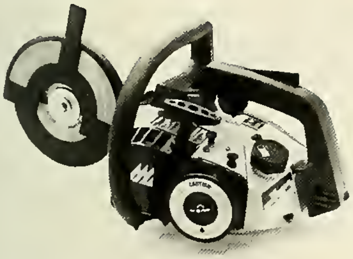

Aching shoulders, sore wrists, and stiff necks are nothing new to contractors, builders, and carpenters who are used to working with portable cuts-all saws. The word "portable" seems to be a bit of a misnomer. That is, until now: enter the McCulloch Corporation's Pro Mac 390.

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For more information write to: McCulloch Product Service Department, McCulloch Corporation, 900 Lake Havasu Ave., Lake Havasu City, AZ 86403.

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Another benefit of Instant-Flow is that by having hot water instantly instead of waiting for a hot water heater to "catch-up," the dishes get extra clean every time.

Lowering the main hot water heater eliminates the possibility of scaldings or burns from water that is too hot and it also reduces the chance of heater failure from alkali calcification caused by excessively hot water.

The price per Instant-Flow is $180 each and it can be installed either by a plumber or an experienced do-it-yourselfer. It is available from Chronomite Laboratories, Inc., 21011 So. Figueroa, Carson, Ca. 90745.

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Here's Why I'm Going to Vote for Mondale-Ferraro

And I hope you will, too!

Right at the very beginning, let me tell you where I stand in the 1984 Presidential election: I am going to cast my vote, with enthusiasm and with hope, for Walter Mondale for President and Geraldine Ferraro for Vice President.

Let me say that I hope large numbers of UBC members will vote the same way. Let me hasten to add that we live in a free country and belong to a free union—and how you mark your secret ballot is your business and yours alone.

But, as your General President, I think I have an obligation to tell you why I think it is important for our country and important for our union that we defeat Reagan-Bush and elect Mondale-Ferraro.

This has nothing to do with who's a "nice guy." All four of them, the Republicans and the Democrats, are "nice guys." None of them is a monster, and none of them is an angel. We're not electing angels; we're electing an American President and Vice President, and we're voting for the policies and the programs they represent.

And while the winner gets the White House and Air Force One and Secret Service protection, each one of us gets the results of the policies and programs the President puts into effect. As the last four years have shown, the impact of the White House on each of us average Americans can be enormous.

The figures tell the story—and the story they tell is that more Americans are poor.

A study by the non-partisan Congressional Research Service found that 2,200,000 Americans were forced below the official poverty line as a result of Reagan Administration policies. A mixture of governmental policies and a recession economy lifted the poverty rolls by about 8%. Cuts in the budget for social welfare programs put 557,000 people in the poverty bracket—and more than half of them, 330,000, were children.

Those of us who remember the tough days of the Depression, in our own childhood, know how tough it can be—and we hate to see a new generation of kids being subjected to this kind of hard life.

We all know what's happened to jobs. Unemployment went sky-high once the Reagan Administration began to apply its "supply-side" economic theories. Those "supply-side" theories supplied super-profits for a lot of big corporations, while unemployment went to the highest levels since the Great Depression a half-century ago. Even with the recent drops, an unemployment rate of 7% is much too high—yet the Reagan people don't seem much interested in doing anything specific to bring it down.

Inflation, thank goodness, has come down. But I like the way New York's Governor Mario Cuomo discussed it in his speech to the Democratic convention. He said:

"Inflation is down since 1980. But not because of the supply-side miracle promised by the President. Inflation was reduced the old-fashioned way, with a recession, the worst since 1932. . .

"More than 55,000 bankruptcies. Two years of massive unemployment. A total of 200,000 farmers and ranchers forced off the land. More homeless than at any time since the Great Depression. More hungry, more poor—mostly women—and a nearly $200 billion deficit threatening our future. . . . It is a debt so large that as much as one-half of our revenue from income taxes goes to pay the interest on it each year."

The cost of money keeps rising, in a vicious circle that has a bad effect on our jobs. With huge deficits, the federal government must sell more notes and bonds to pay its bills. In the competition with private sources for dollars, the cost of money—that is, interest—was bound to go up. It did. With mortgage interest rates climbing again, housing starts are down, and there's a damper on new commercial construction.

So Carpenters and other working people who lose work and can't find new jobs are direct victims of these Reagan Administration policies.

Frankly, what I find the worst aspect of all this is that the President doesn't seem to care very much, one way or the other. It's just "ho hum"—and business as usual.

Because of these economic policies, the country is being flooded with imported manufactured products, and still more of us find our jobs threatened. Yet it takes a mighty effort by the labor unions and some of the employers whose future is threatened to get any action at all out of the government.

Again, it's as if the Reagan Administration is detached from real life, and can scarcely be bothered. In my view, that's no way for a government to serve the good and welfare of its citizens.

Furthermore, as a union member and an officer of our organization, I am deeply disturbed by the anti-union bias of this Administration.

Frankly, I find it getting worse all the time. It started when the Administration smashed PATCO—the air traffic controllers union—and threw several thousand people out of their jobs, forever.

By now, the Reagan Administration has all but gutted the National Labor Relations Board—an agency that was set up to help working men and women gain official status for their unions and to protect them from coercion or discrimination by hostile employers. Through the appointment of officials who have little sympathy for trade unions, the NLRB has come close to being an anti-union arm of government. These days, the NLRB is a disaster.

The Department of Labor, which was created to advance the interests of wage earners, has lost its momentum—to put it most charitably. OSHA—the Occupational Safety and Health Administration—is an agency of major importance to working people in an era of new chemicals and new industrial techniques. Yet time after time the OSHA people seem more interested in protecting employers than protecting the working people whose safety and health are truly in danger.

One more matter of concern: it is a good bet that during the next four years, the man who is President will appoint several members of the Supreme Court. A Court that reflects the economic policies and outlook of this Administration is almost certain, through its future decisions, to make life a lot harder for labor unions and the working people of America.

Last October, as a member of the AFL-CIO Executive Council, I voted to support the labor movement's early endorsement of Fritz Mondale. And this August I voted once again, at an Executive Council meeting, to formally endorse the Mondale-Ferraro ticket. I voted each time with enthusiasm.

Why? Because those of us who have known Fritz Mondale for a long time know that he is an intelligent, sincere man with a record of integrity and a complete dedication to the best interests of our country. As a one-time official of the Minnesota government, and later as a Senator and Vice President, Mondale has experience. Equally important, he has heart—and he has a commitment to provide a decent life for large numbers of Americans.

Through the years Fritz Mondale has proven that he is a "friend of labor." But that doesn't mean that he will be a patsy for labor or for any other group in the country. Time and again, Fritz Mondale has shown that he is his own man, that he has guts, and that he knows how to say "no"; in other words, he has the qualifications to be an effective President.

When and if he is elected, will Mondale be effective? We have no way of knowing in advance. But I have confidence that on the basis of his whole career, Mondale will be a far better President than Reagan. He will be a head of government far more concerned than Reagan with the needs and the hopes of the average citizens of this country of ours.

I urge you, brothers and sisters, to look at the facts in this campaign. Don't be misled by campaign hoopla and oratory. Look squarely at the issues and the records—and make up your own mind.

Some of you, I'm sure, will decide to go for Reagan and Bush. That's your right, and we respect it.

But of course I hope and believe that you'll do better—for yourself, for your family, for your country—by voting for Mondale and Ferraro.

However you may be inclined, the important thing, as an American, is to make sure that you're registered and that you vote on Election Day. After all, this country belongs to all of us—and the least we can do is say how it should be governed.

Patrick J Campbell

PATRICK J. CAMPBELL
General President

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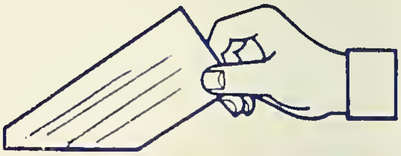

It has been said many times, but it can't be said enough: EVERY VOTE COUNTS. Bad politicians are elected by good citizens who do not vote.

At a time when people all over the world cry out for the right to vote, too many Americans . . . and Canadians, too . . . neglect to use this most precious of all citizens' privileges.

The time has come . . . the time is here . . . the time is now . . . to make a concerted effort to reduce the "no shows" on election day. We call on your help to go out and register more citizens than have ever been registered before and to work to get more of your fellow citizens to the polls this year than have ever gone before.

◆

See pages 4 and 5 of this issue for detailed information on how to register and vote in your state.

How and where people vote in your state will depend on the state law and who administers it in your area.

If you are not sure, check first with the AFL-CIO State Federation or Local Central Body. They will, in most cases, have up-to-date information and know the law and how it works.

Should you need more details, go to the local voter registration office—County Clerk, Town Clerk, or Board of Elections to find out about procedures and timing of registration.

◆

Records show that less than half the electorate voted in the off-year elections of 1962, 1966, and 1970, and the turnout is almost as bad on general election years. Don't let conditions keep you away from the polls, this time. Plan to vote in November!

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October 1984

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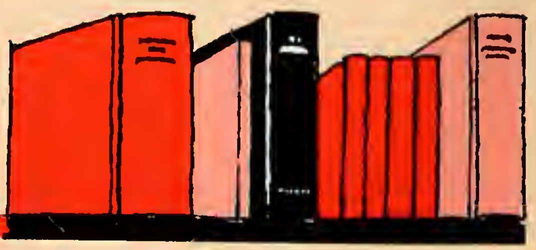

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CARPENTER

VOLUME 104 No. 10 OCTOBER, 1984

UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS OF AMERICA

John S. Rogers, Editor

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THE COVER

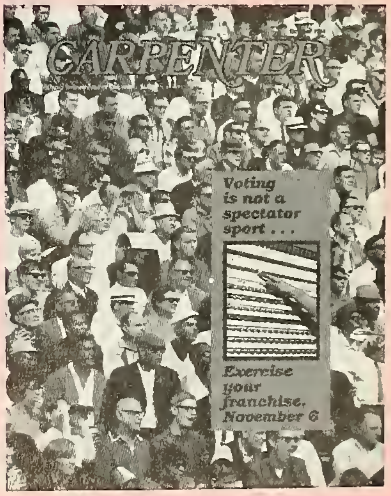
A UBC member can look at the Reagan Record and see:

- 1500 Louisiana-Pacific workers stripped of job rights at 15 plants in five states through Reagan appointments to the NLRB.
- federal prevailing wage regulations dismantled . . . Reagan's Labor Department floods federal jobs with "helper" classifications at low wage rates and eliminates "30%" prevailing wage rule.
- a secret arrangement by the Reagan-Bush Task Force with offshore industry to weaken or eliminate diver safety standards.
- record high interest rates and loan restraints stifling construction.
- record federal deficits which force up interest rates and choke-off construction industry recovery.
- higher interest rates, lower housing assistance.

Because of this record, UBC leaders hope you will vote for the candidates your union supports. In this issue, we try to provide information on why we think one candidate is better than another. But, when you go into that voting booth, we're not there with you, and we don't want to be. How you vote is your business. Regardless, we hope *that* you vote.

This election day, you can make a difference! DON'T BE A SPECTATOR. Register and vote in the General Elections, November 6.

NOTE: Readers who would like additional copies of this cover may obtain them by sending 50¢ in coin to cover mailing costs to the Editor, The CARPENTER, 101 Constitution Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20001.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Voting is not a spectator sport . . .
Exercise your franchise, November 6

Government By And For The People— Are We Losing It?

November Elections Critical To All Working People

When historians in the next century look back on the 1980s they may discover a critical turning point for American society; a point where the face of American government was forever changed.

This is when the conservatives first took power, experts will note; when government turned away from helping families and workers, to supporting big business and subsidizing the wealthy. This, they will conclude, is when American government lost touch with the average working man and woman.

This scenario may sound a little extreme, but the fact is if working people this November cannot reverse an alarming pro-business and pro-wealthy bias that has gripped Washington, D.C. in the last four years—if they cannot stop the erosion of worker's rights built over a half century then this new trend of government for the privileged few may be carved into stone for decades to come.

The recent assault on America's working people began soon after President Reagan took office when he ruthlessly broke the air traffic controller's strike. Reagan's personal vendetta against PATCO, resulted in its ultimate destruction and the destruction of the lives of many of its members. At the same time, it sent a clear warning to working people: "Don't get in the way of American Business."

This was the first phase of a carefully thought-out program to revoke the rights of workers, and turn the clock back a half century to the union-busting days of Hoover and Calvin Coolidge.

Once the anti-union tone of his administration was set, Reagan began a careful subversion of the laws protecting workers, by appointing conservatives to administer agencies like the NLRB, OSHA, HUD, EPA, the Department of Labor, and others. When he couldn't get Congress to change the laws, he made sure their enforcement was strangled.

He had critical Davis-Bacon laws re-interpreted, giving contractors new loopholes to escape prevailing wage obligations. He reduced OSHA safety inspections and enforcements to a bare minimum. He allowed anti-union companies to win lucrative HUD contracts, and overlooked their flagrant labor law violations. And, the NLRB, with his conservative appointees, soon made a mockery of worker protections. This gave a green light to anti-union companies across the country to begin wholesale union busting efforts.

While putting the squeeze on workers, Reagan turned to his friends in big business who helped him get elected, and paid them back with a sweetheart package of tax shelters, loopholes, depreciation deductions and special depletion allowances that would make a Rockefeller blush. And his highly touted tax cut actually resulted in real savings only for people making over $70,000 a year. For most working families, their total tax burden (federal, state and Social Security) went up!

The U.S. Supreme Court, which was designed to be immune from politics, has also been influenced recently by the growing tide of conservatism under Reagan. In its recent *Bildisco* decision, the court reversed years of precedent carefully established by the federal courts, and opened the door for companies to declare bankruptcy even when not truly insolvent. This enabled them to avoid their labor contracts.

Fortunately, legislation passed by Congress earlier this year helped reestablish protections for collective bargaining agreements. But we can expect more conservative rulings from the high court in the future, especially if Reagan is re-elected.

If this happens, it is likely that in the next four years he will have the opportunity to replace several justices approaching retirement, thereby leaving his radical right-wing imprint on the Supreme Court for decades to come.

Many people, especially Republicans, still do not realize how drastically the political winds have shifted since 1980, and how extreme the Republican power structure has become. Unlike past GOP presidents like Ford and Nixon, who occasionally knew how to compromise and work with labor, the Reagan people have refused to talk to, or even recognize, the rights of working people.

Middle-of-the-road Republicans have taken a back seat, and wealthy elitists like Walter Annenburg and Joseph Coors, the multi-millionaire brewer, are now advising the President. This is the new power center of the Republican Party.

The vast majority of working people who voted for Reagan, both Republicans and Democrats, probably did so because they believed he would help the economy. Today, many have begun to realize that his plan for new prosperity never included them.

The team of Walter Mondale and Geraldine Ferraro, on the other hand, has a view of America very different from the "survival of the fittest" mentality of the radical right.

Mondale put it this way: "Government does not belong on your back. But it does belong on your side." Both have put the issue of fairness where it belongs—at the heart of the election campaign.

Mondale and Ferraro haven't forgotten their immigrant working class roots. During Mondale's 12 years in the Senate, and during Ferraro's two terms in the House, both voted "right" more than 90% of the time as rated by the AFL-CIO. Ferraro's mother was a member of the Ladies' Garment Workers and Ferraro was a union steward in the Teachers Union before law school.

Mondale, calling the election a "referendum on our future," has pledged "to provide the leadership and pursue the social policies that will once again serve those in need, restore decency and justice, and reunite America—making us a community again."

In his acceptance speech at the Democratic Convention, Mondale vowed to restore tax fairness and declared, "to the corporations and freeloaders who play the loopholes or pay no taxes, my message: Your free ride is over."

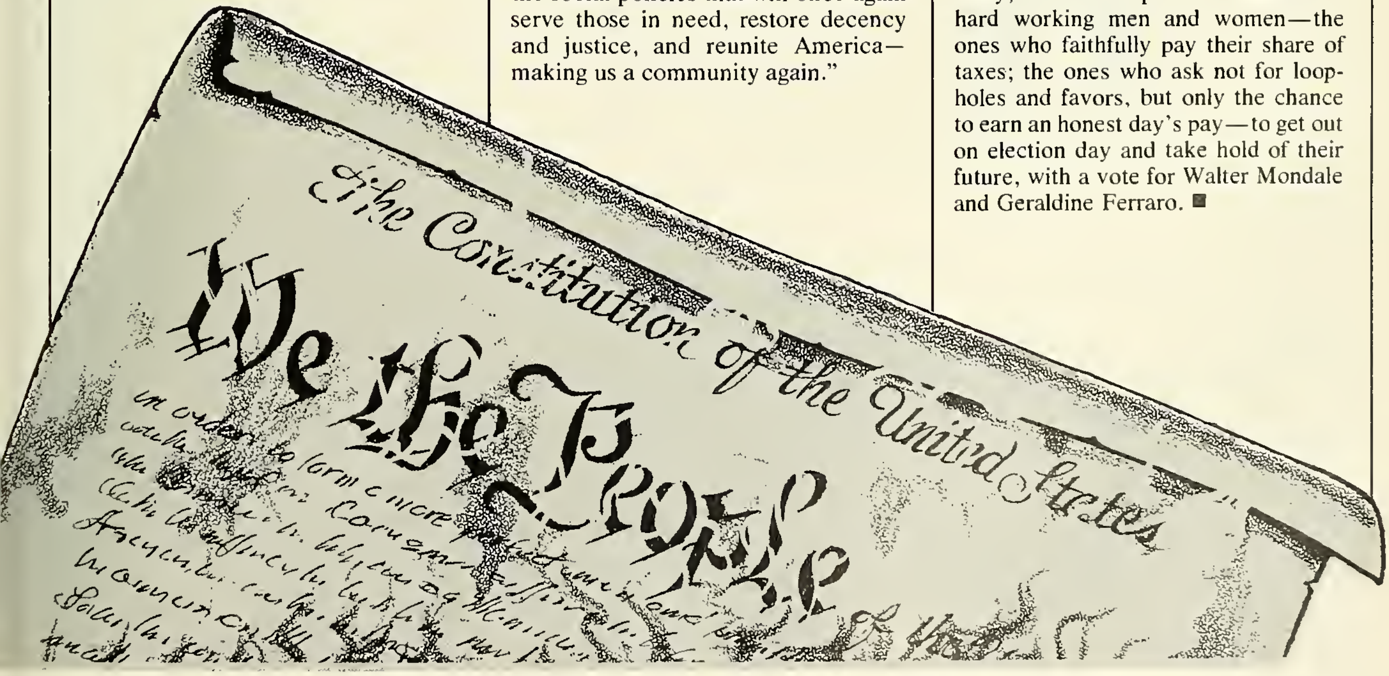
In her acceptance speech, Ferraro said "the promise of our country is that the rules are fair . . . But under this administration, the rules are rigged against too many of our people."

The contrast between the Reagan-Bush and Mondale-Ferraro tickets is why the powerful monied interests are aligned with the Republicans more in 1984 than any time in recent history. Reagan has over $15 million in his campaign coffers while the Mondale campaign is already in the red.

That's why people power is more important than ever in this critical election. The AFL-CIO has embarked on an unprecedented voter registration, education and get-out-the-vote drive. Local union officers are talking about the election issues to the membership to bolster the effort of computerized mailings and telephone banks. This could turn the tide.

In 1980, if only a few thousand votes in a handful of states had gone Democratic, there never would have been any so called "Reagan landslide" and, if the truth be told, the election was probably decided by the thousands of workers who did *not* bother to vote, rather than by those who did.

With the 1984 election only days away, it is now up to the millions of hard working men and women—the ones who faithfully pay their share of taxes; the ones who ask not for loopholes and favors, but only the chance to earn an honest day's pay—to get out on election day and take hold of their future, with a vote for Walter Mondale and Geraldine Ferraro. ■


The Constitution of the United States
We the People

Are You Really Better Off Today?

Report shows rich getting richer, Poor getting poorer, under Reagan

After three years of intensive research into the lives of American families, the Urban Institute, a nonprofit research organization, concludes that many of us are actually worse off today than we were just four years ago.

An exhaustive study released by the Institute recently, shows that President Reagan's economic programs have greatly assisted the affluent, but at the expense of the poor and middle class. It comes at a time when many of these same people are getting ready to re-elect him to a second term.

While talk of prosperity and an improved economy reverberates through the media, the report shows what some have known all along—that under Reagan, the rich are getting richer and the poor are getting poorer.

This is how working families have fared under Reagan:

▶ Your Paycheck

If it seems like you are working harder than ever and still not getting ahead, you're not alone. In the last four years, the buying power of America's working families has been going down instead of up—by about 5%. While average earnings have gone up, those increases have been eroded by inflation and higher state and local taxes and Social Security.

According to the Urban Institute, some 40%—nearly half—of all Americans actually lost income under President Reagan, while the top 20% had substantial gains. Particularly hard hit by Reaganomics were the poor, whose incomes were down almost 8% from 1980, especially black families and families headed by women.

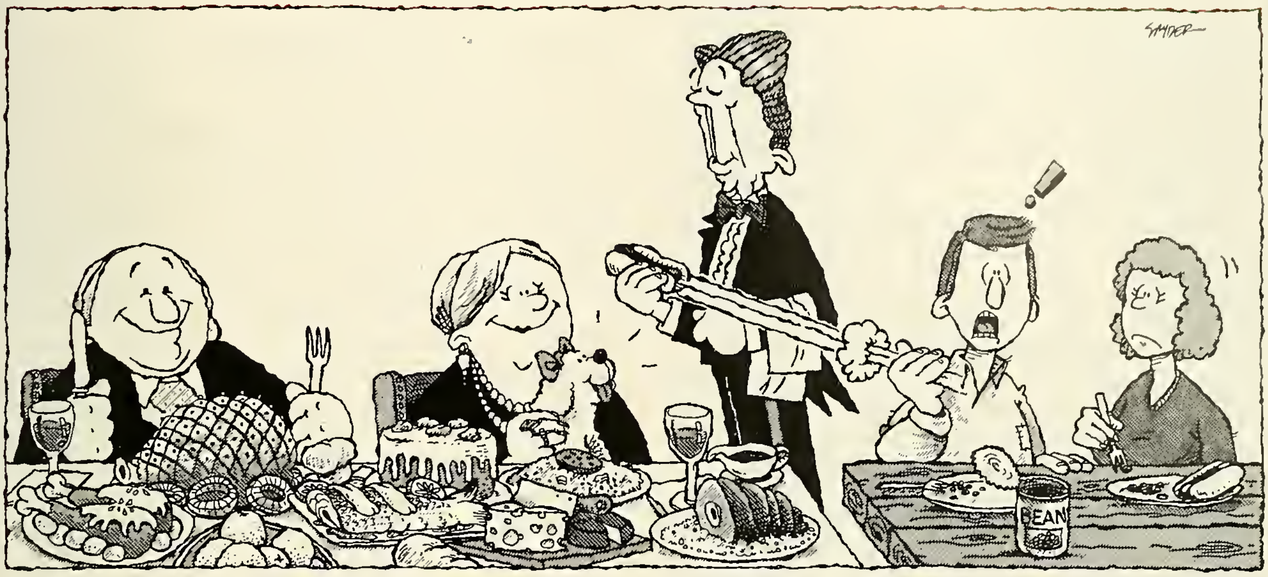
▶ Your Job

If it seems like good jobs are harder to find and keep these days, you're not imagining things. Since 1981, over 1 million well paying jobs with pensions and other benefits have been eliminated. They are being replaced by fast-food and other minimum wage positions that pay less than $10,000 per year. This is considered below poverty level.

The Reagan attack on prevailing wage rates has resulted in less work and lower wage levels, not just in federally funded projects, but in the private construction field as well.

▶ Your Safety

In the last four years, health and safety inspections have been cut drastically. Fewer penalties are being imposed for violations. As a result, working has become more dangerous than ever. This is exactly the opposite of the original intent of the Occupational Safety and Health Act.



Where does President Reagan stand on safety? When it was suggested by conservatives that OSHA be abolished completely, our president replied, "Amen!"

The Deficit

He promised four years ago that he would balance the federal budget. Instead, Reagan, with his military preoccupation, has spent this country into a multi-billion-dollar deficit. This is sending tremors through Wall Street and could bankrupt Social Security and other important programs.

Tax Fairness

Up until a few years ago, America's corporations were paying a healthy share of the taxes that make this country run. Today, however, families and individuals are paying the bulk of U.S. taxes while these companies, along with wealthy individuals, are paying less and less. In the 1960's, businesses paid approximately 25% of all taxes. Today, that corporate share has dropped to just 12.5%. As a result, working families and individuals are now paying about four times as much taxes as corporations.

And now, President Reagan wants to abolish the corporate tax completely!

The Economy

When Americans go to the polls this November, the recent performance of the economy as a whole will have a significant influence on whether Reagan or Mondale comes out on top, and at the moment, an apparent surge in the economy would appear to favor Reagan.

However, while the President has not hesitated to take credit for a dramatic turnaround, statistics reveal that the performance of the U.S. economy recently was no more spectacular than it was during President Carter's four years in office.

According to Princeton economics professor, Alan S. Blinder, when Jimmy Carter sat in the White House, real gross national product increased at an average rate of 2.95% per year. So far under Reagan, it has grown at an average rate of 3.02%, giving Reagan an ever so slight edge.

How can this be? The answer is timing.

Although the economy grew at nearly the same rate under Carter and Reagan, the pattern of growth was drastically different, says Blinder. "Under Carter we experienced rapid growth early in the term and recession later." Under Reagan it was exactly the opposite—recession early in the term and rapid growth later. "These facts sealed Carter's doom and guaranteed Reagan's election."

The Future

What about the future? While the Reagan Administration is predicting great things for the U.S. economy and families in the years ahead, the Urban Institute points out that the standard of living for most Americans will not increase significantly through the 1980 s the way it did in the 1970 s and will grow "far less" than it did in the 1960 s.

In summary, when the Republican smoke screen clears, and we take an honest look at the future, we can probably expect several years of rather normal, if not mediocre growth for the economy as a whole and little opportunity for families to improve their lives or get ahead, unless they are already in the upper 20% income bracket. This excludes most men and women in America who carry a union card and actually work for a living. ■

been abandoned under Reagan. (Number of persons living in poverty increased by 6 million during Reagan era, reached highest levels in 20 years.)

★ **REAGAN** - Deprived a million persons of all food stamps, 4 million of some. Cut 1.1 million school children out of school lunches, 900,000 off school breakfasts. Slashed $110.2 billion for wide range of people-serving programs. Reaganomics created a poverty boom. The number of Americans living in poverty balloons by 2.6 million in 1982 alone, to the highest poverty rate in 17 years.

Health/Hospital Costs

★ **MONDALE** — Would put lid on hospital and doctor charges (fastest rising costs of all), strengthen Medicare, Medicaid to provide more protection at less cost and safeguard funding for both programs.

★ **REAGAN** — Has no effective program to control runaway medical costs. Cut Medicare, Medicaid, seeks further cuts in these basic health programs, yet jeopardizes fund by failure to promote adequate controls.

Job Safety/Health

★ **MONDALE** — Sponsor of original job safety/health law when in Senate. Urges increased coverage, more effective enforcement. Demands clear identification of, protection against, hazardous substances in the workplace, swift clean-up of toxic waste dumps.

★ **REAGAN** — Has undercut OSHA: Fewer inspections; fewer protections for workers; delays in setting standards for worker exposure to hazardous substances; inadequate standards when finally set. Has made no real headway in toxic waste clean-up. The Reagan Administration has exempted the vast majority of employers from routine health-and-safety inspections.

Education/Youth

★ **MONDALE** — Urges $10 billion infusion of new funds to upgrade public schools, increase teacher pay. Promises to protect, expand college loan program for children of workers and the needy, so every qualified student will have chance at higher education. Opposes youth subminimum wage. He would make renewed commitment to financial aid for college students so *all* young Americans may go as high up the education ladder as their talents, ambitions permit.

★ **REAGAN** — Slashed aid to public schools; cut college loan programs, depriving more than 700,000 low/moderate income students of needed funding to help complete education. Repeatedly proposed subminimum wage for youth. Demanded huge cuts (Congress blocked them) in education aid for handicapped children, key programs for disadvantaged youth, vocational education. Slashed college loan program that helps children of workers and the needy get a higher education. This disrupted, prevented or aborted college careers of 800,000 young Americans.

Free Trade/Fair Trade

★ **MONDALE** — Supports "content" law. Vows strict import limit unless U.S. trading partners lower barriers to products made here. Will not tolerate "dumping" of foreign-made goods on U.S. markets. Inisists on *fair* trade that benefits our workers and industries as well as countries we trade with.

★ **REAGAN** — Talks "free trade" in a world where it doesn't exist. Opposes "content" plan to require certain portion of U.S.-made parts in products sold here, save American jobs. Permits almost unrestricted flood of foreign goods that continue to wipe out millions of U.S. jobs.

Equal Rights

★ **MONDALE** — Would throw out Reagan appointees to Civil Rights Commission, provide strong enforcement of Voting Rights Act, other minorities protections. Supports ERA, full rights for women, minorities. It was Mr. Mondale's running mate, Geraldine Ferraro, who was largely responsible for the recent passage of "The Ferraro Bill," which gives women workers and spouses a greater assurance of pension rights.

★ **REAGAN** — Weakened the U.S. Civil Rights Commission. Fought extension of Voting Rights Act, fostered lax enforcement. Opposes ERA, gutted programs that aid minorities.

Union Representation

★ **MONDALE** — Opposed extreme action by Reagan against PATCO. Vows to appoint fair-minded, even-handed persons to NLRB, who'll judge cases on merit, provide decisions more speedily.

★ **REAGAN** — Broke air traffic controllers union, threw 11,000 out of work. (Present controllers lodge same complaints PATCO struck over, move toward unionizing.) Stacks NLRB with management representatives who consistently find against unions. The Republican platform largely ignored a number of recommendations made by its labor advisory panel. The platform reaffirms "support of the right of states to enact 'right to work' laws that prohibit union shops."

Nuclear Arms Control

★ **MONDALE** — The most solemn responsibility of a President is to keep us strong to deter war, but also to use that strength to keep the peace and ensure that nuclear

Creating Jobs

★ **MONDALE**—Urges full employment policies with teeth in them to encourage job-creation so all may work. To avert another recession like Reagan's, would trigger special job-providing programs that sustain economic growth. Believes full employment is basis for strong economy.

★ **REAGAN**—More than 30 million wage-earners suffered one or more episodes of unemployment in Reagan-Republican recession 1981-83, losing $336.1 billion in earnings. President proposed no jobs programs for those laid off and tried to stymie plans advanced by others.

Aiding the Jobless

★ **MONDALE**—Demands jobless benefits adequate in amount and duration to protect those laid off and their families. Would retain special help for workers displaced by imports. Supports providing continued health coverage for idled workers.

★ **REAGAN**—Proposed reductions in jobless comp (blocked by Congress) despite deep, long recession. Tried to cut off special aid to workers displaced by imports. Opposed effort to continue health insurance for laid-off workers (10.7 million lost health coverage.)

Reviving Industry

★ **MONDALE**—Proposes business/labor/government consultation to aid basic industries through hard times largely caused by unfair foreign competition. Would okay loans if absolutely needed to safeguard industries essential to employment and national defense.

★ **REAGAN**—Opposes any special effort—offers no plan—to help basic U.S. industries, regardless of consequences to millions of U.S. workers and the economy itself. (Opposed Chrysler loan which saved hundreds of thousands of jobs and was repaid within a few years.) Business bankruptcies under the impact of the Reagan economic program hit a record pace of more than 25,000 in 1983.

Social Security

★ **MONDALE**—Would uphold basic concept of Social Security, its protections and benefits. If necessary, would draw from general Treasury funds to sustain benefit levels for retirees.

★ **REAGAN**—A loose cannon on deck. Explodes regularly on Social Security with comments that suggest he'd revamp program to cut protections, benefits. (Example: "Social Security ought to be voluntary.")

Taxes/Deficit

★ **MONDALE**—Proposes cap on tax benefits Reagan heaped on wealthy, plus repeal of Reagan giveaways to Big Oil, other corporations that let nearly 100 profitable firms *escape taxation entirely.* (These steps would greatly reduce deficit.) Would close loopholes and tax shelters to oblige rich persons, corporations to bear fair share of tax load.

★ **REAGAN**—Engineered history's biggest tax bonanza for rich persons, big corporations—major reason for Reagan's $200 billion deficits which starve programs for workers, the needy. Under Reagan tax cuts, rich reap huge gains, average citizens at best hold their own. Would tax worker health insurance.

(NOTE: Most economists agree with Mondale opinion tax boost needed to cut dangerous Reagan deficits. Question is: *Who'll* raise taxes, and *whose* will be raised? Mondale would demand *fair-share taxes from rich and corporations,* would *not* add to burden of average Americans. Reagan calls for *tax on worker health insurance,* also likely would seek *new national tax on what you buy*—a national sales tax heaped on top of state sales taxes—which hits average families hardest.)

Help for the Needy

★ **MONDALE**—Will restore Reagan cuts in programs for the needy, resume fight to eradicate poverty that's

These are issues to be decided on November 6. Compare your opinions with those of the candidates.

☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆

YOU'VE GOT OPINIONS...about unemployment, the cost of living, taxes, unfair foreign competition, public education, and health costs, to name only a few of the issues facing Americans this month.

You tell your fellow workers how you feel about safety on the job, Social Security, interest rates. When you watch the evening news on television, you might even talk back to the political candidates from time to time.

Well, those opinions of yours aren't worth a darn, if you don't back them up with your vote on election day.

Have you ever entered a voting booth and pushed levers to elect candidates for public office even though you weren't sure how some of the candidates stood on the major public issues of the day? You just said to yourself, "Eeny, meeny, miney, mo. . . ."

That's no way to exercise your God-given right to citizenship.

Let's consider the two top candidates in the elections next month, and, issue by issue, see where they stand . . . and see how you stand . . . for or against them.

We suggest that you go down the list of topics on these pages, issue by issue, and check off which candidate's position you truly support.

We sincerely believe that if you do this, you'll agree with Walter Mondale more than you will with President Reagan. The Mondale-Ferraro ticket is for you. Judge for yourself:

weapons are never used. This challenge is a requirement of our defense and national security. It is an obligation to our children. And it is the leading moral imperative of our age. Begin negotiations with the Soviet Union to achieve a mutual and verifiable freeze on the production and deployment of strategic nuclear arms. Pursue agreements with the Soviet Union to improve crisis communications and reduce the risk of accidental nuclear war. Push non-proliferation to reduce the risk that new nations will enter the nuclear club. Improve our conventional forces.

★ **REAGAN**—The Reagan Administration believes that our strategic forces are inferior to those of the Soviet Union, that we could win an all-out arms race, and that arms control is a favor we do for the Russians. These three dangerous myths must be discarded if we are to end the current stalemate and move once again toward arms control. As a candidate, he opposed every arms control agreement of the past two decades and declared that non-proliferation is none of our business. His administration created great apprehension at home and abroad by talking loosely about firing nuclear warning shots, fighting a limited nuclear war, and even prevailing in a nuclear conflict.

Programs for Elderly

★ **MONDALE**—There would be no Social Security benefits reduction; restoration of $122 minimum benefit; humane, reasonable standards for disability; continuation of benefits for 18-21-year-old children of retired, disabled or deceased workers; protection of full benefits for future retirees; restore cuts in Medicare; strengthen program and funding by placing restraints on hospital/doctors' charges.

★ **REAGAN**—Initial proposals (rejected by Congress): Cut benefits 40% for those retiring at 62; reduce disability benefits 33%; slash over-all protection 20%. (Total proposed cuts: $200 billion.) Actual cuts—future elimination of $122-a-month minimum benefit (hits women, low-earners hardest); phase out benefits for 18-21-year-old offspring of retired, disabled and deceased workers; scores of thousands robbed of disability benefits; raising retirement age to 67 (to be phased in), making present contributors work longer, pay more, receive less in benefits. Cutbacks in Medicare (seeks further cuts.)

The Nation's Future

★ **MONDALE**—Promote science and technology by restoring a proper balance between civilian and military activities, and by refurbishing laboratories in our nation's great university research centers. Return to full enforcement of all environmental laws and regulations, renew the attack on toxic wastes, and address ignored problems such as acid rain. Recommit our country to energy security, through innovative technologies and new energy sources, more conservation, and stepped-up filling of the Strategic Petroleum Reserve. Promote small business with measures to reduce interest rates, foster capital formation, and increase the supply of skilled researchers and engineers.

★ **REAGAN**—The future requires the best educated and trained generation in American history. But the Reagan Administration has slashed funding for education by $2 billion (31% in FY 1984 alone.) The future requires American science and technology second to none, across the board. But the administration has radicaly skewed research and development funds toward military activities: a 24% real increase in FY 1984 military R&D, and a 4% decrease in the civilian sector. The future requires unpolluted land, water and air. But the administration has failed to enforce environmental laws and regulations now on the books and has blatantly betrayed the public trust in its management of the Environmental Protection Agency. The future requires renewed movement toward energy independence. But the Administration has slashed funding for programs that promote conservation and the development of new and renewable energy sources. The future requires a healthy small business sector—the prime source of innovation and jobs in our economy. But the Administration's policies have deprived small business of affordable credit, reduced their access to trained personnel, and tilted the tax codes in favor of corporate giants. ■

The Battle For The U.S. Senate

Regaining A Fair Majority

While the eyes of the nation are on the race for the Presidency, a pitched battle is going on for control of the U.S. Senate.

Four years ago, Republicans gained control of this important body for the first time in 28 years, and used it to begin an unprecended assault on workers rights. The result has been the most anti-labor atmosphere in Washington in five decades.

Republicans now hold a 55 to 45 majority in the Senate so the loss of only six seats would mean the end of conservative dominance.

There are several races where the fighting is particularly intense, and the races too close to call. A significant turnout of working people at the polls in these states could spell the difference and once again give working people the honest representation they deserve in the U.S. Senate.

☆☆☆

MICHIGAN

Sen. Carl Levin—A Record Of Achievement

Sen. Carl Levin, who has held one of Michigan's two Senate seats for the last six years, has been hailed as one of the most effective new lawmakers to come along in years. Perhaps this is why he is being singled out for attack by the right-wing anti-worker National Conservative Political Action Committee (NCPAC).

In the last six years, Levin set an unparalleled record for activity among freshmen Senators by getting unemployment benefits extended for the desperate jobless workers in his state; by making it less likely that his home state will be the repository of nuclear wastes; by securing job-creating money for additions to Michigan Air National Guard Facilities; and by preventing hapless Social Security recipients from being tossed off the rolls.

Sen. Levin is opposed by former astronaut Jack Lousma.

ILLINOIS

Rep. Paul Simon—Speaking Out For Workers

For 10 years as a U.S. Representative and before that as Lieutenant Governor, Paul Simon has maintained a close and personal relationship with the working men and women of his home state—Illinois.

In Congress he has worked tirelessly to bring new jobs to Illinois and improve the quality of the state's education system. He spoke out for the handicapped and fought for arms control. But perhaps one of his strongest convictions has been the need to preserve a strong and independent labor movement in this country. And his actions in Congress have reflected those convictions.

"Mutual aid and a spirit of solidarity have been the key ingredients of the labor organization forged a century ago," he insists. "Since then, the achievement record of the American labor movement in no small way has also been the record of progress of American society."

Simon's November opponent is three-term incumbent Sen. Charles H. Percy.

IOWA

Rep. Tom Harkin—Working For Tax Fairness

Tom Harkin has been a congressman from Iowa's 5th district for the last 9 years, but he has been an ally of workers, senior citizens and the underpriviledged all his life.

His father was a coal miner in southwestern Iowa for over 20 years, and died from black lung and pneumonia. Tom and his family learned first hand of the need for workers to stick together.

He is quick to remind us of the damage President Reagan has done since taking office, like signing a tax bill "that gives thousands of dollars in tax breaks to the wealthy who didn't work, and mere pennies to the working men and women."

As Iowa's new Senator, Tom Harkin has plans for a real economic recovery, "not the paper recovery we have now. A recovery that includes continued high interest rates and enriches the banks and those with inherited wealth, at the expense of the working class, is no recovery at all."

NORTH CAROLINA

Gov. Jim Hunt Takes On Helms And The Radical Right

No Senate race more dramatically captures the harsh difference in political philosophies before the American electorate this year than this North Carolina contest between two-term progressive Gov. James Hunt and the darling of New Right, incumbent Republican Sen. Jesse Helms.

If ever a race represented a choice between the policies of the future and the policies of the past, this is it.

On one side is Jim Hunt, who, during two terms as the state's chief executive, built a solid reputation as a person attuned to the needs of workers and their families. During his tenure, North Carolina has made important strides in creating jobs and new business opportunities, improving educational facilities, and in taking care of the state's elderly.

On the other side is the ultraconservative Helms, whose record in the Senate has earned him a reputation as an ardent opponent of American workers and the labor movement.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

Norman D'Amours Takes On The Conservatives

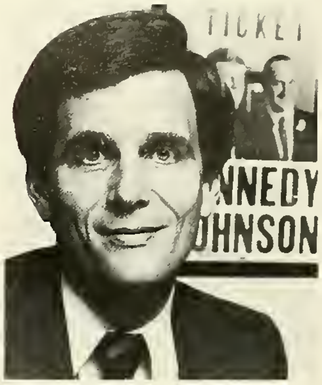
During his ten years in the Congress of the United States, Norman D'Amours has built a reputation as a fighter for the working men and women of New Hampshire. He spearheaded battles for important legislation like Social Security, worker safety and health, extended jobless benefits, jobs legislation, and many more key worker issues.

Now he wants to take that fighting spirit to the U.S. Senate, because, he says, "It is important that we have a Senator who cares about the average working person and looks out for their interests."

Workers in New Hampshire are thankful for the work Norm D'Amours has done to protect their jobs, and guarantee their health and future. While his Republican opponent Gordon Humphrey tried to scuttle prevailing wage laws, and kill fair housing, jobs, and aid for the unemployed, Norm D'Amours always put people before profits.

TEXAS

Lloyd Doggett—The Fight For Worker's Rights



Rapidly emerging as the logical choice for the U.S. Senate is Lloyd Doggett, the youthful and energetic state Senator from Austin, Texas. The press is calling him "brilliantly incisive" and "remarkably effective on behalf of his causes and constituents." His voters have already dubbed him "our own young Mr. Lincoln."

In eleven years in the state legislature, Lloyd Doggett compiled a remarkable record of achievement in civil rights, jobs for the unemployed, retirement issues, health and safety on the job, and much more. More than any other Texas lawmaker, he is responsible for passage of the landmark *Texas Human Rights Commission*.

At a time when the President and his administration have turned their backs on the thousands of jobless men and women, Lloyd Doggett still cares. "There is one person who is forgotten in the Administration's economic forecasts," he points out. "One person who is left out of the rosy pictures of a 'recovery'. That person is the honest, hardworking Texan, who, through no fault of his or her own, is out of work."

If elected to the U.S. Senate, Doggett will propose a national jobs and education policy. ■

Washington Report

BIG GOV'T, MR. REAGAN?

Since Ronald Reagan became president, the federal payroll has grown by 23,181 full-time permanent employees, a congressional report said recently.

The Civil Service subcommittee of the House Post Office and Civil Service Committee said that, during the four years Jimmy Carter was president, the number of such workers dropped by 37,607.

The findings are based on data from the Office of Personnel Management's Central personnel data file, the report said.

The Defense Department has 6.8% more full-time permanent employees, or 61,403 more workers, more than making up for declines at other federal agencies, it said. During the Carter administration, the number of permanent Pentagon employees declined by 5% or 48,076.

Large personnel reductions have occurred in the departments of Health and Human Services and Transportation, and a number of smaller agencies since 1981, according to the report.

On May 31, there were 1,883,803 permanent full-time federal employees in executive agencies, not counting the Postal Service and the Tennessee Valley Authority, the report said.

This figure represents a 1.25% increase from the 1,860,622 permanent full-time workers employed on Jan 31, 1981. On Jan. 31, 1977, there were 1,898,229 permanent full-time employees. In other words, the number of permanent full-time employees declined by nearly 2% during the Carter years," the report said.

WOOD PRESERVATIVES ACTION

The Environmental Protection Agency has banned over-the-counter sales and use of major wood preservatives yesterday, and laid down strict rules for workers handling the chemicals to reduce their risk of cancer and other disorders.

The affected chemicals are in three groups—creosote, inorganic arsenic compounds and a class called pentachlorophenols. The 1 billion pounds of these chemicals sold every year constitute a major portion of the nation's 3.7 billion-pound annual production of pesticides and weather-treatment compounds for use in such items as railroad ties and particleboard.

PREPARE FOR TURNOUT

Millions of newly registered voters may turn away from the polls on November 5 because of long lines and delays unless election officials plan ahead for a record turnout, declared President William H. Wynn of the United Food and Commercial Workers. Wynn wrote to the chief election officers in every state, urging them to act now to ensure that each election district in the state is prepared to handle the expected increase in voters.

SIMON NOTES FARM DEBT

As Illinois Congressman Paul Simon notes, there is understandable concern about the debt of other nations held by U.S. banks and the federal government, but there is a less-publicized indebtness that should also trouble us.

Mexico owes $27.7 billion to U.S. lending institutions (as of December, 1983), Brazil $21.7 billion, Argentina $8.8 billion—a total of $58.2 billion.

But farm debt in this country as of the first of the year was $216.3 billion, divided about half into real estate loans and half non-real estate. That is $14.7 billion more than a year before, and compares to $165.8 billion in 1980 and $81.6 billion in 1975.

The recent half-point rise in the prime lending rate would mean another billion dollars if applied to that $216.3 billion in farm debt, Simon points out.

COST OF OPERATING A CAR

The cost of owning and operating a car for a dozen years has reached $34,000, but a new government publication says that buying a smaller model can trim the tab by $9,500 or more. The booklet,"Cost of Owning and Operating Automobiles and Vans—1984," published by the U.S. General Services Adminstration, calculates that a medium-sized car will cost a bit more than $34,000 to own and operate over an average 12-year life. Depreciation is $10,300, maintenance is $5,400, insurance and gasoline are each $6,600, federal gas tax is $2,200, state and sales taxes total $1,700, parking and tolls are $1,100, and tires and miscellaneous expenses are $600.

SENATE CHAMBER STARS

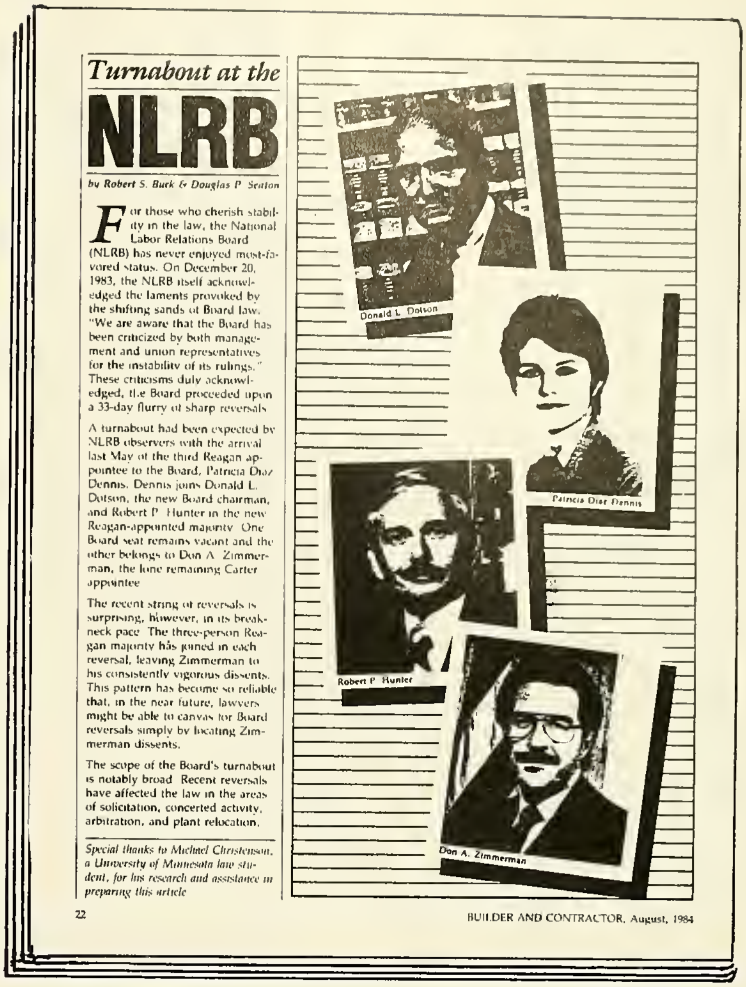
Through the efforts of Senator Spark Matsunaga (D-Hawaii), the states of Hawaii, Alaska, Arizona and New Mexico will be symbolically represented by stars in the Senate chamber.

The Hawaii lawmaker offered an amendment to the $6.9 billion supplemental appropriations bill to spend approximately $900 for the installation of two new stars on the ceiling and four new stars on the wall of the Senate chamber.

"When I first came to the Senate eight years ago, I noticed there were only 48 stars on the ceiling and 46 stars on the wall," Matsunaga said. "In this, the silver anniversary year of statehood for Hawaii and Alaska, I thought it was appropriate to place not only two stars on the ceiling, but four stars on the wall so the citizens of Arizona and New Mexico can celebrate with the citizens of Hawaii and Alaska in our silver jubilee of statehood."

In case you doubted us, here it is from the pages of the Builder & Contractor, the Magazine for Merit Shop Contractors

The ABC likes the NLRB *NOW*



Turnabout at the NLRB

by Robert S. Burk & Douglas P. Sexton

For those who cherish stability in the law, the National Labor Relations Board (NLRB) has never enjoyed most-favored status. On December 20, 1983, the NLRB itself acknowledged the laments provoked by the shifting sands of Board law. "We are aware that the Board has been criticized by both management and union representatives for the instability of its rulings." These criticisms duly acknowledged, the Board proceeded upon a 33-day flurry of sharp reversals.

A turnabout had been expected by NLRB observers with the arrival last May of the third Reagan appointee to the Board, Patricia Diaz Dennis. Dennis joins Donald L. Dotson, the new Board chairman, and Robert P. Hunter in the new Reagan-appointed majority. One Board seat remains vacant and the other belongs to Don A. Zimmerman, the lone remaining Carter appointee.

The recent string of reversals is surprising, however, in its breakneck pace. The three-person Reagan majority has joined in each reversal, leaving Zimmerman to his consistently vigorous dissents. This pattern has become so reliable that, in the near future, lawyers might be able to canvas for Board reversals simply by locating Zimmerman dissents.

The scope of the Board's turnabout is notably broad. Recent reversals have affected the law in the areas of solicitation, concerted activity, arbitration, and plant relocation.

Special thanks to Michael Christenson, a University of Minnesota law student, for his research and assistance in preparing this article.

Donald L. Dotson

Patricia Diaz Dennis

Robert P. Hunter

Don A. Zimmerman

22 BUILDER AND CONTRACTOR, August, 1984

A page from the August, 1984, issue of Builder & Contractor showing, from top, Board Chairman Dotson and Board Members Dennis, Hunter, and Zimmerman.

"Now dominated by a Reagan-appointed majority, the National Labor Relations Board is making decisions that are reshaping labor law in a way management generally approves."

That's the word from a recent issue of *Builder & Contractor*, the official magazine of the Associated Builders and Contractors, that most notorious of union foes in the construction industry.

The monthly spokesman for open shop contractors could not hide its glee at the "Turnabout at the NLRB" during the early 1980s.

The four-judge Board, highest arbiter in the land on labor-management matters, is now packed three-to-one in favor of management, thanks to White House appointments since Ronald Reagan took office.

Donald L. Dotson, who the *Wall Street Journal* describes as a "conservative management lawyer and union critic" is chairman. The *Journal* calls him "controversial from the start."

Then there is 43-year-old Robert P. Hunter, a former U.S. Senate staffer and NLRB attorney who "usually sides with Mr. Dotson."

Patricia Diaz Dennis, 37, shown above, is a Democrat named to the Board by the Reagan Administration, last year, who "openly dislikes Mr. Dotson and his management style, though she often votes with him."

Finally, there is the lone dissenter, the independent, the holdout from the Carter Administration—Don Zimmerman, who is usually the low loser on 3-1 votes.

The Board is actually a five-member body, but a vacancy was created several months ago with the expiration of the term of Howard Jenkins. President Reagan has not nominated a replacement for Jenkins.

Since early this year, the Board proceeded upon what the *Builder & Contractor* calls "a 33-day flurry of sharp reversals," undoing many of the Board's decisions over the years which were fair and objective with relation to workers.

"The recent string of reversals is surprising, however, in its breakneck pace," the magazine comments. "The three-person Reagan majority has joined in each reversal, leaving Zimmerman in his consistently vigorous dissents. This pattern has become so reliable that, in the near future, lawyers might be able to canvas for Board reversals simply by locating Zimmerman dissents."

The current Board has reversed many long-standing rules of conduct for labor and management in organizing and collective bargaining to the advantage of employers.

Union attorneys fear that, if President Reagan is re-elected, there will be four more years of detrimental reversals of labor laws, leaving workers further unprotected against the unfair labor practices of many employers. All five Board positions would undoubtedly be filled with Reagan appointees.

Conservatives' Deficits Plague Both Nations, Campbell Tells British Trades Union Congress

"As you know, American workers have experienced, under the present administration, the most massive unemployment since the Great Depression," General President Patrick J. Campbell (TUC) told the 116th Trades Union Congress, meeting in Brighton, England, this past Labor Day. "Over 30 million Americans and their families have suffered the pain of unemployment since Mr. Reagan entered the White House. This suffering . . . resulted from a conscious and deliberate policy of inducing a recession to cure inflation."

President Campbell brought "warm fraternal greetings of Lane Kirkland and the 13 million working men and women who make up the AFL-CIO" to the British trade unionists, addressing the TUC as the fraternal delegate of the AFL-CIO.

"It is ironic that the same conservatives who sing the praises of the free enterprise system also tell us, in effect, that the problems of that system can only be corrected by throwing masses of people out of work."

"Now we are being told by our President that the hard times are over and a recovery is underway. But that good news has yet to reach 8 million Americans who are still out of work, or the millions more who must settle for part-time work or who have dropped out of the labor market in despair."

The Federal debt was discussed by President Campbell as a problem both countries share. "If we in the United States are successful in changing the policies that brought about the huge deficits and record-high interest rates, we shall have won a victory for the workers of both our countries."

"There are many other economic and social problems that transcend the national borders of the Atlantic Alliance and that require multinational trade union cooperation. That is why the AFL-CIO attaches such great importance to our participation in the Trade Union Advisory Committee of the OECD, the International Trade Secretariats, the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions, and the International Labor Organization." President Campbell discussed how the bonds of common interest form the foundation for discussion. "That foundation includes a shared commitment to democratic values and the preservation of freedom—a commitment that has been tested repeatedly against Democracy's enemies on the Right and Left."

Discussing the AFL-CIO's choosing a new political course by endorsing a candidate for the Democratic presidential nomination before the convention, President Campbell said that ". . . we have learned that there is no substitute for involvement and participation at every level of the political process—and indeed, that we have a duty to do everything we can to strengthen the role of working people in that process."

Campbell told the TUC delegates that the American labor movement cannot be indifferent to the fate of Northern Ireland "and allow another generation of its people to be condemned to violence and economic stagnation. He noted that the AFL-CIO welcomed the report of the New Ireland Forum and its call for a United Ireland.

"Whatever option is chosen, the problems of Northern Ireland must be addressed on an urgent basis by the British government, and I hope that the TUC and the AFL-CIO can work together toward that end," he said.

Labor's Stake In the Elections

It is proper to remind the labor movement of the great stakes it has in the November election, and the responsibility it bears for helping to assure a massive turnout at the polls. Union members know far better than most Americans what the vote means. Therefore, they should be in the vanguard of registration efforts and in educating American people on the issues so they can make informed choices at the ballot box.

JOHN E. JACOB, President National Urban League

1984—El Año de los Trabajadores

Sindicatos solidos, con una mayor participación de los hispanos, han desempeñado un gran papel en el logro de una prosperidad económica de nuestra país. En las fincas, en las fabricas, y en las oficinas, los hispanos añaden inmensamente al poder y la seguridad de nuestro país. Por éste motivo, la voz del movimiento sindical es mas fuerte que nunca. Seguimos comprometidos a la justicia social y económica para los trabajadores, tanto hombres como mujeres, y llevaremos éste cometido a las puertas del gobierno y a las urnas electorales en los meses que vienen.

HENRY L. LACAYO, presidente del LCLAA

ERA: What the Fuss Is All About

In recent years, the proposed Equal Rights Amendment to the U.S. Constitution has been the center of political controversy in the Congress and in the state legislatures.

As with all Constitutional amendments, three-fourths of the states must approve the proposed amendment before it becomes law. In 1971 and 1972 the amendment was approved by the Congress and left up to the states. The deadline for ratification was 10 years later, June 30, 1982. Thirty-five states had ratified the ERA by the deadline—three states short of the necessary 38. The amendment failed.

In 1983 it was re-introduced in Congress. Last November, it was defeated in the House of Representatives 278–147. The U.S. Senate still has ERA under consideration.

The Democratic Party platform has endorsed the ERA; the Republican platform has not. This is the ERA:

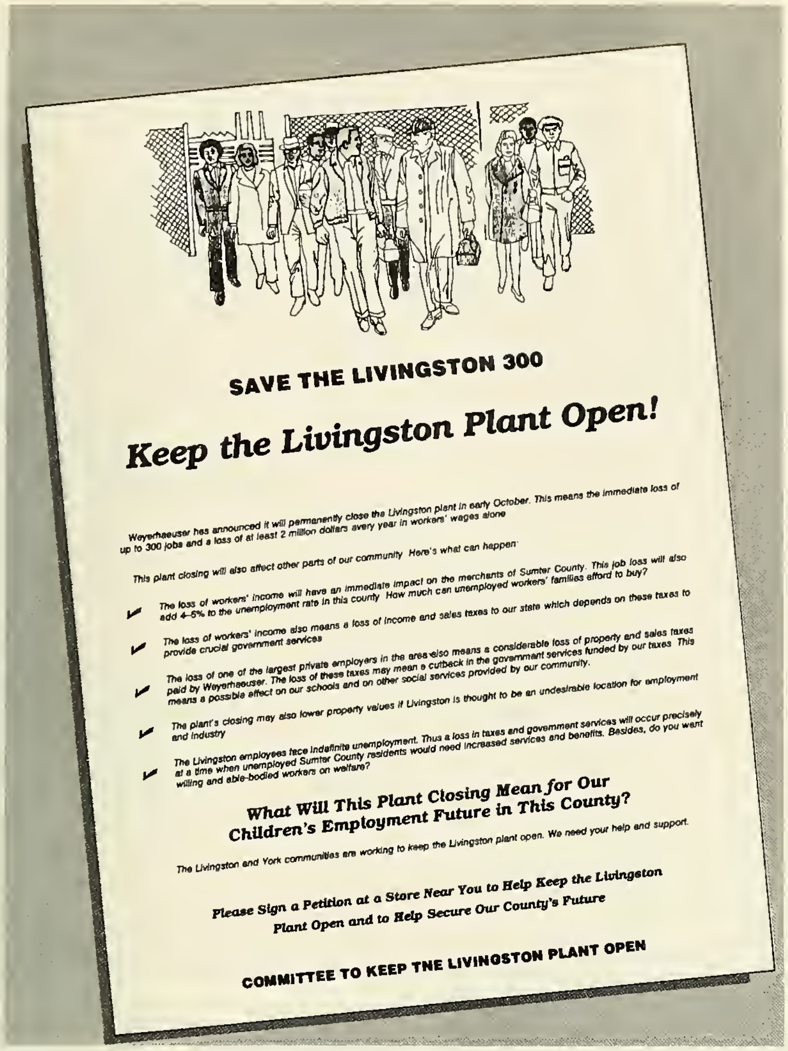
The Equal Rights Amendment To the U.S. Constitution

(complete text)

Section 1. Equality of rights under the law shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any state on account of sex.

Section 2. The Congress shall have the power to enforce, by appropriate legislation, the provisions of this article.

Section 3. This amendment shall take effect two years after the date of ratification.



SAVE THE LIVINGSTON 300

Keep the Livingston Plant Open!

Weyerhaeuser has announced it will permanently close the Livingston plant in early October. This means the immediate loss of up to 300 jobs and a loss of at least 2 million dollars every year in workers' wages alone

This plant closing will also affect other parts of our community. Here's what can happen:

- ✓ The loss of workers' income will have an immediate impact on the merchants of Sumter County. This job loss will also add 4–5% to the unemployment rate in this county. How much can unemployed workers' families afford to buy?
- ✓ The loss of workers' income also means a loss of income and sales taxes to our state which depends on these taxes to provide crucial government services
- ✓ The loss of one of the largest private employers in the area also means a considerable loss of property and sales taxes paid by Weyerhaeuser. The loss of these taxes may mean a cutback in the government services funded by our taxes. This means a possible effect on our schools and on other social services provided by our community.
- ✓ The plant's closing may also lower property values if Livingston is thought to be an undesirable location for employment and industry
- ✓ The Livingston employees face indefinite unemployment. Thus a loss in taxes and government services will occur precisely at a time when unemployed Sumter County residents would need increased services and benefits. Besides, do you want willing and able-bodied workers on welfare?

What Will This Plant Closing Mean for Our Children's Employment Future in This County?

The Livingston and York communities are working to keep the Livingston plant open. We need your help and support.

Please Sign a Petition at a Store Near You to Help Keep the Livingston Plant Open and to Help Secure Our County's Future

COMMITTEE TO KEEP THE LIVINGSTON PLANT OPEN

Full-page advertisements urging citizens of the county to sign petitions on behalf of the Weyerhaeuser plywood plant have been published in local newspapers.

SAVE THE LIVINGSTON 300

Members of Local 2065, Livingston, Ala., state officials, and the mayors and city councils of Livingston and York have joined in a fight to save up to 300 plywood workers from losing their mill jobs in the Sumter County town of Livingston.

The campaign to save the plant was begun after the current owner, the Weyerhaeuser Company, announced on August 1 it would permanently close the plant in October, 1984. In its only apparent public disclosure, Weyerhaeuser management issued a press release to a local Livingston newspaper blaming the shut-down on "a combination of local prices, poor margins, and the plant's inability to earn a profit since it was restarted 15 months ago."

Sumter County merchants and officials and state political leaders became interested in the workers' campaign to save the plant after learning that the County would lose at least $2 million annually in workers' wages; a significant tax base (Weyerhaeuser is reported to be the third largest private employer in the County); and Weyerhaeuser's local purchases of gas, oil, and other commodities.

Livingston Mayor Tom Tartt, a chairman of the Committee to Keep the Livingston Plant Open, summed up local merchants' interest in the plan: "We are looking forward to this challenge [of] working with the people of our community to keep this plant open."

UBC Assistant to the Director of Organization Willie Shepperson, who has assisted both Local 2065 members and local leaders in moving to retain operation of the mill, credits the strong membership and a close-knit church community for the success of the campaign to date.

"I cannot remember ever working with a stronger, more dedicated group than these members," Shepperson said. "They have stood up to a number of unfair labor practice discharges committed by the employer before Weyerhaeuser (Weyerhaeuser bought out Sumter Plywood in 1979); they stayed strong through an 18-week strike against Weyerhaeuser from May to September 1981; they did not fold after the company kept the plant closed until April 1983; and they would not give up when, after reopening, Weyerhaeuser reinstated only 25 or so of the original 165 who struck in 1981.

"This group is rock solid despite the unemployment and terrible deprivation they have endured. It is small wonder," Shepperson stated, "they are fighting to maintain the only employment many of them have known."

The United Brotherhood filed NLRB charges in August 1983 on behalf of the Local members seeking the post-strike reinstatement to which they are entitled under the National Labor Relations Act. A complaint was issued and a decision before an administrative law judge is currently pending.

Continued on Page 35

UBC local and communities band together to keep plywood plant open

The original "Committee to Save the Livingston 300"—Seated, left to right, Karene Bonner, tax assessor's office; Clara Ozment, Sumter County Industrial Board; Lucinda Cockrell, secretary, Sumter County Commission; Obidiah Threadgill, Sumter County Commissioner. Standing, left to right, Pete Cicchina, Livingston Industrial Development Board; Tom Tartt, mayor, Livingston and chairman, "SAVE 300 COMMITTEE"; Willie L. Shepperson, UBC Representative; Ned Butler, West Ala. Economic Development Board; Claude Jackson, chairman, Sumter County Commission; Ambrous Miller, financial sec., Local 2065; George Parish, Sumter County Weatherization Program; Lucius Black, State Representative, State of Ala.; Ben Walker, Sumter County Commissioner; and Wesley Winston, concerned citizen.

Have you contributed to our union PAC?

MONEY (OR LACK OF IT) IS A LOUSY REASON TO LOSE ANY ELECTION

This isn't about the presidential election. The major candidates for the presidency will run their campaigns on public funds.

Instead, this is about U.S. House and Senate elections. Candidates for these offices will rely on funds contributed by their party, individuals, and political committees.

We shouldn't have to tell you that the candidates our union supports usually don't get nearly as much in campaign contributions as the candidates we oppose.

Candidates we oppose collect tremendous sums from rich individuals and from corporate, trade group, and anti-union, right wing political committees (PACs). Candidates we support depend in large measure on us—on our union, through CLIC, and other union PACs.

It's not much of a foot-race. In fact, right now, when it comes to funding, we're just lacing our sneakers while the opposition PACs are half-way down the track.

There's no way in this world we'll ever match the other side dollar for dollar, and the truth is, we don't have to catch them. But we *do* have to make up some ground on them. If we can, we'll have enough funds to help keep our endorsed candidates competitive with theirs—and that's all we look for.

This is why your contribution to CLIC is so vital. In the same way that your vote counts, so does your financial help.

That's because your contribution, added to that of other members of the Brotherhood and members of other unions, as well, *could* make the difference for a candidate who's concerned about us and our families.

"There is a genuine awareness of CLIC's program among our legislators in Washington and in the state capitals," says CLIC Director and General Treasurer Wayne Pierce. "We are definitely getting our message of fair government across to the people who count, but we must have continued financial and membership support."

CLIC is conducting a strong fundraising-membership drive throughout the 50 states, in the following ways:

A new 1984 membership pin has been designed and is presented to a member who makes a $10 contribution. Displaying the Capitol Dome in Washington, it tells fellow UBC members that this member is giving total support to the CLIC program.

Also available, this year, is an attractive "Fritz and Gerry" lapel pin or tie tac, shown at right, which is given to a member donating $5 to the campaign effort. Pin collectors are active purchasers of this gold-colored pin.

Meanwhile, more and more fulltime officers and business representatives are signing up for the CLIC's 1% program and receiving the 1% pin shown here. The wearer of this pin tells the world that he or she is contributing 1% of his or her salary, through payroll deductions, to the work of the Carpenters Legislative Improvement Committee.

The new CLIC membership pin.

Fritz & Gerry

The $5 Fritz and Gerry pin.

The 1% contributor pin

Louisiana-Pacific, Phelps Dodge on IUD Dishonor Roll

Louisiana-Pacific has a prime position on the AFL-CIO Industrial Union Department's Second Annual Dishonor Roll of Labor Law Violators. The L-P Corporation shares the limelight with Phelps Dodge, the second largest copper producer in the U.S., organized primarily by the Steelworkers but with UBC employees, too.

June 24th, 1984, marked the one-year anniversary of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and International Woodworkers of America's strike against Louisiana-Pacific Corporation. This billion-dollar corporation forced over 1500 UBC and IWA members to strike in response to a deliberate attempt to destroy industry-wide bargaining with the Pacific Northwest lumber and plywood industry and ultimately to break the unions as well.

The strike began when Louisiana-Pacific, the nation's second largest lumber producer, broke away from its fellow Western States Wood Products Employers and refused to sign the industry-wide bargaining settlement which had become traditional within that group. This action was taken despite the settlement's modest terms: a one-year wage freeze, followed by a 4% increase and a 4½% increase in the following two years—and despite Louisiana-Pacific's position as the healthiest company in the group.

The company is believed to have acted in a deliberate attempt to reduce wages in the Western region to the level of wages paid workers in the non-union South, by demanding a 10% across-the-board wage cut, elimination of holidays, vacation cuts, changes in benefits and a one-year contract.

The UBC and IWA, during the course of negotiations, showed they were willing to make concessions, including acceptance of the one-year contract proposal and alterations in certain benefit programs sought by the company. But Louisiana-Pacific not only rejected these conciliatory proposals but for the first time put on the bargaining table demands for the abolition of additional benefits and of union security—proposals which the unions rejected as "unacceptable."

The NLRB issued a standing order against the company for the unfair labor practice of "bad faith bargaining" in the Spring of 1984. As long as the order stood, the company could not continue its attempt to remove the unions.

In June 1984, Reagan-appointed Acting General Counsel Wilford Johansen assumed office and promptly revoked the unfair labor practice order against Louisiana-Pacific without a hearing. This outrageous decision paved the way for a series of controversial "decertification" elections at several struck Louisiana-Pacific lumber mills. UBC Western Council has filed suit in Federal Court to challenge the legality of the Johansen action.

The UBC and IWA have been fighting back against the calculated union busting activities of Louisiana-Pacific.

In December 1983, the two unions initiated an AFL-CIO Executive Council-approved national boycott campaign. UBC also began a corporate campaign against Louisiana-Pacific.

Currently eight regional UBC Louisiana-Pacific consumer boycott coordinators continue to direct leafletting and picketing activities at retail stores across the nation selling Louisiana-Pacific products. Dozens of stores have removed Louisiana-Pacific products from their shelves, as boycott activities continue, and UBC locals around the country continue to send funds for the support of the striking members.

* * *

Phelps Dodge Corporation, meanwhile, is the target of a 14-month strike by a coalition of 13 unions representing about 2,500 miners and smelter workers, the most sustained strike in the history of the American copper industry. More than half the workforce is represented by the United Steelworkers of America; a small number are represented by the UBC. The strike, which began July 1, 1983, was in response to union-busting demands on the part of the giant company, which broke not only with its union but also with its fellow copper companies, all of which had reached joint agreement on a contract. President Reagan's recent refusal to restrict copper imports was a devastating blow to the Phelps Dodge strikers, whose jobs are being eroded by the unchecked flood of foreign copper.

Was He Really a Labor Leader,
Or Was He Merely Acting Out Another Role
In His Climb To The Top?

Reagan and Reality

President Reagan, who started out as a sports announcer, has led the Republican Party so far out into right field that some observers wonder whether he's still in the game.

Reagan's journey to the right has been steady and rewarding. In the 1950s, he put his acting abilities to use as a $150,000-a-year spokesman for General Electric, where he developed a simplistic notion of unrestrained free enterprise and limited government. This hardened into a crusade for frontier-like individualism and against national government.

When Reagan became too controversial for GE, they split and he was adopted by a small group of California millionaires who successfully promoted him for governor. In 1964, Reagan burst onto the national political scene when he keynoted the GOP convention that launched Barry Goldwater's disastrous campaign.

Sixteen years later, the circumstances came together for Reagan and he became President. The big business special interests profited beyond their wildest dreams as Reagan pushed through $750 billion in tax cuts for business and the wealthy and also slashed social programs.

Reagan dislikes details and bristled when a reporter recently raised the issue of Reagan's budget cuts hurting the needy and the poor. "There's not one single fact or figure to substantiate that charge," Reagan declared, calling it "demagoguery."

What followed was an avalanche of facts and figures on the 2.2 million people pushed into poverty by Reagan's budget cuts and recession. Numerous studies by universities and private research groups over the past three years have documented the adverse consequences of Reagan's budget cuts.

President Reagan either isn't coming clean with his answer or he is out of touch.

Long ago, Reagan was in touch with people's needs. At the recent AFL-CIO General Board meeting in Denver, the labor audience heard a tape of a speech by Reagan when he headed the Screen Actors Guild in 1948. These excerpts are from his broadcast to the Ladies' Garment Workers Union campaign on behalf of the Truman-Barkley Democratic ticket:

"This is Ronald Reagan speaking to you from Hollywood. You know me as a motion picture actor. But tonight I'm just a citizen, pretty concerned about the national election next month and more than a little impatient with those promises the Republicans make before they got control of Congress a couple of years ago.

"I remember listening to the radio on election night in 1946. Joseph Martin, the Republican Speaker of the House, said very solemnly, and I quote: 'We Republicans intend to work for a real increase in income for everybody by encouraging more production and lower prices without impairing wages or working conditions.'

"Remember that promise: a real increase in income for everybody.

"But what actually happened?

"The profits of corporations have doubled while workers' wages increased by only one-quarter. In other words, profits have gone up four times as much as wages, and the small increase workers did receive was more than eaten up by rising prices, which have also bored into their savings.

Ronald Reagan in 1948, a Democrat and president of the Screen Actors Guild, with Bucky Harris, editor of Screen Actor. *Was he acting out a role at that time, too?*

Reagan in the 1950s with Morris Novik, the AFL's broadcasting consultant, right, and a member of the labor press. Did Ronnie later succumb to "Republican promises"?

"The Republican promises sounded pretty good in 1946. But what has happened since then—since the 80th Congress took over?

- "Labor has been handcuffed by the vicious Taft-Hartley law.
- "Social Security benefits have been snatched away from almost a million workers by the Gehrhardt bill.
- "Fair employment practices, which had worked so well during wartime, have been abandoned.
- "Veterans' pleas for low-cost homes have been ignored, and many people are still living in made-over chicken coops and garages.
- "Tax reduction bills have been passed to benefit the higher-income brackets alone.
- "In the false name of economy, millions of children have been deprived of milk once provided through the Federal School Lunch Program.

"This was the payoff of the Republicans' promises. And this is why we must have new faces in the Congress of the United States—Democratic faces.

"This is why we must elect not only President Truman, but also men like Mayor Hubert Humphrey of Minneapolis, the Democratic candidate for Senator from Minnesota. Mayor Humphrey, at 37, is one of the ablest men in public life. He's running against Joe Ball, who is a member of the Senate Labor Committee and helped write the Taft-Hartley law.

"Mayor Humphrey and Ball are the symbols of the political battle going on in America today. While Ball is the banner carrier for Wall Street, Mayor Humphrey is fighting for all the principles advocated by President Truman—for adequate low-cost housing, for civil rights, for prices people can afford to pay, and for a labor movement freed of the Taft-Hartley law.

"I take great pride in presenting my friend from Minneapolis, Mayor Hubert H. Humphrey, candidate for United States Senator."

The preceding article is from "Washington Window" by Press Associates, Inc.

The Capitol Center project in progress in front of Rhode Island's State House, completed in 1904. The Independent Man on top of the dome represents the independent spirit of proud Rhode Islanders.

Providence, R.I., Rehabilitation and Revitalization Brings UBC Members Full Employment

Providence, R.I., carpenters are out in front these days. For the first time in over five years, they are experiencing 100% employment, and female carpenters are beginning to swell their ranks.

The new Fleet National Bank building and the Capitol Center Project, both contracted by Gilbane Construction, are what have UBC members working. Developed in conjunction with the Rhode Island Historical Society, the Capitol Center Project includes moving the railroad station to allow for the expansion of the downtown Providence area. The project was started October 1983, with a completion date set for November 1985. Covering 17 acres of land, cost of the project is $31 million, and the result will be to almost double the size of the downtown area.

Edward F. Sanderson, for the State of Rhode Island Historical Preservation Commission, regards the rehabilitation projects as more labor intensive than new construction, and good news for carpenters in the area. The Historical Preservation Commission has approved $44.8 million in investment tax credits for rehabing historic properties in the city, and Downtown Providence is now listed on the National Register of Historic Places, which is likely to bring in more rehab money.

The United Brotherhood of Carpenters has already played an active role in restoring historic Providence. Members replaced the window frames and trim members of all wood windows on the Superior Court House and replaced clapboards on the First Baptist Church. And since in the city's residential neighborhoods, 80% of all housing units were built before 1940, rehabilitation activity is expected to continue at a high rate.

Mary Quinn, a fourth-year apprentice of Local 94, divides her time between full-time carpentry work on Capitol Center, and modeling with the Rhode Island Modeling Agency—both careers that her husband Rob supports.

The Fleet National Bank building framed by the Providence sky.

Joseph Carano, left, Catherine Barber, center, and Morris Fayer Weather, all members of Local 94, Providence, R.I., work on the Capitol Center Project in historic downtown Providence, where almost four fifths of the buildings were constructed between 1860 and 1940.

Twenty-six stories up, Fleet Building Foreman Nick Toscano, Local 94, surveys the work-to-date. Behind is the Industrial National Bank Building, built in 1928, the last major office building of Providence's "century of progress."

Roger Fudge, left, and Gary Paddock, hammer a couple stories up on the Capitol Center parking and office complex. The railroad station spreads out directly behind, with the impressive Biltmore Hotel, completed in 1922, filling out the skyline. The Biltmore was closed in 1975 for four years of rehabilitation. Its reopening in 1979 was a major step in the revitilization of downtown Providence.

On the Gilbane Construction Capitol Center Project, Frank Leech oversees first-year apprentice Christine Konar of Newport, R.I., at the sawmill.

Just One More Vote!

In 1884, less than one additional vote per precinct in one state would have elected James G. Blaine President. He lost to Grover Cleveland in New York by only 1,149 votes. If he had carried New York, he would have won the election.

★

In 1948, President Truman won Ohio by 7,107 votes, California by 17,865. If one Truman voter in each precinct in those states had stayed away from the polls, Governor Dewey would have captured 50 more electoral votes, President Truman would have lost 50, and the election would have been thrown into the House of Representatives.

★

In 1960, John F. Kennedy's national plurality was less than one vote per precinct. He defeated Richard Nixon by less than 120,000 votes out of almost 69 million votes cast.

★

In the 1968 presidential election, President Nixon and Hubert Humphrey were separated by only 510,000 votes from a total of over 73 million. Nixon won with 43.4% of the popular vote—less than a percentage point lead over Humphrey.

New England Monthly describes how unions of Massachusetts, led by the UBC, 'put up their own money to fund their own jobs.'

AFL-CIO Vice President Barney Walsh, left, and Business Rep. Richard McInnis inspect the Hilton Inn project made possible through the investment of union pension funds. Photograph by Lionel JM Delevingne

The Union Makes Them Strong

BY BARRY WERTH

The following article originally appeared in New England Monthly and is reprinted with permission.

A short walk from the brick sidewalks and newly restored facades of the "urban park" in downtown Lowell, Massachusetts, a half-built luxury hotel is signaling a new role for labor in New England's economic growth. And it's not just that the $23 million Hilton Inn—centerpiece of an additional $28 million investment in development meant to anchor the downtown's long-heralded revival—is a union shop. The Massachusetts building trades are also major investors in the project. In essence, the unions have put up their own money to fund their own jobs, "targeting" the investment of union pension benefits to the needs of the membership.

It's so obviously a good idea that some workers on the site, like laborer Archie Gajda, question why "it didn't happen a long time ago." Yet it's only in recent years that American unions have taken a hand in investing their own assets. The Lowell Hilton is one of the first major construction projects in New England to reflect this fundamental shift in union policy. For labor, one short-term payout is employment—not only from the hotel but also from other components of the new downtown project and further new construction nearby if the project succeeds. Richard McInnis, business representative for Carpenters Local 49, reports that his local is recruiting journeyman for the first time in a decade. Another advantage is an attractive rate of return on pension investments. In the longer term, labor's initiative in Lowell may redefine how an estimated $1 to $1.5 billion in construction industry funds regionwide are invested. Here, the pension funds, administered jointly by labor and management, supplied $5.5 million toward the key first-position loan—without which the entire project might have been scrapped. And they ended up leveraging almost seven times that much in public and private investment. Such enterprise could make the building trades a leading actor in New England's economic development.

"Our ambition is to make the people that are using our pension funds"—the banks and insurance companies that generally manage them—"put this money, or a great portion of it, back into the area where its come out of," says Barney Walsh, a state AFL-CIO vice-president and chairman of the Massachusetts Construction Industry Development Finance Foundation. A two-year-old association of pension fund trusts promoted by labor to evaluate and oversee investments in construction projects, the foundation engineered the trusts' involvement in Lowell.

If the effort by the building trades to regain control over their pension funds has an Abraham, it is Walsh, a reticent former carpenter from Boston who speaks with a candied Irish lilt even after twenty-nine years in this country. And if it has a Burning Bush, it is the five-year-old revelation about the performance of one Massachusetts retirement fund—that of the Massachusetts Bay Transportation Authority, the "T."

In 1979 *The Boston Globe* published a series by its Spotlight team about the chronically troubled MBTA. Included was a disclosure that the authority's $205 million pension fund, under control of the First National Bank of Boston, had earned an average annual return of less than two percent from 1972 to 1978—about one third of what would have been earned by an ordinary passbook savings account. Scores of electricians, carpenters, and other construction workers were represented in the fund, and Walsh, president of the Boston Building Trades Council, was appalled by the *Globes* findings. Over the next few years, many other unions discovered similar instances of poor pension fund management by institutional investors. Fearful of the taint of Teamsters'-style management and restricted by the Taft-Hartley Act from entirely managing their own trusts, most unions had been content to let these institutions handle their accounts. About two thirds of the nation's union pension money—about $700 billion in public and private trusts—is funneled into stocks and bonds. But indications were that the trust had been bearing an exceptionally low yield—4.3 percent per year from 1970 to 1979, according to one study.

Moreover, at a time when the smokestack industries of the northeastern and midwestern states were facing acute stagnation and loss of jobs, billions of dollars in pension capital were being diverted from these states into low-wage, low-tax havens in the Sunbelt and overseas. Billions more were going into nonunion companies, runaway shops, and corporations violating federal health and safely laws. "This is a contradiction of such monumental proportions," wrote Randy Barber and Jeremy Rifkin in their 1978 book *The North Will Rise Again*, "that it would be almost amusing were it not for the cruel results."

Some of the ironies went beyond cruelty. A 1979 study by Corporate Data Exchange, a New York consulting firm, revealed that in 1976, union-related pension funds owned 13.6 percent of Texas Instruments, a firm long the target of failed organizing attempts by electrical workers. Likewise, such funds owned 13.5 percent of Halliburton, owner of Brown & Root, the world's largest nonunion construction firm. Bay State building trades money was involved in that investment.

At Walsh's urging, the Massachusetts trades began examining ways to keep some of their money in New England and in union shops. They found a model for targeted investing in California, where the building trades had through their own foundation initiated several projects.

The Lowell project, meantime, was foundering for want of a principal lender. Viewed as the most crucial component in a decade-long effort to revive downtown, it linked the luxury hotel—the only one in the district—with a Wang Laboratories corporate training center, a municipal parking garage, canal rehabilitation, and a highway access road. The projects were inseparable: Construction was all or nothing. But financing for the two-hundred-and-fifty-room hotel was shaky. As interest rates fluctuated in 1981 and 1982, so did the financial community's faith in the project. Despite Lowell's much-heralded rivival, the city was still not so far removed from the economic coma of previous decades that a luxury hotel could be regarded as a reasonable risk.

After one prospective lender bumped its rate a percentage point in 1982, shattering the deal's financial scaffolding. Richard McInnis and other labor representatives pressed for a foundation review. Dozens of union officials soon toured Lowell, circulating among city officials, lenders, the developer, and the projects ultimate broker. U.S. Senator Paul Tsongas, a city native. With Tsongas mediating (some crucial negotiations were held in his Capitol Hill office), a loan package was put together. The trusts were joined in the financing by a dozen area banks, while other bankers reluctantly assumed a second position.

For their part, the unions got an all union shop of more than two hundred jobs, a 12 percent guaranteed annual return on investment, a cut of the hotel gross, and another cut should the hotel appreciate in value.

Because developer Arthur Robbins had previously built only Marriott franchises employing nonunion staff, it was widely assumed in the trades that the unions had forced the switch to Hilton, a union chain. But city officials say Robbins had the Hilton franchise before negotiations began. "I don't know if we'd have been interested if it was a Marriott," says Rick Kronish, who serves as a consultant to the union. "That's something we just didn't have to play out."

Barry Werth is a columnist for the Holyoke (Massachusetts) Transcript-Telegram.

Seventh General President, UBC Served Indiana General Assembly

A UBC member is making Indiana history this year, decades after his death. The Indiana General Assembly, as part of its centennial history celebration, is preparing a biographical directory of all former members of the state legislature. Included is William H. Kliver, a vice president of the United Brotherhood in the 1880s who was unanimously elected general president of the Carpenters in 1890, with Peter McGuire as general secretary.

Later, following his retirement from active service with the Brotherhood, Kliver represented Lake County in the Indiana General Assembly of 1909. His home at the time was in Gary.

Kliver was originally a member of Local 141 at Grand Crossing, Ill., and one of the most active leaders of the UBC on behalf of organized labor's drive for an eight-hour work day.

In February, 1889, the *Carpenter*, the official newspaper, reported that Kliver, along with the general president and the general vice presidents, of which there were seven, journeyed to Philadelphia, Germantown, Frankford, Pa., attending local union meetings and pushing for the eight-hour day. Kliver and another vice president, H. Lloyd of Toronto, Ont., went on to Camden, N.J., to visit a local union there. They then joined the general secretary, Peter J. McGuire, the president of the American Federation of Labor, Samuel Gompers, and others at "a rousing meeting of carpenters in New York City" to introduce UBC leaders to members of the United Order of Carpenters, an East Coast carpenters' union which had thrown in its lot with the United Brotherhood.

Following this, the *Carpenter* reported, "Brother Kliver, on his way home to Chicago, stopped over in Bucyrus, Ohio, and organized a Carpenters' union."

When the American Federation of Labor, on March 15, 1889, unanimously selected the Carpenters to lead the fight for the eight-hour day, Kliver went to St. Louis and other cities to drum up support for the campaign.

At the next general convention of the union, held in Chicago in August, 1890 the delegates voted to reduce the number of vice presidents from seven to two, and Vice President Kliver was unanimously elected general president, along with General Secretary Peter McGuire.

Kliver served in that capacity until the general convention in St. Louis, Mo., in August 1892, when he was succeeded by Henry Trenor of New York City.

H.W. KLIVER.
7th General President U.B. of C.& J. of A.
1890 - 1892.

At the time of his election to the general presidency in 1890, Kliver was a member of the United Brotherhood's Local 28 of Chicago. The charter for Local 28, Chicago, was eventually turned back to the General Office and reissued later to a local union in Missoula, Montana.

Our readers offer suggestions to the editors

MORE THAN HALF THE MEMBERS' FAMILIES READ THE MAGAZINE

In September 1983 we turned to you, the readers of, and the reason for, this magazine, to help us evaluate its content. One hundred survey packets were mailed in September; 100 in October; and 100 in November to randomly selected members across the country. The packet consisted of a survey questionnaire, a current issue of *Carpenter*, and a crayon to mark the issue. The first survey was sent to financial secretaries, and 42 were returned. The second survey, which was sent at random to different parts of the country, resulted in 20 returns; the third survey 18 returns.

This past February, 300 copies of the magazine with a slightly more detailed survey were sent to a random sampling of 250 U.S. members and 50 Canadian members. A total of 47 survey forms were returned (16%), 32 from U.S. members (13%) and 15 from Canadians (30%). Forty-one magazines were returned with markings (14%), 28 from the U.S. (11%) and 13 from Canada (26%).

An overall look at the first three surveys shows the "Foxes in the Henhouse" feature series, which ran in the magazine from July 1983 through February 1984 consistently well-read (57%–60%–56%). Also high scoring were the "Washington Report" (50%–50%–67%), and the "President's Message" (57%–60%–44%). "Plane Gossip," too, was a popular feature.

Responses to "In Memoriam," "Consumer Clipboard," "What's New?," "Local Union News," and "Service to the Brotherhood" varied in the three surveys. It seems that their content determines the level of readership in each issue.

The overwhelming response to "Foxes in the Henhouse," coupled with comments requesting more information on political activities, indicates that members are interested in the political arena, how it affects them and their union, and how the Brotherhood is involved in political activities.

Another point worthy of note in the survey results, specifically when urging action on boycotts and political issues, is that in all surveys returned, over half the members' families are reading the magazine.

Surveyed readers were invited to share their comments and suggestions. Some suggested topics to include in future issues were: union history, what state councils are doing on political action, what bills are being passed in states to help unions, progress reports on city and community involvement in Operation Turnaround, educational program for members (involving history of the Brotherhood and organizing), copies of state or provincial agreements plus benefits, show phases of construction in depth on unique union-built projects where special expertise is needed, features on antique tools, more about unions' action in government policy.

Most Informative Feature
as ranked by readers in February survey

Washington Report
President's Message
What's New?
Safety and Health
Ottawa Report
Local Union News
Service to the Brotherhood

Most Enjoyed Feature
as ranked by readers in February survey

* Ottawa Report
President's Message
Washington Report
• Plane Gossip
• Safety and Health
• What's New?
Foxes in the Henhouse
Local Union News
In Memoriam

* Canadian response to survey was strong, causing Canadian news to be ranked high
• tied in fourth position

Members had many favorable comments:

"Thank you! For your concern about our magazine." (Bill Cook, Local 62, Chicago.)

A.A. Sarno, a Boston Local 33 organizer, suggested pages devoted to "problems encountered [by organizers], laws, etc., throughout the country . . . because the total membership should know the struggle we are in, not just a few."

"I think our magazine is one of the finest of all trades. Keep up the good work."

"I am an avid reader of Carpenter. *I read it in its entirety."*

"The 1983 Regional Leadership Conferences—the information is excellent. I believe the membership needs more of this kind of information to help resolve our current problems."

"I'd like to see articles involving UBC members in activities in their communities . . . which would relate . . . good feelings toward unions and their membership."

"I feel that there must be something done to help small locals that are hurting. Some of them are important geographically and must not go under."

"Put in furniture plans for us carpenters that make furniture for a hobby. Or info on a good source for plans."

"I really don't know what you could do to improve this magazine. I would like to see The Road to Dignity *put in parts so the members could really see*

Continued on Page 35

Members In The News

Boxing Apprentices

In addition to his impressive record in the ring, "Gentleman Jack" Padia has also racked up high marks as a student in the newly combined drywall/lathing apprenticeship program in Oakland, Calif.

Phoenix's Louie Espinoza, a featherweight, won this unanimous eight-round decision on the undercard of the Hearns-Duran world title fight.

Two apprentices in the Brotherhood have an interesting sideline—professional boxing. "Gentleman Jack" Padia, a drywall/lathing apprentice from Local 88, Oakland, Calif., has been involved with organized boxing since age seven. As an amateur he won the senior division in the Golden Gloves championships four times. Since turning pro in May of 1982, he has won all of his bouts, seven of them by knockout.

Glendale, Ariz., Local 906 also has an apprentice with a fighting shot. Louie Espinoza is managed by David Wolf, who also manages Ray "Boom Boom" Mancini. Espinoza was the regional Golden Gloves champion, and has a 11–1 record with 6 KOs since turning pro. This 22-year-old is now Mancini's main sparring partner, in addition to his work as a carpenter. When not on the road he works during the day and trains in the evenings in a gym behind his trainer's home. Manager Wolf calls Espinoza a phenomenal prospect, predicting that the fighter will be a world champion featherweight within two years.

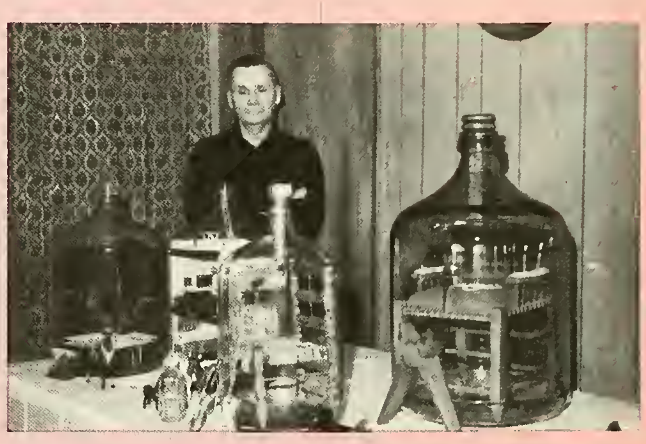
Builder in a Bottle

It's been 59 years since Doyle Franklin first carved a chair and put it in a bottle. He was away from his painstaking hobby for a time, but has been back at work with his long needle-nosed pliers, pieces of No. 9 wire, and a snare for a while. Franklin is a member of Local 1094 of Corvallis, Ore., and while his carpentry training certainly comes in handy, he has never had any formal instruction in making furniture in a bottle and has never seen it done.

Among his projects is 240 Charlotte Street, a replica of his house which sits inside a 6½ gallon carboy. His latest is a reproduction of the Tillotson House, a 95-year home he once lived in. He also works in smaller scale, all the way down to an insulin bottle that has a chair nestled in it. The chairs are wedged into the glass so that they will stay together without glue. This requires that the sizes are just right; another trial of the patience he possesses.

He's only sold one of his bottled chairs, and got $250 for it. It worked out to about $1 an hour, but the time is well spent for Franklin. "You have to bring yourself down from this world . . . you have to be calm to work on this . . ."

Compiled from an article in the Albany, Ore., Democrat-Hearld.



Franklin stands proudly with a display of his crafts. The range of sizes he works with is vast.

A trademark of Franklin's work can be found in the cork of every bottle with a chair in it. In the bottom of the cork there is a key and chain.

Busy Retiree Noted

Andrew Zaluski is just a retired carpenter who likes to work with wood. But he's such a shining example of a working man making a graceful change to retired life that he was made the subject for Mary Farmer's "Glowing with Age" feature in the Woodbridge, N.J., *News Tribune*.

Retired in 1971 from Local 486, Bayonne, N.J., Zaluski found he still yearned for the feel of the wood grain and the pungent smell of a new lumber. So he answered an ad in a trades magazine for a miniature house blueprint. Many weeks later, he had a

Continued on Page 44

What will labor demand from Mondale?

Some have asked publicly, in tones of snide accusation, what we will demand of a Mondale Administration elected with labor's support. I have answered that before and I will answer it again here and now:

We shall demand that he uphold and defend the Constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that he bear true faith and allegiance to the same, that he well and faithfully discharge the duties of the Office of President of the United States, with particular reference to that section of the Constitution that requires our government to provide for the common defense *and* for the general welfare—including that of working people.

We have one more outrageous "special interest" demand—that he breathe real life into the Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag of the United States; that this nation shall become, in truth, one nation under God, indivisible with liberty and justice for *all*—including working people.

That is all. We have asked for nothing more, and we have been promised nothing more. The rest is trust—trust in a man whose entire record of public service has proved him worthy of that trust.

Ours is the real rainbow coalition, as labor always is and must be.

The way to win is with a candidate who will challenge Ronald Reagan headon, all the way. The way to win is with a candidate who will fight, like Harry Truman, for the values his party stands for, for the enduring values and hopes of all generations, with malice toward none. The way to win is with a candidate who can count upon the enthusiastic support of the working people of this country who represent the bedrock strength of the Democratic Party, that the Democratic Party has never won an election without.

The way to win is with a fighting candidate who can clearly define the real difference between the parties and who can bring all good Democrats back to their natural home. That candidate is Walter F. Mondale.

LANE KIRKLAND, President, AFL-CIO

The election decisions facing us

Ronald Reagan doesn't believe in government. He never has and he never will. If Lincoln's government of the people, by the people, for the people shall not perish from this earth, then it will be because of the Democratic Party. Here is our challenge. Here is our opportunity.

The task is to reconcile the Democratic Party with a majority of Americans. There is a majority out there. It's not armbands and alphabet groups. It's individuals and families.

The people's will in 1984 is no great mystery. Americans want their country competing and their country committed. We want our government disciplined enough to live within its means and to protect our standard of living.

We want good programs in feeding, health and education, and we want the kind of can-do, hands-on management of those programs that we have in our best-run companies.

We want to open wider the doors of economic opportunity and social justice for all our citizens. We want a government strong enough to commit in the defense of freedom, and smart enough to get itself and its adversaries talking about arms control and talking about peace.

This election is not about domestic content laws or moving our embassy to Israel. It's not about who voted for the Chrysler loan or what the latest Federal Election Commission ruling prohibits or allows. It is, or ought to be, about great and fundamental decisions facing America at a crossroads of its existence.

SEN. ERNEST F. HOLLINGS Democrat, South Carolina

There he goes again

"This idea that we hear on Capitol Hill all the time that our tax programs benefited the rich, the figures belie that."

—President
Ronald Reagan
News Conference
June 14, 1984

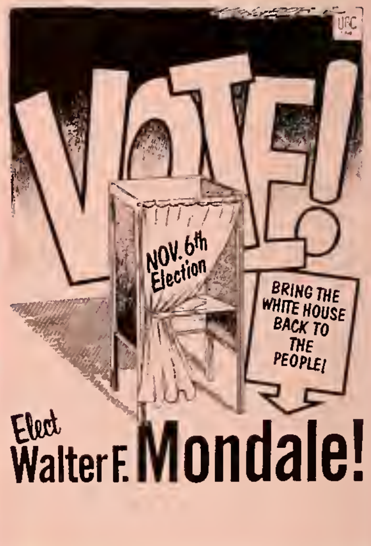
A study released by the Congressional Budget Office in April showed that a family that earned less than $10,000 in 1983 was $270 worse off because of Reagan's policies, and a household with an income of $80,000 or over was $7,070 better off. The Center on Budget and Policy Priorities also released a report in April showing that for a family of six at the poverty line the tax burden has gone up from $538 in 1978 to $1,523 today.

What's a billion?

While Ronald Reagan's runaway military spending makes the budget deficit zoom, Donald E. Wilkinson, of the Farm Credit Administration, notes that the government is in debt to the tune of $1.4 trillion—one thousand and four hundred billion dollars.

How can we put even a billion in perspective? Here's Wilkinson's try:

- A billion seconds ago, Harry Truman was U.S. President.
- A billion minutes ago was just after the time of Christ.
- A billion hours ago, man had not yet walked on the face of the earth.
- And a billion dollars ago was late yesterday at the U.S. Treasury.


VOTE!
NOV. 6th Election
BRING THE WHITE HOUSE BACK TO THE PEOPLE!
Elect Walter F. Mondale!
UFC

CONSUMER CLIPBOARD

New Law Makes It Easier For Wives and Widows to Qualify For Retirement, Death Benefits

Ferraro Pension Bill amends ERISA

■ Congress has enacted landmark pension equity legislation to change provisions of private pension systems which traditionally have discriminated against women workers and homemakers and the bill has been signed into law.

The bill, first introduced by Rep. Geraldine Ferraro (D-N.Y.) in 1981, was strongly backed by organized labor and picked up wide bipartisan support as it worked its way through congressional committees. The bill passed the House and Senate unanimously and was sent to the White House, where President Reagan signed it.

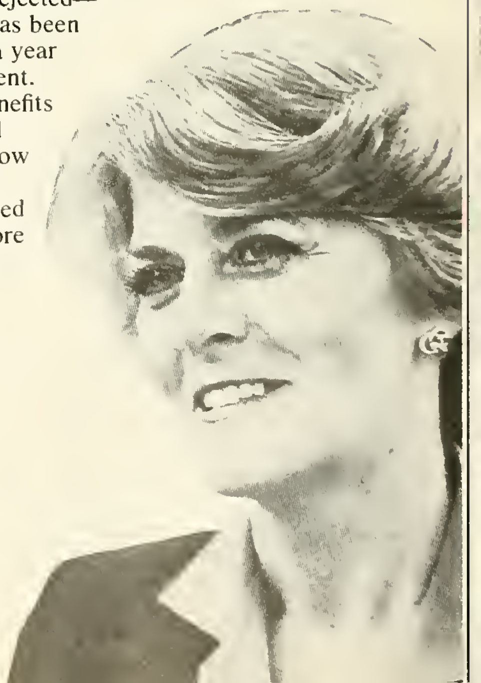
The legislation will expand pension coverage for workers who leave and subsequently return to a job and guarantees the pension rights of homemakers whose working spouses die before the minimum retirement age. The bill amends the 1974 Employee Retirement Income Security Act (ERISA), and, like ERISA, does not require employers to offer pension plans but establishes minimum standards for those who do. It becomes effective in 1985.

The measure applies to all workers and spouses of employees, both male and female, but pension changes were crafted with an eye to modifying aspects of the private pension system which make it particularly difficult for women to qualify for retirement benefits. Its major provisions:

- Permits employees to leave a job and return without sacrificing the pension credit built up unless the "break in service" exceeds five consecutive years or the amount of time the employee worked at the job before leaving, whichever is greater.
- Mandates that employees be permitted to participate in pension plans when they turn 21. Under current law, that age is 25. In addition, if an employee begins a job at age 18, at 21, that employee is eligible to join the pension plan and is credited with three years toward vesting. (Vesting refers to the minimum years necessary for an employee to have worked to be eligible for a pension retirement.)
- Bars pension plans from counting a one-year maternity or paternity leave as a break in service. This includes leave to take care of an adopted child, and if an employee returns within five years, that employee will be entitled to credit for the earlier service.
- Mandates survivors' benefits for spouses of employees who die before reaching retirement age. The surviving spouse would receive benefits at the date the deceased would have reached early retirement age.
- Prevents employees from waiving survivor benefits without the written consent of their spouses. (Currently, survivors' benefits are optional for the employee alone.)
- In a divorce settlement, a court would have the option of awarding one of the parties a share of the former spouse's pension as part of the settlement.

The Retirement Equity Act also eliminated various other limitations on spousal benefits that ERISA had allowed. Two are of special interest:

- The guaranteed opportunity to have a surviving spouse benefit will now apply to married employees who retire with disability pensions, even if that is before the employee would have been eligible for early or normal retirement. Thus, absent an appropriate waiver signed by both spouses, disability pensions will have to be paid in husband-and-wife form. The contingent benefit payable to the surviving spouse can be based on the employee's regular accrued benefit.
- Under ERISA, a plan could require that a couple be married for at least the year ending on the employee's retirement date *and* the year ending on the date of death, for a spousal survivor benefit to be payable. Now, under the Equity Act, plans will have to pay surviving spouse benefits—unless they are properly rejected—if the employee and spouse were married for the year ending on the *earlier* of the date of retirement *or* the date of death. Thus, if an employee retires with a husband-and-wife benefit and is later divorced, the former spouse would still be entitled to a survivor pension, unless the divorce decree states otherwise.
- Also, a special rule requires plans to provide a husband-and-wife pension—unless it is rejected—to an employee who has been married for less than a year on the date of retirement. However, survivor benefits do not have to be paid to the employee's widow or widower unless the couple had been married for at least a year before the employee's death.



Representative Geraldine Ferraro

Ottawa Report

ATTITUDES, NOT WAGES

Minimum wage laws are not to blame for high unemployment among young people, said an employers' spokesman.

"Attitudes are far more important than wages," said John Bulloch, president of the Canadian Federation of Independent Business. "Employers will pay more money if they can get good people."

Bulloch and union spokesmen criticized a report by the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development that said minimum ages set by the provinces deter employers from hiring students and other young workers.

The report implied that wages should be free to rise and fall according to the demand for labor.

But Bulloch, whose organization represents small companies that collectively create most of the new jobs, said a recent surrvey of 60,000 small businesses conducted by his organization showed only one in five would hire more people if they could pay lower wages.

About 40% listed attitude as the biggest factor they take into consideration when hiring students.

According to Bulloch, only Germany, Switzerland and Austria have solved the youth unemployment problem and they have done so by integrating school and work, through apprenticeship programs which begin at about age 15.

"That's what we need here," Bulloch said."We have to stop throwing money at the problem because money alone isn't going to solve it."

Cliff Pilkey, president of the Ontario Federation of Labor, called the OECD report "absolute nonsense."

What they're really saying is that if the lowest wages were cut back to a buck an hour, more people would have work. Well that's absolute nonsense. It's ridiculous," he said.

Eliminating minimum wage laws would lead to exploitation of young people by unscrupulous employers and "wouldn't do the economy any good at all. That's what happened in the Depression and all that happened was that we got into deeper problems.

Ontario's minimum hourly wage was boosted to $3.85 from $3.50 in March. It will increase again to $4 this month. Saskatchewan has the highest minimum wage of all the provinces at $4.25 an hour and British Columbia has the lowest at $3.65.

OPTIMISTIC ABOUT NEW P.M.

The September 4, 1984, election brought a new Canadian head of government. Progressive Conservative Brian Mulroney, who defeated incumbent John Turner, is expected to lay the groundwork for a stronger economy during his term as prime minister. Top Canadian labour leaders, as well as business leaders, are optimistic at the Tory victory.

Canadian Labour Congress president, Dennis McDermott, sees potential for a new era of progress for Canada with the demise of the "arrogant and uncaring" Liberal government. McDermott forecasts a cooperative relationship, if Mulroney keeps a pledge to consult labour and other groups in the economy on issues affecting them.

John Sandusky, president of the Canadian Home Builders Association, sees the change as giving an "immediate psychological boost to the country."

Some business leaders say that swift and determined action by the new government is essential if Canada is to boost economic growth.

Mulroney, 45, has been a practicing lawyer and gained a reputation as a labour lawyer and as a member of the Cliche Commission. Many labour leaders believe that with the immediate concerns of unemployment and the budget deficit facing him, his experience in the practice of labour relations, which has fostered an appreciation of the impact of the labour movement in the economy, should be invaluable.

UNIONS WARNED ON U.I.

The future of the unemployment insurance (UI) program is in jeopardy and unions have not been "minding the shop" well enough to realize it, says the commissioner of workers for the Canada Employment and Immigration Commission (CEIC).

"Unions really have been so distracted by so many other things that (they're) maybe just missing the boat in these important matters on behalf of their members," Frank Chafe warned union leaders at the Canadian convention of the Building Trades.

HOUSING STARTS DOWN 35%

The value of residential construction for the first six months of the year fell 35% to $2.94-billion as rising interest rates curtailed demand for housing.

But non-residential construction was booming in the first half, with the value of commercial activity rising 41% to $1.52-billion. Almost a third of this came from renovations, according to a report by Canadata, a division of Southam Communications Ltd. of Toronto.

Industrial spending rose 95% to $655.6-million, of which almost half was renovation.

Total construction spending across the country fell 11% to $8.67-billion in the first half.

Canadata records construction starts up to 90 days before and 90 days after work begins. The value of material and labor only are included.

CANADIANS LIVE LONGER

The average Canadian male lives 69.76 years, the average female 76.56. In the United States the averages are 68.5 and 76. Women, overall, live longer than men, and average Canadian women live longer than anyone except for those born in the Netherlands, Norway and Sweden.

Canadian Economists Deplore Reagan's 'Quick-Fix' Policies

The U.S. economic recovery is an illusion, and Canada should not be tempted to adopt such quick-fix policies. That was the message of two economists at the annual Couchiching Conference, a four-day think tank, held recently at Geneva Park, Ontario. Carl Beigie and Mel Watkins predicted the U.S. economy won't stay healthy for long.

Beigie, chief economist at Toronto-based Dominion Securities Pitfield Ltd., accused President Reagan of "diddling the system" to create a temporary economic relief in pre-election months. Reagan has practised "economic imperialism of the worst kind" to get re-elected, charged Beigie, but if he's back in office in November, he'll have to change his ways to get the deficit, estimated at more than $200 billion, down to manageable levels before it throws the world financial system into further chaos.

Watkins, a University of Toronto economics professor, told the 200 conference delegates that the American recovery has been built on Reagan's escalation of arms production. "And I think if we elect a Conservative government in this country, we do take some risk of trying to follow the American example."

EDITOR'S NOTE: Canada did *elect a Conservative government last month, with Brian Mulroney as the new prime minister.*

DANISH UNION LEADERS VISIT GENERAL OFFICES

During a month-long trip to the U.S., the president of the Danish Carpenters and Cabinetmakers Union and the editor of the union's newspaper visited the UBC general officers at the International Office in Washington, D.C. Pictured above are, from left, Second Vice President Anthony Ochocki, Newspaper Editor of the Danish Carpenters Union Walther Hjuler, Danish Carpenters President Bent Larsen, General President Pat Campbell, First Vice President Sig Lucassen, General Treasurer Wayne Pierce, and the Danes' interpreter, Peter Gordy. In the picture at left, Larsen, who is also a member of the board of the Danish Trade Union Federation, meets with General President Campbell. The visitors also saw the UBC apprenticeship and training program in action in New York during their stay.

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How Canadians Run Elections

NO REPORTS—In Canada, like the U.S. a wide country, West Coast voting polls are still open on election day after those in the east have closed. Under a 1938 law, TV and radio cannot report results in any time zone where polls are still open.

•

AD BLACKOUT—No political advertising was allowed during the first four weeks of the campaign period this year, and none was allowed on the day before the election nor on the polling day itself. The duration of the first ban varies slightly depending on the length of the campaign interval. The final two-day ban is most noticeable on TV—there can be no last-minute "ad blitz."

•

SHORT CAMPAIGN—Canadian general election campaigns are limited by law to no less than 50 days. The 1984 campaign lasted 57 days.

•

VOTER TURNOUT—Over 11 million Canadians, 69.3% of those eligible, voted in 1980.

Eleanor Roosevelt, Friend of Workers

100TH ANNIVERSARY OF HER BIRTH

■ This centennial year of Eleanor Roosevelt's birth holds special meaning for organized labor, for never was there a first lady who championed the cause of workers and their unions as did she.

A tireless activist on behalf of the poor, the jobless, minorities, and women, Mrs. Roosevelt is probably best remembered for her role as President Franklin D. Roosevelt's "eyes and ears," as historian James MacGregor Burns put it.

During the Depression of the 1930s, she traveled around the nation for FDR to observe living and working conditions and report back to him the details of people's lives—the expressions on their faces, what they ate, the condition of their clothes on the wash line.

LEARNED ABOUT LIFE

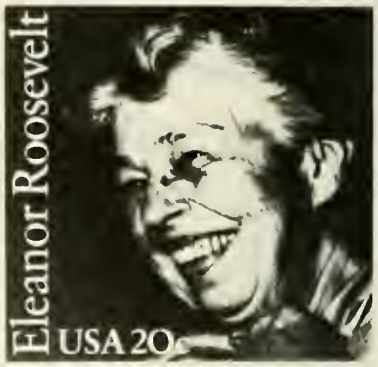
A famous *New Yorker* magazine cartoon of the period told how deeply she dug to learn what life was like for the majority of the nation: A miner at the bottom of a deep shaft focused his headlamp on an approaching figure and exclaimed to his co-worker, "Why, it's Mrs. Roosevelt!"

Not content with just reporting what she saw, Mrs. Roosevelt worked hard to help develop support for the revolutionary New Deal programs—Works Progress Administration, Civilian Conservation Corps, and public works under the National Recovery Act.

The project with which she became most intimately involved—biographer Joseph P. Lash called it her "baby"—was rural revitalization. For the model community of Arthurdale, W. Va., Mrs. Roosevelt oversaw the planning of an education system, public health service, producer and consumer cooperatives and cultural preservation programs of handicrafts and music for miners relocated to this "greenbelt."

Human Rights Declaration, held by Eleanor Roosevelt, one of its drafters, was patterned after the Declaration of Philadelphia, adopted 40 years ago by the International Labor Organization. The document set forth principles underlying worker rights everywhere.

Though many of her ideas, especially the planned relocation of industry to the area, met with formidable opposition, they laid a foundation for "ideal" suburban communities of the following decades.



First Lady: Postal Service will issue a commemorative stamp October 11 marking the centennial of Eleanor Roosevelt's birth.

SOCIAL IDEAS

What gets forgotten in her considerable work for her husband is that Mrs. Roosevelt had developed and pursued her social ideas before her marriage.

Although she was born into a socially prominent family—she was the niece of President Theodore Roosevelt and a distant cousin of Franklin's, Mrs. Roosevelt's difficult youth promoted a lifelong compassion for those downtrodden and suffering.

By 19, historian Burns pointed out, she taught in a settlement house in New York City and investigated women's working conditions for the National Consumers League.

She was an early and long-time activist in the Women's Trade Union League, so, as Joseph Lash noted in "Eleanor and Franklin," ". . . it was often Eleanor who was in the lead on labor issues, rather than Franklin, on occasion even joining a picket line."

When she began a newspaper column as First Lady called "My Day," she joined the Newspaper Guild as soon as she could.

LABOR FRIENDS

She also counted as close friends such labor leaders as Auto Workers President Walter Reuther, David Dubinsky of the Ladies Garment Workers, and Jim Carey of the Electrical Radio and Machine Workers.

Mildred Jeffrey, who directed the UAW women's department under Reuther and who knew Mrs. Roosevelt, said the First Lady regarded Reuther as a very bright, progressive young trade union leader, and often invited Reuther and his wife, May, to the Roosevelt's home, Val-Kill in New York.

Jeffrey, who now leads Voters for Choice, said Mrs. Roosevelt's friendship with union leaders led to her frequent appearances before union conventions, where she always received an enthusiastic welcome, and contributed to close cooperation between unions and the government during World War II.

In the 17 years between FDR's death and her own, Eleanor Roosevelt was tireless in lending her support to small and large causes, publicized and unpublicized, on behalf of social justice and human rights. Perhaps her most active efforts were spent at the United Nations developing the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

Despite pleas from her family that she did "far too much" for a woman her age, Eleanor Roosevelt kept up her breakneck pace through increasing bouts of illness until her death at 78 from a rare disease—bone marrow tuberculosis—on November 7, 1962. ■

MERRILL MEETS MONDALE

Democratic candidates kick off their campaign on Labor Day from a platform erected by UBC members of Merrill, Wisconsin

The Democratic candidates for the Presidency and Vice Presidency, Fritz Mondale and Geraldine Ferraro, choose Merrill, Wisconsin, as the kickoff point for their current post-Labor Day campaign.

Many Democrats and Republicans alike then asked, "Where's Merrill, Wisconsin?" . . . according to the folk in that friendly town.

So to make the day a special event and to get full exposure for their community on the national television newscasts, the members of UBC Local 204 pitched in wholeheartedly to erect a proper platform for the campaign entourage.

Members of the local union, including some retirees, turned out on the Saturday and Sunday preceding Labor Day, donating two full days of work to constructing press stands, mobile-unit facilities, and a podium stand for the big reception.

The town of Merrill, which has a normal population of 8,500, swelled to a population of 25,000 in a matter of a few hours on September 3, resulting in the largest crowd all day for the nominees on their busy tour of the state.

Merrill is also the home of four other UBC local unions—Locals 1488, 2344, 2979, and 3049. Many UBC members from these local unions joined the political rally following a Labor Day parade.

AT RIGHT, FROM THE TOP: Recording Secretary Roger Yonke and Business Manager Phil Cohrs tack up bunting, as the platform is made ready. At center, the candidates' podium is checked by Cohrs and Task Force Representative Jerry Jahnke. At lower right, Marshall Kuhnly, business manager of the Central Wisconsin District Council, stands behind placard, while Donna Jahnke, wife of Jerry Jahnke, enjoys the proceedings.

BELOW, TOP ROW FROM LEFT: Phil Cohrs and Phil Herbig of Local 204 work with Dick Chamberlain, Teamsters business manager. At center, work continues atop a flatbed trailer. Duane Bonke carries a 2 × 4; Phil Herbig at the sawhorse. At right, Retired member Douglas Emmerich, beside the stairs; David Towle, treasurer of Local 204 was working under the platform.

BOTTOM ROW FROM LEFT: The Merrill carpenters install braces and framework. At center, the satisified work crew pauses for a picture outside the Lincoln County Stock Pavilion at the local fair grounds. At right, Wisconsin Governor Tony Earl introduces the candidates, as Congressman Dave Obey joins in the welcome.

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MERRILL CARPENTERS LOCAL 204

APPRENTICESHIP & TRAINING

Second PETS Class Graduates in Trenton, New Jersey

Local 31, Trenton, N.J., recently saw the graduation of its second PETS (Performance Evaluation Training System) apprentice class. Pictured above left are, front row, from left, Daniel Canto, Glen Ricasoli, Arthur Hunt, John Hayes, Ernest Perez Jr., Mark McChesney, Brian Donnelly, David Marciniak, Michael Bachik, Michael Mizsak, and Drake Rizzo. Back row, from left, Sam Secretario, evening school coordinator; James Capizzi, apprentice chairman; Lou Russo, Trenton area civic leader; Robert Bogdan, apprentice secretary; and Harrison Slack, president, Local 31. Pictured above left is the outstanding apprentice of the class, Mark McChesney, receiving his award from B. A. Canto.

Massachusetts Salutes Apprentices

The Massachusetts Carpenters Training Program held its 1984 apprenticeship contest in Pittsfield, Mass. Pictured, receiving their awards from Barney Walsh, vice president of the Mass. State Council, are, from left, 1st place Millcabinet, Steven V. Georgopoulos, Local 33, Boston; 1st place Millwright, Robert Anderson, Local 1121 Boston; 1st place Carpenter Michael J. Diggins, Local 402, Northampton—Greenfield.

New Jersey Winner

Member of Local 1107, Springfield, N.J., presented their apprentice contest winner with a plaque and certificate for his achievement. Pictured above are, from left, James Kant, president; Edward Foran, first place winner; and Frank Manto, business agent.

Women Graduates

Joseph Ippolito, business agent of Local 1050, Philadelphia, Pa., stands with the local union's first two graduating women apprentices, Madonna Clements, left, and Linda Quiring.

Illinois State Council Champions

The Illinois State Council of Carpenters recently announced the winners of its annual apprenticeship contest, held in Springfield. Pictured above left are the winners of first and third place in the carpentry division. Both are from Local 166, Rock Island, Ill. From left, 3rd place winner Tom Rockwell; Donald Gorman, state council president; 1st place winner Randy Perry; and Harry Sears, apprentice coordinator. Above right is Tom Moxley, first place winner in the millwright division, from Local 1693 in Chicago, Ill.

Winners in California State Contest

The 26th Annual California Carpenters Contest was held at the San Mateo Fairgrounds in June, apprentices built projects requiring the skill and knowledge acquired during their four years of training. Northern California Carpenters made a clean sweep of first places, Jerry Calimpong of Gilroy won in the Carpenters area, Cabinetmaker Randy Domras is from Salinas, and Bill Hegland is from the San Francisco Bay Area Millwrights. Pictured above are, front row, from left: Hegland, Domras, and Calimpong, with other contestants behind them.

Stewards Train In Anchorage, Alaska

In accordance with the UBC Trainer's Manual, eight Local 1281 carpenters attended and successfully completed the construction steward's training program, "Building Union" last April. The program was given by Business Representative Bill Matthews. Those who completed the training included: Keith Mitchell, Paul Herbert, Clarence Sampson, Edwin Wanner, Tom Frame, Frank Phillips, David DeMers, and Billy G. Wisdom. Approximately 180 members of Local 1281 have attended the training program, according to Business Representative Bill Matthews.

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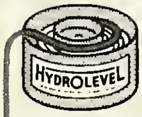

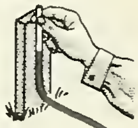

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Nassau County Graduates

The Joint Carpenters Apprenticeship and Journeymen Retraining Committee of Nassau County, N.Y., recently graduated their 1984 class from their training facility. Pictured above are, front row, from left, Anthony Marinzulich, Local 2765; Desmond Corrigan, Local 1397; Michael Caropolo, Local 1397; and Wayne Hodges, Local 1397. Second row, from left, Wayne Hallenback, Local 1921; Webster Anderson, Local 2765; Steven Michalek, Local 1921; and Joseph Zaino, Local 1397. Back row, from left, John Crocker, secretary-treasurer; John Howard, coordinator; Jeffery Ever, Local 1093; Nicholas Vermitsky, Local 1772; and Keith Purick, Local 2765.

Alaskan Graduates Honored

Seven completing apprentices were recently honored at a Local 1243, Fairbanks, Alaska, banquet. Front row, from left, are, Robyn Schoenborn, first completing female apprentice; Luke DeJulio; R. Dennis Duran; Merrill Mosley; and Daniel Hoffman, training coordinator. Back row, from left, U.S. Senator Frank Murkowski; Edward Perkowski, business rep; Kevin Adamson; Merlin Taylor; and Michael Neice.

Alberta Apprentices Compete

Randolf Klose
Michael O'Flynn

At the Alberta Carpentry Apprenticeship Competition six apprentices participated, representing Local 1325 and the Provincial Council of Carpenters. Pictured are, from left, Craig Mahura, Gary Fenton, Randolf Klose, Michael O'Flynn, and Michael Lamontagne. The final winner was Martin Schlevach who is not pictured.

Tulsa Graduates 26 Apprentices

The Tulsa, Okla., JATC recently held its annual graduation and awards banquet. Nineteen carpenters, five cabinet-makers, and two millwrights were advanced to journeyman status. Pictured above are, front row, from left, Ray Evins, Coordinator J.A. Giesen, Andrew McCrakin, and Instructor R. Weidman. Second Row, from left, Ben Crakin, Sandra Martin, Randall Phillips, and T.J. Davis. Third row, from left, Nathaniel Johnson, Daris Leonard, and Robert Seat. Back row, from left, Rick Hacker, Richard Salmon, Tony Jones, James Wells, and Brain Stahl. Not pictured were Robert Martin, Lee Garmon, Tom Foyil, Harold Ketchum, Steve Ketchum, Mark Henningsen, Randall Richardson, James Sallee, Kevin Gordon, Lowell Seaman, Paul Stevens, and Steve Giroux.

Roll-Top Desks Are Projects

Eight apprentices from Local 64, Louisville, Ky., recently completed their apprentice training and received their journeymen millworker certificates. The two rolltop desks were a part of their fourth-year shop project. Pictured, from left to right, are Robert Hochadel, Guy Jackson, Bob Whitaker, Marvin Satterly, Jim Ridge, George Waters, and Phil McIntyre.

Workers Stickin' to the Union

The words of Woody Guthrie's ballad, "Union Maid," "Oh, you can't scare me, I'm stickin' to the union," ring as true today as they did when Guthrie wrote the song half a century ago, according to data reported by the *Michigan AFL-CIO News*.

Despite the contrary "evidence" readily supplied by anti-union groups, an Ohio State University survey revealed that unions have the overwhelming support of workers they represent.

The poll found that nearly 90% of male union members, aged 28 to 38, would vote for union representation today. Support for unions was found to be strongest among government workers, who backed unions by a 92% margin.

Most interestingly, the survey discovered that a majority of non-union government employees favored union representation. As Guthrie's song declares, "I'm stickin' to the union till the day I die. . . ."(PAI)

LOCAL UNION NEWS

New Residential Local in Vegas

Five contractors recently requested the formation of a residential local union in Las Vegas, Nev., resulting in the chartering of Carpenters Local 711, sister organization to commercial Local 1780. About 300 framing carpenters are now members of the new local, and Organizer Manuel Robles says negotiations are under way with 15 to 20 other contractors.

"We want to provide quality workmanship in housing, apartments, and condominiums with quality union carpenters," Robles told reporters. He also said the goal for Local 711 is to provide a "decent health and welfare program for the contractors' employees and their families."

The first five contractor signatories are Vegas General, Gilmore & Martin, Gary Day, Bonanza, and Steverson.

Ohio House Salutes Anthony Yutzy

Fifty years ago Anthony E. Yutzy of Toledo, Ohio, was working on a job that required a great deal of intricate layout work that demanded a thorough knowledge of the "steel square", in addition to other carpentry skills. He looked around him and realized that many of the younger men on the job were not properly trained. It was then that he set up the Carpenter Apprenticeship Training Program in Toledo. Today he serves as secretary of the Ohio State Council of Carpenters Joint Apprenticeship Council and is still active in Toledo's Training program.

The Ohio State House of Representatives recently paid tribute to Tony Yutzy for his exceptional contributions to apprentice training, as did the Ohio State Council of Carpenters who presented Yutzy with a proclamation which recognized his achievement and 50 years of service.

Harold Hauter, executive secretary of the Maumee Valley Carpenters District Council, presents Yutzy with a Letter of Commendation from the State House of Representatives.

Oregon Member was Honeymoon Delegate

Honeymooning as a delegate to the Democratic Convention in San Francisco didn't seem strange to UBC Member Larry Hill. Perhaps because his bride, Cheryl Hunter Hill, was also a Mondale delegate to the convention. Larry Hill, a member of Local 3035, Springfield, Ore., is serving his first term as a member of the Oregon House of Representatives. He is on leave from his job as a ripsaw operator at the Nicholai Company in Springfield. Cheryl Hill is a case worker for the Lane County Housing Authority and AFSCME shop steward. The couple was married July 7.

The newlyweds, both 33, were among six Oregon union delegates pledged to the candidacy of Walter Mondale.

Numbers Switched

In our article, last month, about the 15th anniversary of the George Meany Center for Labor Studies we got some numbers backwards. We stated that 853 UBC general representatives and 150 local UBC officers have attended training schools there. Actually, the numbers should be reversed. A total of 150 general representatives and 853 fulltime local union officers have trained there—**The Editor**

Painting to Local 163

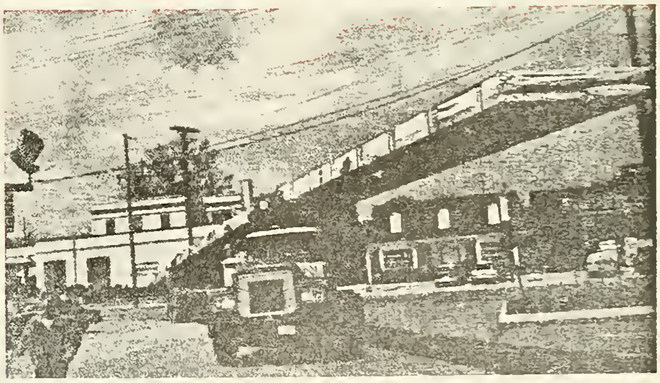
Patsy D'Angelo, right, a professional artist and member of Local 163, Buchanan, N.Y., presents a painting of President John F. Kennedy and family to his local. James Sloat, Local 163 president, is next to D'Angelo; holding the painting is Business Rep. Gordon Lyons.

D'Angelo is also a sculptor and builder of miniature model homes, and has studied ornamental and artchitectural design. He has had many shows of his work in Westchester County, N.Y.

Cannizzaro Retires

Happy retirement wishes were in order for Ralph Cannizzaro, left, after serving for 13 years as business representative for Local 163, Buchanan, N.Y. Cannizzaro also served as secretary-treasurer of the Westchester District Council of Carpenters. Joining the celebration, which was videotaped and given to Cannizzaro, is Business Rep. Gordon Lyons.

Largest Glue-Lam Beam Cross Country



The largest glue-lam beams in Standard Structure history arrived safe and sound at St. Mathew's church in Louisville, Ky., after 14 days of travel. Standard Structures, a Santa Rosa, Calif., company, employs about 150 people—all members of UBC Local 751. The unusual dimensions of the beams, 136' long, 6' 3" high, and weighing 36,000 lbs., created problems in production and shipping, but with a little effort, the job was accomplished.

A MESSAGE FROM THE BOSS

- ***The union can't do anything for you . . .***

If the union can't do anything for you, why is the boss trying to keep it out? The boss knows the union means *higher wages, better conditions,* a say for *you* on the job and a *written contract.* That's why he wants *you* to vote against the union.

- ***All the union wants is your dues money . . .***

Yes, the union charges nominal dues. But why is the boss worried about *your* dues? He knows that higher union wages will *repay* your dues many times over. *That's why!* It stands to reason that no organization can represent you without finances. You pay to support your schools and your church. Why not your union?

- ***The union will force you to go on strike . . .***

Nobody can force you to go on strike. There will never be a strike here with the union *unless you vote for it.* Over 150,000 contracts between unions and employers were signed last year *without strikes.* There were *fewer* strikes than at any time since World War II. If the boss will bargain *in good faith* there will never be a strike in your shop. All the union wants is a *fair deal* for you.

- ***The union will be run by outsiders . . .***

You will vote for your own rules and run your affairs within the union. The union constitution guarantees you a vote and representation. The boss hires expert lawyers to represent him. They are just as much outsiders as the skilled union representatives who will help you to win better wages and conditions. The union gives you the strength you need to *negotiate* with the boss on fair terms. That's what the boss fears!

- ***The boss's door is always open to any employee who has a complaint . . .***

Yes, indeed, and the boss means the front door, going out. Anybody who doesn't like it without the union is always free to quit and be unemployed. That's what the boss *really* means. You've had years here without the union and the boss hasn't listened to a real complaint yet. The union means that the boss has to negotiate on your grievances and complaints. That's why the boss doesn't want the union!

- ***The union will stir up hard feelings . . .***

Millions of the best paid workers are union members. There is less ill-will in the union plants than elsewhere because conditions are better. Thousands of employers accept the union and negotiate with it. Only unfair employers have a hard time with the union. A *good shop* with *good working conditions* is good for everybody.

- ***If the union comes in, the shop will be closed down . . .***

That's supposed to be the blockbuster. The boss will claim he can't compete if he pays *higher wages.* But thousands of organized plants are competing successfully right now. The boss knows darned well that he'll stay here because he has invested big money in this shop. He's trying to *scare* you. He's saying that you will always have to accept the wages he offers and substandard working conditions. The union says things *can be better!*

C-VOC, Local 517

Local 517, Portland, Me, has an active Construction Volunteer Organizing Committee (C-VOC). It includes, seated, left to right; Anthony Leyko, Eric Rodenbeck, Stephen Dunphe, Frederick Brown. Standing, left to right; Thomas Bachelder, John Muldoon, Ken Bachelder, Daniel Stevens, and Business Rep. Kenneth A. Dunphe.

Danville Does It

Carpenters Local 269, Danville, Ill., has the C-VOC Committee shown above. Seated, left to right, Butch Estock B.R. and John Knight. Left to right, back row, Larry Mollett, Sec., district council, Henry Silvestro, Dave Prall, Malcolm Tuche, Bub Reardon. This committee has signed four contractors and picked up hours of work for unemployed members.

Mattoon Leaflets

The Carpenters Local 347, Mattoon, Ill., C-VOC Committee: Left to right seated, Don Darling, Dale Peterson, and Jerry Yingst. Standing, left to right, Robert Shadwell and Larry Butler, B.R. In a report to Larry Mollett, secretary-treasurer of the East Central Illinois District Council, the committee described its letter-writing campaign and its distribution of 4100 organizing leaflets.

C-VOC in Concord

Local 538 Concord, N.H., has two active construction volunteer organizing committees working with Business Rep. Ron Powers. One committee is in the Concord area and the second is in the Berlin-Gorham area. One C-VOC group of Local 538 includes, left to right: Paul Giroux, Brad Waterman, Denny Dube, B.R. Ron Powers, Steve Bouchard, and Greg Stiles.

Connecticut Drive

Research Director Matt Capece of Local 210, Western Connecticut, found that nearly 30% of Local 210 members were not registered to vote in the upcoming elections. One Saturday afternoon he and other members coordinated a registration drive that resulted in 61 new voters. Here, Eli BenMeir is sworn in as a voter by Local 210 President Bill Arena. The registration drive will continue through October. Capece was a Local 210 scholarship winner five years ago and is a graduate of Wesleyan University.

Livingston 300

Continued from Page 15

The Committee to Keep the Livingston Plant Open plans to petition Alabama Governor George Wallace, Alabama's U.S. Senators, and the area Representative to Congress to enlist their support for and participation in the project. The Committee believes that with these strong political endorsements, state and federal agencies are more likely to provide the funding necessary to start feasibility studies. If the feasibility studies indicate the plant can be run profitably or be converted into another profitable venture, the Committee hopes another corporation, local investors, or even the employees themselves will come forward and offer to buy the property and machinery from Weyerhaeuser and thereby save the plant.

In the process, both the Sumter County leaders and workers hope their efforts will show prospective buyers that local workers are an asset to be counted on.

'Solidarity Day' Videotapes Shown

"Introduction to Solidarity Day IV," a movie produced by the AFL-CIO and featuring UBC members on the march and a statement by General President Patrick J. Campbell about the upcoming elections is being shown in many local union and council meetings this month.

It explains why the United Brotherhood has taken a partisan position in the 1984 political campaigns and urges you to vote November 6.

Your local union can obtain on loan a 16 mm film or a VHF ½-inch tape of the movie by writing or calling the General Secretary in Washington, D.C., (202/546-6206), specifying the date when it can be shown. Supplies of the film and tape are limited.

Magazine Survey

Continued from Page 22

how the United Brotherhood was built. It could help them to become better members." (Alphee Lavallee, JAC Coordinator)

"All in all, a pretty good magazine."

"A real good and informative publication."

"I'm perfectly satisfied with the magazine as it is. Keep up the good work."

"Although I have been retired for years, I look forward to the magazine every month."

The February, 1984, survey showed a small shift in readership of the regular features. In the previous surveys the most well-read features were, in order, "Foxes in the Henhouse," the "Washington Report," the "President's Message," and "Plane Gossip." This survey showed "Plane Gossip" in the top position (73%), followed by the "Washington Report" (66%), "Consumer Clipboard" (59%), and the "President's Message" (56%).

The following articles were also well-read: "18 Uses for an Antique Saw Nib" (66%), "Contract at Croft Metals" and "Asbestos" (61%).

According to the survey sheets, members want to see more craft information, safety and health news, and consumer information. Articles on tricks of the trade, new tools, products and materials, antique tools, hunting and fishing were also suggested.

The vast majority of respondents believed that the purpose of *Carpenter* is to keep the members informed, and 91% of these members attested that the magazine fulfilled this purpose.

Comments from this survey included:

"The magazine has a perfect mix."

"It needs something for women."

"For your size and purpose you are doing a fine job, keep it up!"

"More articles like '18 Uses For an Antique Saw Nib,' it was excellent!"

Election Day Trivia

Legislation in 1845 directed that United States elections take place during the first week of November because "harvesting is over then, and winter has not yet made the roads impassable." Tuesday was designated instead of Monday, the National Geographic Society explains, because many voters lived a day's journey from a polling place and objected to traveling on Sunday.

—National Geographic News

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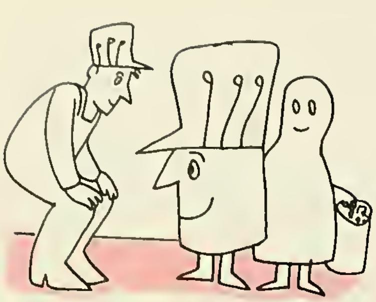

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NEXT FITTING, PLEASE

"When I die," said the rich old man bravely to his young wife, "I want you to get married again."

"Don't talk that way," she said.

"I want to give him all my clothes so he can look great when he takes you out," he said.

"Don't go on like this," she cried. "It's impossible."

"Why impossible?" he asked.

"Because," she explained, "You wear a size 40 regular, and he is at least a 42 long."

—*Catering Industry Employee*

REGISTER AND VOTE

SPACED OUT

A little boy and his father watched some carpenters applying sub-flooring on the lower level of a new home. After listening to the carpenters talk a few minutes, the little boy turned to his father, puzzled, "Daddy, when the kids who are going to live here start to fight, will their mother make them go down into the quarrel space they're building?"

— *Martin Messing*
Local 400, Omaha, Neb.

TIME MARCHES ON

The superintendent noticed that the carpenter was wearing two watches, and asked him why.

"Oh, that," he said. "That's to remind you that I'm working on double time."

SUPPORT THE L-P BOYCOTT

CAN THEY WRITE?

The librarian went over to the noisy little boy and said, "Please be quiet. The people near you can't even read."

"They can't?" the boy said in wonder. "Then what are they doing here?"

DON'T BUY L-P

ANIMAL INFLATION

Little Girl: "How much do you want for your dog?"

Little Boy: "A thousand dollars."

Little Girl: "That's a lot of money. Tell you what I'll do. I'll give you two $500 cats for that dog."

— *Harold Brolus*
Detroit, Mich.

ATTEND UNION MEETINGS

OUT TO LUNCH

A panhandler walked up to a gentleman in the street and grabbed him by the lapels. "Gimme a quarter, mister," he said.

"Of all the nerve!" the gentleman declared angrily. "What's the idea of stopping people in the street and asking for money?"

"What do you want me to do," the panhandler replied, "open an office?"

■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■

THIS MONTH'S LIMERICK

There once was a fisherman's
daughter
Who joined a car-pool as she
oughter
But she came home confused
Her bikini unused
No one taught her car-pools don't
hold water.

—Lucille Hanson

HOMONYMS

Doctor: All you really need is a little sun and air.

Patient: I guess you're right, but my wife is dead set against having any children!

LOOK FOR THE UNION LABEL

NO PROBLEM

An excited man ran into the police station exclaiming, "I need help! Someone just stole my car."

"Did you see him?" asked the desk officer.

"No, but I got the license number as he pulled away."

SHOW YOUR BUMPER STICKER

LITTLE ON THE SIDES

We know one man who has realized his childhood ambition. "When Mom used to comb my hair," he says, "I often wished I didn't have any."

—*Catering Indusrtry Employee*

STAY WITH MONDALE

POLITICAL COMMENT

Being pro-labor in Ronald Reagan's America is a little like drinking Coors beer in a union hall; it's risky business.

—Gary Huck,
Labor Cartoonist

STAY IN GOOD STANDING

POLITICAL JOKE

What do the White House and McDonalds have in common?

They both have clowns named Ronald.

— *Chaim Miller,*
New York City.

OPERATION TURNAROUND

THE MIND BIND

The human brain is a wondrous organ. It starts working the moment you're born and never stops until you stand up to speak in public.

Service To The Brotherhood

A gallery of pictures showing some of the senior members of the Brotherhood who recently received pins for years of service in the union.

Sheboygan, Wis.

SHEBOYGAN, WIS.

Local 657 of Sheboygan, Wisc. recently held its annual awards banquet at the Municipal Building where President Leonard Dollder presented Roger Buyze with his 20-year pin.

SEATTLE, WASH.

Members of Local 131 recently honored seven members for their dedication and service.

Picture No. 1 shows J.M. Nicholson, a 74-year member of the UBC who recently celebrated his 100th birthday, receiving his pin from Guy Adams, general representative.

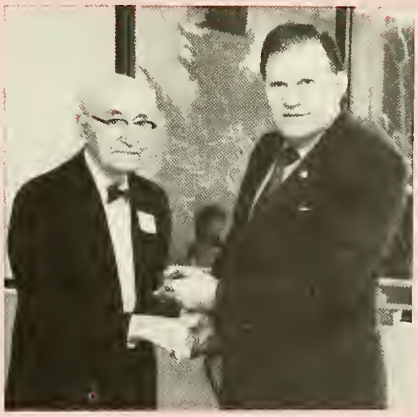
Picture No. 2 shows Vivian Perrin accepting her father's pin for 71 years of continuous service from Guy Adams. Her father, Frans Nelson, was unable to attend. Other pictures show:

Leroy Hiller who was honored for 56 continuous years of membership in the brotherhood.

J.C. Terrell, recipient of a pin for 50 years of continuous service.

Carl E. Lagerquist, a 57-year member in the UBC.

C.J. Sylliaasen, 68-year member and **Harry Carr**, a 60-year member who has been business representative for the District Council for 30 years, president of the King County Labor Council for 20 years, and was a founding member of the Trustees of the Carpenters Health and Pension of Western Washington.

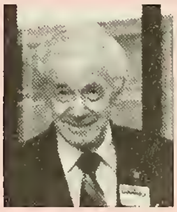


Seattle, Wash—Picture No 1

Seattle, Wash.—Picture No. 2

Hiller

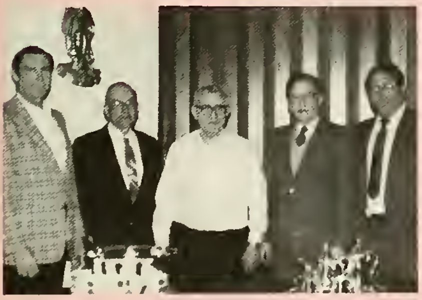
Terrell



Lagerquist

Sylliaasen

Carr



Ottawa, Ohio—Picture No. 1

Ottawa Ohio—Picture No. 2

OTTAWA, OHIO

Members of Local 1413 recently held an awards dinner to honor their brothers who had many years of service.

Picture No. 1 shows, from left: 40-year members Adam Kukbander, and Robert Duling, 25-year member Harry Thompson, and 35-year member Victor Schwertner.

Picture No. 2 shows 20-year members, front row, from left: Lambert Verhoff, Carl Altman, and Dennis Picker. Back row, from left: Thomas Bockrath, William Bockrath, James Broecker, and Thomas Wolke.

Tampa, Fla.—Picture No. 1

Tampa, Fla, Picture No. 2

Tampa, Fla.—Picture No. 3

Tampa, Fla, Picture No. 4

Tampa, Fla.—Picture No. 5

Tampa, Fla, Picture No. 6

TAMPA, FLA.

Local 696 recently presented pins to members with 25 or more years service to the brotherhood.

Picture No. 1 shows 25-year pin recipients, front row, from left: Harrell Willis, Jack Hope, Ralph Patton, Theodore Bryant, James Buchanan, and Carlos Hernandez.

Back row, from left: Brian Blair, financial secretary; T.L. Carlton; Weltmer Penny; Louis Buti; Charles Mitchell; Thomas Tuvell; and Carmen Cannella, business representative.

Picture No. 2 shows 30-year members, front row, from left: George Frey, John Sasnett, Carl Deshong, Earl Jackson, and David Yerke.

Back row, from left: Blair, Carlton, Raymond Berchtold, Donald Davis, Marvin Robinson, and Cannella.

Picture No. 3 shows 35-year members front row, from left: John Burney, Ed Heintzleman, Herb Marschang, Norman Jensen, Willard Adams, and Tom Petty. Back row, from left: Blair, Carlton, William Pitts, Roy Boyette, Alfred Courtney, and Cannella.

Picture No. 4 shows, 40-year members, front row, from left: Wade Thompson, Loice Frederick, Castello Rodriguez, Shelton Guthrie, John Mason, and Anselmo Rendules. Back row, from left: Blair, Carlton, Clifford Weary, Frank Delgado, Charles Salgado, Randall Peters, Obie Sikes, Percy Ledford, and Cannell.

Picture No. 5 shows 40-year members, front row, from left: Waldo Ray, James Fussell, Araceli Gonzalez, Frank Felicione, John Elizeus, Frank Castellano, and Frank Cardosa. Back row, from left: Fred Potts, Frank Palaez, Robert Babb, Grady Aplin, Manuel Alvarez, Ovido Alavarez, Charles Beck, Clarence Seay, Leon Butts, and Cannella.

Picture No. 6 shows members receiving 45-year pins. From left: T.L. Carlton, Charles Cardosa, Clarence Lord, T.V. McFarland, William Sultenfuss, and Vincent Usher.

Members honored but not pictured are as follows: **60-year** members Hubert Rodene, Aldo Pitton, 45-year members Joseph Beverly, A. O. Findley, and Edward Nyman; **40-year** members William Allen, James Andrews, Raymond Brooks, Alton Butts, John Chalk, Ellis Champion, Tony DiMaggio, Frank Feagin, Manuel Fernandez, Michael Hoperich, George Lattimore, Manuel Pelaez, Victor Self, and Julian Torre; **35-year** members Fred Fischer, Willy Fledelius, Oscar Garcia, Roy Gulley, Norman Jordan, Perry Maggio, Isidoro Sampedro, Centril Squash, and James Wallace; **30-year** members Robert Blackstone, Ernest Evans, Harlan Hurlbut, Ansel Martin, Luther Sollenberger, James Stephens, and Ivory Willis; and **25-year** members Donald Asbury, Harry Benner, Glen Fickey, Robert Harvey, Ralph Hill, Joseph Moore, William Thomas, Jerry Toad, and Marvin White.

Seated in the rear of each picture are, from left: James Cook, treasurer; Clarence Seay, president; and Robert Smith, recording secretary.

NASHVILLE, TENN.

Millwright Local 1544 recently honored members for their dedication and years of service. Shown are, from left, R. C. Buchanan, 30 years; James F. Rowlett, 35 years; Robert Stroud, 40 years; and C. W. Kimbrough, 35 years.

Thirty-year pins were also given to Dave Leopard, Ray Davenport, J. T. Puckett, Henry Park, Eugene Sanders, J. H. Stewart, J. M. Huggins, John Vanderpool, Jr., E. J. Self, F. R. Sims, and Jesse Jones.

Thirty-five year pins were presented to C. F. Ramsey and Robert F. Riley.

Recipients of 40 year pins were H. G. Martin, Lester Littleton, A. N. McBride, Paul Heath, and James E. Noles, Sr.

Nashville, Tenn.

Queens Village, N.Y.—Picture No. 1

Queens Village, N.Y.—Picture No. 3

Queens Village, N.Y.—Picture No. 5

Queens Village, N.Y.—Picture No. 7

Queens Village, N.Y.—Picture No. 2

Queens Village, N.Y.—Picture No. 4

Queens Village, N.Y.—Picture No. 6

QUEENS VILLAGE, N.Y.

At a recent quarterly meeting, Local 348 presented membership pins to longtime members, and gave retiring Business Rep Angelo Pancia a token of appreciation for his service to the local.

Picture No. 1 shows 25-year members with officers: Business Rep. A. Pancia, Business Manager G. Albert, Business Rep. R. Houdek, A. Hirschman, P. Castanaro, G. Durhl, R. Harb, A. Austin, V. Acquafreda, W. Bamond, P. Cell, A. Hopper, S. Petrilli, R. Armstrong, H. Bosenberg, P. Gagiand, R. Schaefer, M. Banish, D. Accari, P. Cerrone, G. Browne, H. Denni, T. Ewald, and L. Guiliani.

Picture No. 2 shows 25-year members: V. Vertacknik, J. Wisniewski, J. Varrone, A. Chiarravalloti, Business Rep. Pancia, B. Erickson, J. Finney, L. Jansson, A. Jordon, J. Iten, F. Jantsen, J. McGongile, H. Marten, C. Snipas, Business Manager Albert, K. Nelsen, A. Schaefer, J. Provisero, C. Pininch, Business Rep. Houdek, B. McMahon, J. Silva, E. Swain, J. Touhy, and T. McCormack.

Picture No. 3 shows 35-year members: Albert, Pancia, Houdek, C. Bath, R. Schaefer, B. Dowd, L. Larsen, J. Winsor, B. Gunther, B. Soper, F. Herbert, R. Popielarski, P. Andos, L. Mylonas, and J. Loika.

Picture No. 4 shows 35 year members: Pancia, Albert, Houdek, V. Regan Freda, R. Schaefer, R. Elliott, G. Cook, M. Bignami, E. McEnaney, P. Bendzlowitz, W. Donohue, H. Tagliabue, J. Alosio, and A. Annunziato.

Picture No. 5 shows 35-year members: Pancia, A. Krummenacker, J. Skochylas, W. Ponchetera, G. Larson, L. Olsen, G. Prim, J. Pope, Albert, A. Randall, H. Kahen, H. Johnson, R. Schaefer, Houdek, P. Napolitano, V. Rizzo, A. Philabar, and O. Stensland.

Picture No. 6 shows 35-year members: J. Aloisio, M. Maraeco, P. Bendalowitz, Pancia, E. Wianiewski, J. Swain, C. Trotta, P. Tyznar, A. Rodin, G. Ose, B. Dowd, E. Druhl, J. O'Brien, Albert, J. McKinny, J. Longhway, W. Nolan, Ray Schaefer, Houdek, H. LaDrew, K. Shaunak, E. McEnaney, R. Mayer, and E. Kerns.

Picture No. 7 shows 50-year members: Business Manager Albert, William Gunther, Joseph Maulin, and President R. Schaeter.

Chicago, Ill.

CHICAGO, ILL.

Local 13 recently honored members for their years of service. Shown here are, front row, from left: 25-year members James Siapkaris and James C. Fegan.

Back row, from left: President Thomas E. Ryan, 25-year members Richard L. Peterson and Ernest E. Bonham, Financial Secretary Michael J. Sexton, and 25-year member Salvador La Tranga.

Other members who received 25-year pins were Henry Cheloni, Louis Cozza, Bernard T. Doherty, Albert J. Egilske, Richard W. Fehns, William N. Johnston, Patrick J. Kelly, Peter Mulholland, and Frederick C. Yost.

Grand Forks, N.D.—Picture No. 1

LABOR
OMNIA
VINCIT

Grand Forks, N.D.

Nygaard

Grand Forks, N.D.—Picture No. 3

LABOR
OMNIA
VINCIT
GRAND FORKS, N.

Grand Forks, N.D.—Picture No. 4

GRAND FORKS, N.D.

Local 2028 recently held a pin presentation party to honor their members with longstanding service.

Picture No. 1—20-year pin recipients, front row, from left: Maynard Hanson, Chester Osland, Ed Moothart, Ed Brown, Ray Jorgenson, and George Wysocki.

Picture No. 2—25-year members, from left: Paul Herbert and Louis Garcia.

Picture No. 3—30-year members, front row, from left: Emmanuel Olson, Joe Novak, Charles Reed, and Ralph Gunderson. Back row, from left: Wilmar Wolfgram, Willis Hill, and Floyd McMartin.

Picture No. 4—35-year members, front row, from left: Ray Purpur, Peter Parent, and Sid Delisle. Back row, from left: Carl Johnson and Gerald Anderson.

Picture No. 5 shows 50-year member Oliver Nygaard.

Also receiving pins, but not pictured were: 20-year members Chester Prondzinski, August Borowicz, and Wally Knoll; 25-year members Nels Iverson, Dean Ornquist, and Edgar Whitwer; 30-year members Marvin Wamsted, Leo Anderson, Walter Wickern, Vern Piker, and Carus Roed; 35-year members Ronald Knapp, Sanster Hovland, Claire Nelsrud, Cliff Purpur, and Gorden Reimer.

Red Deer, Alta.

RED DEER, ALTA.

Jack McNeil, now retired, was honored during an annual party sponsored by Local 2410. McNeil was a long time officer of his local 2103, in Calgary, also very active as an officer and business representative of Calgary District Council. He also served as an officer of the Alberta Provincial Council of Carpenters, and was part of the Provincial Bargaining Committee, that negotiated and signed the first standard carpenters agreement covering the Province of Alberta.

During the celebrations in Red Deer, McNeil was presented with an engraved United Brotherhood Watch by Tenth District Board Member Ronald J. Dancer. The presentation was made in recognition of his having attained thirty years of Membership in the United Brotherhood and reaching the age of eighty years.

Pictured are, from left, Orville W. Fletcher, executive secretary, Alberta Provincial Council of Carpenters; Jack McNeil; Jan Andersen, business manager of Local 2410; Edwin Lippert retired business manager of Local 2410; and Board Member Dancer.

Saint John, N.B.

SAINT JOHN, N. B.

Members of Local 1386 were recently honored by the presentation of service pins for their longstanding service.

Pictured, front row, from left: Norman J. Doucet, business agent; Wesley M. Ramsay, 30-year member; Alonzo Robichaud, 25-year member; Edmund Malley, 30-year member; and Lawrence Kenny, president.

Back row, from left: Danny Blackmore, 20-yer member; Leo Rousselle; and Edward Quinn, recording secretary.

France Arseneault was awarded a 15-year pin but was not present for the picture.

Sylacauga, Ala.

SYLACAUGA, ALA.

Lawrence Payton, president of Local 2354, right, presents a 35-year pin to Marvin G. Jackson, who was initiated into the Brotherhood in January, 1949.

KNOXVILLE, TENN.

M. Haynes Laney of Local 50 was presented a 50-year membership button by Kenneth H. McCormick, business representative of the East Tennessee District Council of Carpenters.

Brother Laney, born October 4, 1905, and initiated June 5, 1934, has been an apprentice instructor for the past 25 years.

Knoxville, Tenn.

Retirees' Notebook

A periodic report on the activities of UBC Retiree Clubs and the comings and goings of individual retirees.

Scranton Retirees Plan Full Agenda

Retirees Club 16 is on its way, thanks to money raised by a raffle and a donation from Local 261, Scranton, PA. At the local's annual clambake 28 retired members were signed up for the retirees club, and, with financial troubles relieved, the members are planning all kinds of social activities. The club is planning a bus trip to Atlantic City this month, and in November all retired members are invited to attend Local 216's Annual Dinner Dance.

The first monthly newsletter is due off the presses soon; it will provide information to all retirees (members of the club and not) about political activities, union business, social security, medicare, and the club's activities.

2 Retiree Clubs Get UBC Charters

We recently reported that 33 UBC Retiree Clubs had been chartered since the first of the year. The General Secretary's Office reports two new additions: Charter No. 34 Hillsboro, Oregon; Charter No. 35 Hobart, Indiana.

NCSC Launches Voter Campaign

The National Council of Senior Citizens (NCSC) has launched a massive campaign to ensure that everyone—and particularly every NCSC club member—is registered to vote in the November 6 election.

With the election just a short time away, most unions are also enlisting the support of their retirees, many of whom are members of the National Council, to help in voter registration and get-out-the vote drives.

"The best way to get people to register is to ask them—one person to another," recommends NCSC Executive Director William R. Hutton. "The way in which you approach an unregistered voter can make a big difference in the way he or she responds," Hutton said. "Find mutual grounds to discuss why everyone should vote in the coming election. In talking to your retirees, mutual grounds include a broad number of subjects—from cutbacks in Social Security and Medicare to the $200 billion deficit facing this country, an area that older people feel very strongly about."

Philadelphia Retirees, Charter 19

With the assistance of Local 1050, Philadelphia, Penn., the retirees' club recently received Charter #19, and they're ready to roll. Pictured at left is Business Agent Joe Ippolito presenting the charter to Carmen DiDonato. Above, "Murph" Ippolito with members of the new club.

The Philadelphia group plans a series of events for the coming year, in addition to an annual retirees' party.

Charter Boosters

The first UBC Retiree's Club was chartered in Roseville, Calif., thanks to the assistance of Local 1147. Pictured are Harold Van Hooser, business agent, presenting Charter Number 1 to Jim West, retirees' club president. Back row, from left, are, Steve Chilson, Earl Leighty, Leo Ferguson, Elwood Cupps, and Monroe Hay.

CAUTION: This election may be hazardous to your health!

Protect yourself! Register and Vote.

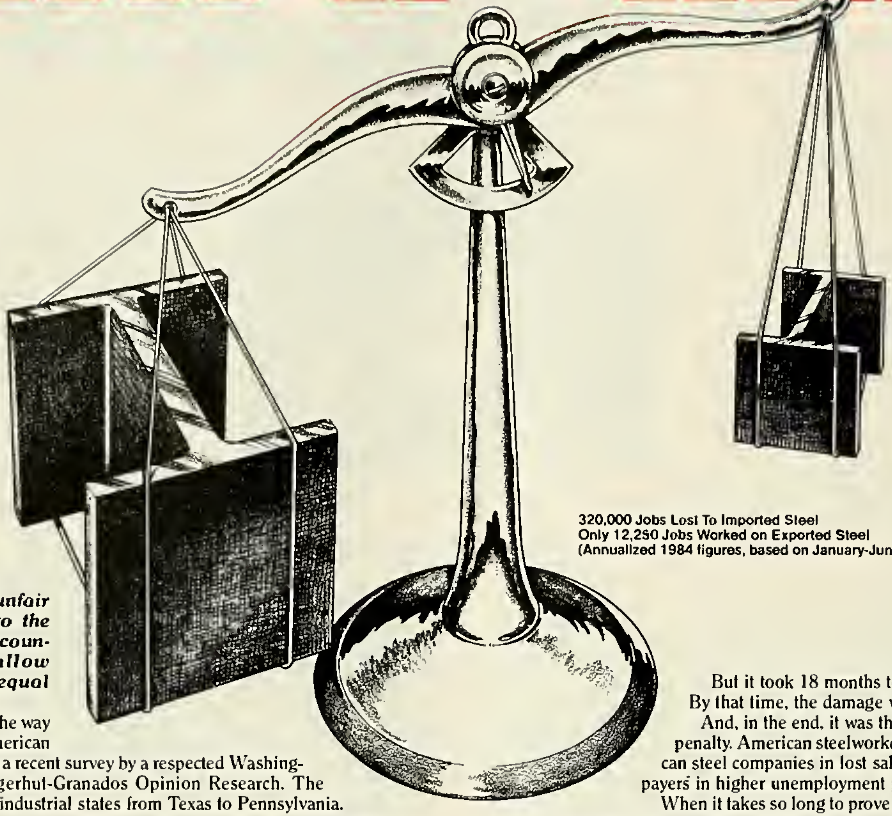
- **Will Medicare and Medicaid protection be slashed again in 1985?**
- **Will the average hospital stay still cost a senior citizen $350, or will it skyrocket to over $1000?**
- **Who will bear the burden of controlling health care costs: working people and seniors, or doctors and hospitals? Will doctors keep hiking up their $110,000-a-year average incomes?**

You decide.

Your vote picks the next President.

National Council of Senior Citizens
925 Fifteenth Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20005

UNFAIR TRADE



26,100,000 Tons;
Foreign Imported Steel

1,000,000 Tons;
U.S. Exported Steel

320,000 Jobs Lost To Imported Steel
Only 12,250 Jobs Worked on Exported Steel
(Annualized 1984 figures, based on January-June.)

Do you believe it's unfair to let products into the United States from countries that don't allow American goods equal entrance?

If you do, you think the way 85% of a sample of American voters do, according to a recent survey by a respected Washington polling firm, Fingerhut-Granados Opinion Research. The poll was done in nine industrial states from Texas to Pennsylvania.

But the U.S. government doesn't agree. They don't see anything unfair about it.

If the government thought the way most voters do, there wouldn't be a steel import problem. And only Canadian steel could be imported into the United States. Because only Canada trades by the same rules we do.

While we open our markets to them...

- ★ **Japan** limits steel imports to 5% of its market.
- ★ **The European Community** sets steel import quotas at 11% of its market. Two-thirds of steel production is government-owned.
- ★ **South Korea** and **Brazil** ban any imports of steel products they can make themselves. Government ownership is 100% and 77%, respectively.
- ★ **Mexico, Spain** and **South Africa** allow steel imports by government permit only. They're usually not issued if the product can be made there. Government ownership of 100%, 77%, and 89% respectively.

In the past three years, these same countries committed 27 proven violations of U.S. trade laws. (By selling steel below cost, with the losses made up by their governments or government banks.)

But it took 18 months to prove each violation. By that time, the damage was done.

And, in the end, it was the victims who paid the penalty. American steelworkers, in lost jobs. American steel companies in lost sales. And American taxpayers in higher unemployment payments.

When it takes so long to prove a violation of our trade laws, no wonder illegal foreign steel imports keep increasing.

This year, 25% of the steel used in America is imported steel.

That's why, today, 100,000 American steelworkers are laid off. And hundreds of thousands of other Americans from steel-related jobs are unemployed.

Stand up for America.

Do you believe, as 76% of the voters sampled do, that it's time to stop losing American jobs to unfair imports?

If you do, you can help. Congress is considering the **Fair Trade in Steel Act.** It would limit steel imports to 15% of our market across-the-board for five years, and require American steel companies to use the resulting profits to modernize American steel mills.

Write your Congressman and Senators. Urge them to restore and save American jobs by supporting this legislation.

If you're not a letter-writer, sign the coupon below, and mail it to the Senator or Congressman named.

But, please, **act now.** The stakes are high.

Let your government know what **you** believe. And maybe they'll start believing, too.

AND AMERICANS KNOW IT!

L✪FT LOCAL OFFICIALS FOR FAIR TRADE
Mayor Richard S. Caliguiri; Pittsburgh, PA
Acting Chairman

Alabama: Mayor Richard Arrington, Jr., Birmingham, Mayor Johnny T Nichols, Fairfield • ***California:*** Mayor Ron Rives, Pittsburg • ***Illinois:*** Mayor Charles Panici, Chicago Heights • ***Indiana:*** Mayor Richard Hatcher, Gary; Commissioner N. Atterson Spann, Jr., Lake Cty.; Commissioner Steve Corey, Lake Cty; Commissioner Frank Stodola, Lake Cty • ***Maryland:*** Mayor William D. Schaefer, Baltimore • ***Michigan:*** Mayor James Wagner, Wyandotte • ***Minnesota:*** Chairman Gary Cerkvenik, Board of Commissioners, St. Louis Cty. • ***New York:*** Mayor James D. Griffin, Buffalo • ***Ohio:*** Mayor Joseph J. Zahorec, Lorain • ***Pennsylvania:*** Commissioner Tom Foerster, Allegheny Cty., Commissioner Pete Flaherty, Allegheny Cty.; Commissioner Barbara Hafer, Allegheny Cty.; Commissioner Norm Hetrick, Dauphin Cty. Commissioner Lawrence Hochendoner, Dauphin Cty. Commissioner John E. Minnich, Dauphin Cty.; Mayor Paul M. Marcincin, Bethlehem • ***Utah:*** Mayor James E. Ferguson, Provo • ***West Virginia:*** Mayor William Muegge, Wheeling

The **LOFT** membership includes 140 local officers from 18 states. Those listed above serve on the **LOFT** Steering Committee. For more information, contact Kevin J. O'Neill, Executive Director, LL101 Fort Pitt Commons, 445 Fort Pitt Boulevard, Pittsburgh, PA 15219, 412-355-7263

Senator Robert W. Kaster, Jr.—Wisconsin
Senate Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator:

It's time to stop losing American jobs to unfair imports!

I urge you to work for immediate passage of S2380, The Fair Trade In Steel Act.

Address ____________ Signed ____________

City/State/Zip ____________

IN MEMORIAM

The following list of 759 deceased members and spouses represents a total of $1,287,340.11 death claims paid in July, 1984; (s) following name in listing indicates spouse of members

Local Union, City

1 **Chicago, IL**—John Keller, Oscar Erickson, Peter Skerston.
3 **Wheeling, WV**—Paul W. Miller.
5 **St. Louis, MO**—Augustine Bonanno (s), Frank J. Schertler, Jr, Laverne T. Meyer (s).
6 **Hudson County, NJ**—Robert Hansen.
7 **Minneapolis, MN**—Arthur J. Stedt, Raymond Rice, William Leek.
8 **Philadelphia, PA**—Charles Fox, Harry A. Bercute, Helen Hancharick (s), Joseph H. Baer, Lewis R. Cripps.
10 **Chicago, IL**—Louis Husby.
11 **Cleveland, OH**—Jonas A. Raymont.
12 **Syracuse, NY**—Frank Modugno, Theodore Hunt.
13 **Chicago, IL**—Julius a Birkeland.
15 **Hackensack, NJ**—William C. Kroll.
16 **Springfield, IL**—David Joseph Call, Richard B. Rubin.
17 **Bronx, NY**—Arno Corte, Enrico Didanide, Miriam Nurmelin (s).
19 **Detroit, MI**—James T. Piggott, John Szkolnik.
22 **San Francisco, CA**—Carl Redford, Dale R. Burford, Frederick A. Schwarz, John R. Sellers, Larry-Delbucchia, Thomas Falconer.
23 **Williamsport, PA**—Leonard P. Heimer.
24 **Central, CT**—Rolland L. Cyr.
27 **Toronto, Ont. CAN**—A.E. Nancekivell, Hilda May Kirby (s), Ignace Johnson.
31 **Trenton, NJ**—John E. Reynolds.
33 **Boston, MA**—Earl G. Warren, Louis W. Deshais, Peter A. MacLellan.
34 **Oakland, CA**—George Lee Morris.
35 **San Rafael, CA**—Willie Mae Rightnour (s).
36 **Oakland, CA**—Willa Mae Turner (s).
40 **Boston, MA**—Lars A. Fagerstrom, Peter Roma.
42 **San Francisco, CA**—Carleen F. Allsebrook (s), Dan Ciolino, David M. Erickson, Guido V. Cavagna, Vernon Beeson.
43 **Hartford, CT**—Allan Griffin, Ole Nilsen, Philemon Cyr.
46 **S. Ste. Marie, MI**—Lillian Fox (s).
47 **St. Louis, MO**—Finis George Frazier, John George Krumm, Magle Grace Worley (s), Murray G. Bell, Robert E. Balch, Robert F. Roth, Sr.
49 **Lowell, MA**—Francis J. Connolly.
50 **Knoxville, TN**—John E. Stanley, Terry E. Thompson.
54 **Chicago, IL**—Henry Bronken.
55 **Denver, CO**—Granville O. Spears, Haley R. Baker, Harold E. Johnson, Hebert C. Thomas, John J. Wompey, Robert Schoenfelder, Thomas L. Bowman, William E. Bedner.
56 **Boston, MA**—Kenneth J. Tibbetts.
58 **Chicago, IL**—Mary Rybicki (s).
60 **Indianapolis, IN**—Fred L. Baer, Ollie M. Hasty, William Earl Collins.
61 **Kansas City, MO**—Herbert K. Evans, Herschel Perdue, Margaret Hellene Cohalla (s), William S. Mustain.
62 **Chicago, IL**—Evert Quist, Fred Scheibel, Gustav Elmer, John H. De Jong.
64 **Louisville, KY**—Edward J. Gunselman, Marvin Miller.
69 **Canton, OH**—Mary Ellen Hayne (s), Maxine M. Sell (s), Willard Snyder.
71 **Fort Smith, AR**—William H. Pesterfield.
76 **Hazelton, PA**—Harry Blew, John T. Hornack.
77 **Port Chester, NY**—George Kramer.
78 **Troy, NY**—Earl Self.
80 **Chicago, IL**—Glen Bailey, Jr., Peter LeBlanc.
81 **Erie, PA**—Frank Michael DiFucci, Olgr Arbus (s), Vincent J. Getchell, William Glessner.
83 **Halifax, NS, CAN**—John E. Walker.
89 **Mobile, AL**—Curtis G. Lott, Nolon J. Finn.
90 **Evansville, IN**—Leo Mack Redman, Oather Capps.
93 **Ottawa Ont., CAN**—Fernand Boulrice.
94 **Providence, RI**—Evelyn King (s).
98 **Spokane, WA**—George E. Plante.
99 **Bridgeport, CT**—Domenico Masi, Mary Raynor (s).
100 **Muskegon, MI**—Margaret Kellogg (s).
101 **Baltimore, MD**—Guilford B. Caple, Ida Cecelia Parrott (s), John G. Gump, Lawrence F. Leister, Robert L. Hagner.
102 **Oakland, CA**—Deborah Smith (s), Janie J. Secor (s).
105 **Cleveland, OH**—George W. Vernick, Robert Austin, Jr., Sarah Mariani (s).
106 **Des Moines, IA**—Carl I. Perry, Elva Ailenne Guthrie (s).
108 **Springfield, MA**—John Francis Riel, Michael F. Coffey.
111 **Lawrence, MA**—Helena Felteau (s).
116 **Bay City, MI**—Albert Popp, Edward Wegener.
117 **Albany, NY**—Anthony P. Curro, Sr., Elizabeth R. McAuley (s), George M. Hartling.
120 **Utica, NY**—Frances Maria Artale (s), William J. Brennan.
122 **Philadelphia, PA**—Alberiglio Roman, William Schreck.
124 **Passaic, NJ**—Alfred Pohl, James H. Gardenier, John Guist.
131 **Seattle, WA**—Gerhard M. Kvernenes, Marie G. Gunderson (s), Norma Jean Jensen (s), Theola R. Gallina (s).
132 **Washington, DC**—Edward D. Knisley, Thomas W. Walter, Sr., Victor Horn, Warner M. Eutsler, Sr.
135 **New York, NY**—Gerson Zweigenbaum, Louis Silverman, Walter Orloff.
141 **Chicago, IL**—Irma Rose Schulte (s), William C. Jensen, Jr.
144 **Macon, GA**—Clinton Wayne Foskey.
162 **San Mateo, CA**—Alfred Roveta, Arthur H. Harms, Douglas Young, Florence L. Heglin (s), Helmick E. Vold, Michael Phillips, Petar F. Pecar, Temple W. Taylor, Ulysses S. Simmonds.
166 **Rock Island, IL**—Olaf Dedrikson.
169 **East St. Louis, IL**—George Gutjahr.
171 **Youngstown, OH**—Ronald Buoscio.
174 **Joliet, IL**—Clyde L. White, James H. Conroy, John H. Gunderson, June White (s).
180 **Vallejo, CA**—Adrian E. Graham, William F. Yates, William H. Jeanney.
181 **Chicago, IL**—Irvin J. Mallek, Mathias Hillen.
183 **Peoria, IL**—Carl E. Unzicker, Frederick A. Miller, Hermann Iben.
184 **Salt Lake City, UT**—Carlo H. Leth, Edward L. Cannon.
185 **St. Louis, MO**—Ellena Y. Rayno (s), Kenneth C. Paul, Raymond A. Will.
188 **Yonkers, NY**—James McCabe, Richard Johnson.
189 **Quincy, IL**—William C. Cleveland.
190 **Klamath Falls, OR**—James Kejsar.
194 **East Bay, CA**—Leonard Gillispie, Sigvard E. Jensen.
198 **Dallas, TX**—Clifford T. Harris, Grady Graham, Ronald G. Marken.
199 **Chicago, IL**—Marjorie Zupan (s).
200 **Columbus, OH**—Celia Bernice Armbrust (s), Charles C. Hill, James E. Witham, Robert Busbee, Robert T. Garrett, Rosemary Flowers (s), William F. Clark, Sr.
202 **Gulfport, MS**—Jay H. Wood, Sr.
218 **Boston, MA**—Anna Puddister (s).
225 **Atlanta, GA**—James Henry Boykin, Lowell Norton Daniel, William Shirley Martin.
242 **Chicago, IL**—Louis Graf.
246 **New York, NY**—Frank Zanca, Ina Loks (s).
247 **Portland OR**—Arthur R. Anderson, Harold E. Reynolds, Irma Daisy Atkeson (s), Myrtle Angie Cloyd (s), Robert McQueen, Rolland Russell, Roy L. Venable.
248 **Toledo, OH**—Edward G. Reese, Frank L. Harris, Peter Montion.
250 **Lake Forest, IL**—Harry A. Quandt.
255 **Bloomingburg, NY**—George T. Reeder.
256 **Savannah, GA**—David H. Saturday.
257 **New York, NY**—Livio Marinconz.
259 **Jackson, TN**—Cleatis T. Ross, Lester H. Carrington.
260 **Berkshire County, MA**—John F. Castagna.
262 **San Jose, CA**—Joe Deck.
264 **Milwaukee, WI**—Reuben Griffiths, Thaddeus H. Walke, Thomas Stout.
265 **Saugerties, NY**—Carl Schoch, Frederick Dietz.
267 **Dresden, OH**—C. B. Eddleblute, Carry P. Wolfe.
268 **Sharon, PA**—Thomas G. Peters.
280 **Niagara-Gen. & Vic., NY**—Russell H. Smith.
283 **Augusta, GA**—Willie Brusher.
288 **Homestead, PA**—Carl A. Marshalwitz.
292 **Linton, IN**—Delmar Kirchoff, Dewey Kenworthy, Wilbur Aldon Cogwell.
296 **Brooklyn, NY**—Abraham Sims, Vivian A. Bergh (s).
311 **Joplin, MO**—Cecil W. Carlin, Elpha R. Jones (s), Glenna L. Yost (s), Melvin V. Tracy.
316 **San Jose, CA**—Harold Mason, Lillian John (s), Robbie M. Fite (s).
324 **Waco, TX**—J. B. Crocker.
329 **Oklahoma City, OK**—Floyd F. Bell, Henry G. Fritzler, James E. Frazier, Roy Schave.
332 **Bogalusa, LA**—James Herman Pierce.
335 **Grand Rapids, MI**—Abraham Van Belois, Agnes Clintsman (s), Klaas Hemmes, Steve Jaglowski, Walter Gabbert.
337 **Detroit, MI**—Christine Braun (s).
338 **Seattle, WA**—Paul Stoll.
340 **Hagerstown, MD**—Robert A. Redmond.
343 **Winnipeg, Mani., CAN**—J. E. Laurin.
345 **Memphis, TN**—Albert P. Little, Jr., Mamie McCaskill (s), Permilla M. Ray (s), Tressie H. Miles (s).
347 **Mattoon, IL**—Kenneth A. Rice.
348 **New York, NY**—Dominick Lategola, Herbert Cornell, Margaret Nelson (s), Margaret Wood (s), Raphael Zinger, Walter Sobiesiak.
350 **New Rochelle, NY**—Robert H. Becker.
359 **Philadelphia, PA**—Benedict F. Banis, Sr., Louis Eichenlaub.
362 **Pueblo, CO**—Raymond G. Jay.
363 **Elgin, IL**—Isabel Driessen (s), Paul Barnwell, Richard Crichton.
372 **Lima, OH**—John W. Pond.
384 **Ashville, NC**—Joseph W. Smith.
388 **Richmond, VA**—Enos R. Dougherty, Jr.
398 **Lewiston, ID**—Carl Brenden.
400 **Omaha, NE**—Henry Olson.
402 **Northhampton-Greenfield, MA**—Marguerite A. Peters (s).
403 **Alexandria, LA**—J. L. Arrington, Richard J. Shivers.
417 **St. Louis, MO**—Lucille M. Bahr (s).
434 **Chicago, IL**—Emma L. Tate (s), Ludwig Mueller, Minnie Jacobs (s).
452 **Vancouver, B.C., CAN**—Theodore Fred Kaczor.
469 **Cheyenne, WY**—Mary Jane Vogt (s).
470 **Tacoma, WA**—Delbert F. Phillips, John Blixt, Julius N. Klapstein.
472 **Ashland, KY**—Jay Justice, Ralph L. Hale.
475 **Ashland, MA**—Mildred Dearmond (s).
483 **San Francisco, CA**—Charles A. Roach, John J. Falduto.
492 **Reading, PA**—Margaret H. Gorney (s), Michael A. Orlosky.
496 **Kankakee, IL**—Ralph O. White, Robert J. Vining.
507 **Nashville, TN**—Lena V. Campbell (s).
510 **Berthoud, CO**—Clarence L. Boyd, Davis E. Graham.
515 **Colorado Springs, CO**—Clarence Marquand, Nelson Hunt.
530 **Los Angeles, CA**—Louvernia Peterson.
531 **New York, NY**—Ermenegildo Liberatore, Gustav Westin, Peter Gallant.
535 **Norwood, MA**—Thomas W. Melody.
537 **Aiken, SC**—Emmett A. Pinson.
543 **Mamaroneck, NY**—Giovannina Panaro (s).
550 **Oakland, CA**—Charles Zanni, Luis Rios Sr.
557 **Bozeman, MT**—Edith D. Wheeler (s).
559 **Paducah, KY**—Deloise E. Alvey (s), James E. Davania, Robert Wright Sr.
562 **Everett, WA**—John G. Marshall.
563 **Glendale, CA**—Anthony J. Montana, James R. Hart.
569 **Pascagoula, MS**—Bill Cannon, Leo Helms, Robert Bruce Sims, Robert E. Lee Parker.
579 **St. John, NF, CAN**—James Gaulton.
586 **Sacramento, CA**—Arnold A. Splittstoser, Frank J. Stastney, Ola M. Towle (s), Ruth L. Lewis (s).
595 **Lynn, MA**—Walter F. McKenna.
596 **St. Paul, MN**—Donald J. Lloyd, Roy A. Doherty.
599 **Hammond, IN**—Ralph Huisman.
600 **Lehigh Valley, PA**—John Rothmund.
606 **Va Eveleth, MN**—Loren G. Zint.
609 **Idaho Falls, ID**—Alfred L. Harper, W. Grant Clark.
610 **Port Arthur, TX**—Roland G. Pellerin, Sammie Jo Daniels (s).
613 **Hampton Roads, VA**—Cecil B. Ellis, Sr., Edwin P. Smith, Mavis Lee Harrell (s).
621 **Bangor, ME**—John W. MacKinzie.
623 **Atlantic County, NJ**—John B. Fisher.
624 **Brockton, MA**—Joseph Ingargiola.
625 **Manchester, NH**—William J. Mycko.
627 **Jacksonville, FL**—Jesse W. Bryan, Wright Nipper, Jr.
633 **Madison, IL**—Carl R. Fuller, Ivy Burlingame, Morriss H. Wolfe.
639 **Akron, OH**—Alvin E. Beardsley.
642 **Richmond, CA**—Ernest Schima.
660 **Springfield, OH**—Rudolph Blair.
665 **Amarillo, TX**—Elizabeth C. Pace (s).
668 **Palo Alto, CA**—Conoway Gothard, Donald P. Craig.
674 **Mt. Clemens, MI**—Herman Frendt, Robert Hubbard.
675 **Toronto, Ont., CAN**—Christa Maria Kulessa (s), Wolfgang Latkolik.
682 **Franklin, PA**—James Milner.
690 **Little Rock, AR**—Paul A. Koch.
696 **Tampa, FL**—Early E. Doub, Eli D. Zemble.
698 **Covington, KY**—Kathryn M. Hill (s), Martha C. Beiting (s).
701 **Fresno, CA**—Peter Rago.
707 **DuQuoin IL**—William J. Ruffino.
710 **Long Beach, CA**—Nels Moen, Peter H. Posthuma.
721 **Los Angeles, CA**—Albert L. Gonzales, Chris Laursen, Effie Ann Jackson (s) Lester G. Ratleff, Sr., Luther T. Alverson, Meyer Zimmerman, Patrick Joseph Moran, Roland J. Prevost.
727 **Hialeah, FL**—Palmiro Gamez.
739 **Cincinnati, OH**—Anna Fritz (s).
740 **New York, NY**—Carl Meyers, James Talarino.
745 **Honolulu, HI**—Samuel D. Smith.
751 **Santa Rosa, CA**—Margaret Evert (s), Vernon Bowers.
756 **Bellingham, WA**—Archiebald O. Shields.
764 **Shreveport, LA**—W.H. Stevenson.
769 **Pasadena, CA**—Alice R. Jared (s), Morris T. Harbourne, Vernon T. Bullock.
770 **Yakima, WA**—Lonnie F. Becker.
771 **Watsonville, CA**—Karl Kerber.
777 **Harrisonville, MO**—Brooksie W. Hendrick.
780 **Astoria, OR**—Ellen S. Swanson, (s).
819 **West Palm Bch., FL**—Chas. W. Collier.
824 **Muskegon, MI**—Margaret Conklin (s).
845 **Clifton Heights, PA**—Charles A. Faulkner, Edward Kolodzey, Robert M. Varner.

IN MEMORIAM

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Local Union, City

891 **Hot Springs, AR**—Delma F. Smith.
902 **Brooklyn, NY**—Anthony Unger, John Eoviero, Joseph Di Giacomo, Joseph Forte, Malvin Helland, Nicolo Cunetta.
906 **Glendale, AZ**—George J. Etienne, William J. Phillips.
916 **Aurora, IL**—Herman Mateas.
921 **Portsmouth, NH**—Donald E. Nisbet.
925 **Salinas, CA**—Silvy Alfred Foletta.
932 **Peru, IN**—Herbert Leonhardt.
943 **Tulsa, OK**—Edwin C. Montieth, Ira Russell Perry, Paul William Soerries, William Bryan Bowen.
948 **Sioux City, IA**—Shirley Marienau (s).
953 **Lake Charles, LA**—Lucy Jennies (s).
958 **Marquette, MI**—Arthur H. Hill, Leona Jane Holley (s).
971 **Reno, NV**—Verlon C. Cogdill.
973 **Texas City, TX**—Jason R. Whiddon.
974 **Baltimore, MD**—Louis Fisher Przybylowski
977 **Wichita Falls, TX**—Arthur Bennett, Eddie Lee Cummings (s), Willie Moser.
978 **Springfield, MO**—William W. Jones.
981 **Petaluma, CA**—Lawrence J. Miller.
998 **Royal Oak, MI**—Carmelita Hare (s), Jenny Anderson (s).
1005 **Merrillville, IN**—Ben Spencer, Carl Raffel, Erik Johanson, Lillian J. Schmelter (s).
1006 **New Brunswick, NJ**—George J. Karwatt.
1016 **Muncie, IN**—Charles Z. Eutsler, Dorothy M. Teeter (s), Julius Moore.
1019 **Cortland, NY**—Richard T. Leach.
1022 **Parsons, KS**—Clyde Merritt, Leo Scott.
1027 **Chicago, IL**—William F. Kizaur.
1040 **Eureka, CA**—Erick Drechsler.
1046 **Palm Springs, CA**—Emerson L. Avery, Highley Arnold, William R. Satterfield.
1052 **Hollywood, CA**—Albert Schadwill, Kazys Statkus, Richard T. Nakano, Tom David Luontela.
1053 **Milwaukee, WI**—Anton Christiansen, Shirley Ann Heck (s).
1055 **Lincoln, NE**—Amanda Huey (s).
1065 **Salem, OR**—Wellington C. Kester.
1074 **Eau Claire, WI**—Ira S. Webb, Ruth E. Kucharski (s).
1080 **Owensboro, KY**—Arland L. Campbell.
1088 **Punxsutawney, PA**—Sylvester Test.
1089 **Phoenix, AZ**—John Soltesz, Robert C. Gross.
1097 **Longview, TX**—Yancey Huff.
1102 **Detroit, MI**—Burt R. Hickok.
1108 **Cleveland, OH**—Charles M. Purpura, Randolph W. Whiteleather.
1109 **Visalia, CA**—John Schwindt.
1114 **S. Milwauke, WI**—Alvin A. Antczak.
1125 **Los Angeles, CA**—Wilvan Ray Busby.
1132 **Alpena, MI**—Hazel A. Brousseau (s).
1138 **Toledo, OH**—Gerald E. Tenney, Henry P. Ludwig, John Leitner.
1140 **San Pedro, CA**—Reedie Faye Terry (s).
1147 **Roseville, CA**—John C. Thomas, Walter Arthur Wofford.
1149 **San Francisco, CA**—Sam Agius.
1163 **Rochester, NY**—John E. Lee.
1164 **New York, NY**—John Mihovics.
1172 **Billings, MT**—William J. Forsch.
1176 **Fargo, ND**—Arvid C. Wendell.
1217 **Greencastle, IN**—Gerald Ashworth.
1240 **Oroville, CA**—George T. Pelham, Herman T. Boelman, Olive A. Morrow (s), Rose E. Pelham (s).
1243 **Fairbanks, AK**—Vivian M. Dickinson.
1245 **Carlsbad, NM**—Allie Kornegay (s), Arnold Arndt, Bennie Pena (s).
1246 **Marinette, WI**—Clarice M. Vavrunek (s).
1251 **N. Westminister, BC, CAN**—Alan Middleton, John Kump.
1256 **Sarnia, Ont., CAN**—Anna Catherine Livingstone (s), Armand Joseph Bourque, Melvin J. Brush, Roberto Canini.
1258 **Pocatello, ID**—Joe Bailey, Kady Misner (s).
1263 **Atlanta, GA**—George M. Gable, Jr.
1266 **Austin, TX**—B. W. Wilson.
1267 **Worden, IL**—Christine Braasch (s).
1273 **Eugene, OR**—Stanley E. Hasek.
1275 **Clearwater, FL**—Thomas Early.
1277 **Bend, OR**—Oscar W. Lubcke.
1281 **Anchorage, AK**—Buster Jay Rinehart.
1289 **Seattle, WA**—Elemuel Guy Roy, James A. Smith, Kenneth D. Thorson, Lawrence A. Faille, Marguerite Christiansen (s), Percy L. McLemore, Victor J. Montgomery.
1298 **Nampa, ID**—Arlo King.
1302 **New London, CT**—Corydon C. Hurtado, Hilding Nelson.
1314 **Oconomowoc, WI**—Leo A. Walsh.
1319 **Albuquerque, NM**—Charles J. Weaver, Joe Boak, John C. Fletcher, Rolen P. Sumners.
1323 **Monterey, CA**—Frank F. Hamilton, Lucile K. Mann (s).
1325 **Edmonton, Alta, CAN**—Edwin Dickson, John Kachmarski, Margaret Langley (s), Paul Nozack.
1329 **Independence, MO**—Lena E. McAllister (s).
1334 **Baytown, TX**—Clyde O. Ball.
1337 **Tuscaloosa, AL**—C. D. Hamilton.
1341 **Owensboro, KY**—Arnold E. Carter.
1342 **Irvington, NJ**—Armando Squitieri, Eugene A. Smethy, Jr.; James Chown, Leroy A. Herman, Ludmilla Rammel (s), Mary G. Truglio (s), Seymour Portnoff, Theodore S. Pitera, Yolanda Basil (s).

Local Union, City

1358 **La Jolla, CA**—Aline Woodard Mears (s), Harley C. Silvers.
1361 **Chester, IL**—Dean H. Fulton.
1382 **Rochester, MN**—Lester Stephan, Phyllis Austin (s).
1394 **Ft. Lauderdale, FL**—James A. Garrison.
1397 **North Hempstead, NY**—Oscar Andreassen, Stefan K. Pribila.
1408 **Redwood City, CA**—Robert J. Stubbs.
1418 **Lodi, CA**—Theron C. Moore, Wade H. Patterson.
1423 **Corpus Christie, TX**—Hector S. Alvarado, Luis L. Contreras.
1245 **Sudbury, Ont., CAN**—Sylvia Matthews (s).
1429 **Little Falls, MN**—Arnold H. Nagel.
1437 **Compton, CA**—Thomas N. Taylor.
1441 **Bethel Park, PA**—John N. Pikulin.
1453 **Huntington Beach, CA**—Cecil Harlan, Eugene Moseley.
1456 **New York, NY**—Frank E. Chadwick.
1463 **Omaha, NE**—Duane R. Hughes.
1469 **Charlotte, NC**—Vernon Duren Bryant.
1471 **Jackson, MS**—Elwood Musgrove.
1476 **Lake Charles, LA**—Doran M. Bryant.
1486 **Auburn, CA**—Helen B. Goddard (s).
1497 **E. Los Angeles, CA**—Melvin V. Walker.
1506 **Los Angeles, CA**—Toney Pyle.
1507 **El Monte, CA**—Nevil Radford, Preston D. Johnson, Roberta C. Radford (s), Russell F. Siders.
1509 **Miami, FL**—Clark F. Jones.
1519 **Ironton, OH**—Henry H. Evans, James L. Garren.
1521 **Algoma, WI**—Henry Senft.
1522 **Martel, CA**—Estelle Ann Rassette (s).
1529 **Kansas City, KS**—Lucy Casteel (s).
1532 **Anacortes, WA**—Aaron E. Frank.
1536 **New York, NY**—Antonio Crino, Philip Fingerman.
1540 **Kamloops, BC, CAN**—James W. McGenn.
1545 **Wilmington, DE**—Kelly G. Vick Sr.
1553 **Culver City, CA**—Howard E. Overturf.
1571 **East San Diego, CA**—David G. Frandin.
1573 **West Allis, WI**—Marie Agnes Eulgen (s).
1590 **Washington, DC**—Frank Cook.
1595 **Montgomery County, PA**—Alfred E. Young, Edna Wismer Rambo (s), Helen I. Sours (s), John J. Adams.
1596 **St. Louis, MO**—Clifford E. Ruwe, Ernst Thiel.
1598 **Victoria, BC, CAN**—John J. Wright, M. J. Fred Miller.
1607 **Los Angeles, CA**—Katherine Margaret Varonin (s), Stanley J. Matuszczak.
1612 **E. Millnockt, ME**—Uno Pasanen.
1622 **Hayward, CA**—Jack R. McClendon, James W. Burdue, Jess C. Miller, Virgil W. Yingling.
1635 **Kansas City, MO**—Carl E. Lundell.
1644 **Minneapolis, MN**—Victor R. Pearson.
1664 **Bloomington, IN**—Logan Howard.
1689 **Tacoma, WA**—Victor Minch.
1691 **Coeur Dalene, ID**—Heber H. Straley.
1693 **Chicago, IL**—James C. Ferguson.
1723 **Columbus, GA**—George C. Whaley, George H. Porter, Sr.
1733 **Marshfield, WI**—Roy D. Ormond, Viola M. Burt (s).
1735 **Pr Rupert, BC, CAN**—George Thain.
1741 **Milwaukee, WI**—Clemens M. Weber.
1750 **Cleveland, OH**—Earl E. Henderson, Leo Basel.
1765 **Orlando, FL**—John F. Nottle.
1778 **Columbia, SC**—William E. Webster.
1779 **Calgary, Alta, CAN**—Edna Emma Moen (s).
1780 **Las Vegas, NE**—Opal Rose Harris (s).
1797 **Renton, WA**—Carroll H. McGuire, Percy W. Sutherland.
1805 **Saskatoon, Sask, CAN**—John Charko, Mary Hope Marsh (s).
1808 **Wood River, IL**—Howard McCleland, Wilber Schwager.
1815 **Santa Ana, CA**—Carlon C. Hocutt, Elmer J. Groff, Kenneth D. Sheets.
1822 **Fort Worth, TX**—Lester Childs, William R. Gann.
1823 **Philadelphia, PA**—Rosalie E. Cowhey (s).
1831 **Washington, DC**—David M. Worsham, Nellie Virginia Kerns (s).
1837 **Babylon, NY**—Anthony Cuttita.
1845 **Snoqualm Fall, WA**—Waymon H. Pyrtle.
1846 **New Orleans, LA**—Charles J. Thiery, Sr., Esther G. Mazoue (s), Ferdinand P. Colin, Percy Lyons.
1849 **Pasco, WA**—Arista Boggs Personett, Jr., David Lee Hastings, George E. Ballard, Mary F. Johnson (s), Roxann Lee Rugg (s).
1913 **Van Nuys, CA**—Carleton B. Pogue, Fay Pelton (s), James I. Ritter, Lillian A. Yarmola (s).
1921 **Hempstead, NY**—William F. Owens.
1925 **Columbia, MO**—Forest E. Swope.
1976 **Los Angeles, CA**—Frank Reeves, Reinold Fehlberg.
1994 **Natchez, MS**—Preston B. McCurley.
2010 **Anna, IL**—Frank E. Allen.
2012 **Seaford, DE**—John Eskridge.
2020 **San Diego, CA**—Beryl Marie Crandall (s), George T. Morgan, Rex S. Perry, Thomas J. Stufflebean, Veronica Sirutis (s).
2024 **Miami, FL**—Glen Drury.
2028 **Grand Forks, ND**—Bernice Nygaard (s).
2035 **Kingsbeach, CA**—James H. Shuman.
2041 **Ottawa, Ont., CAN**—Murwin Larocque.
2046 **Martinez, CA**—John Frank Tittle.
2047 **Hartford City, IN**—Harry Pope, Mike Coleman.
2049 **Gilbertsville, KY**—Charley E. Hardison.
2061 **Austin, MN**—Robert Leonard Olson.
2064 **Beaver Dam, WI**—Shirley A. Bunkoske (s).
2067 **Medford, OR**—Casey Wierbinski.
2078 **Vista, CA**—Donald E. Barton, Norman C. Sell.
2127 **Centralia, WA**—Herman Grandle.
2130 **Hillsboro, OR**—Myra Elvira Rice (s).
2138 **Columbus, MS**—Charlie E. Shaw.
2155 **New York, NY**—Abraham Buchman.
2164 **San Francisco, CA**—Donald Sinclair.

Local Union, City

2182 **Montreal, Que., CAN**—James Young.
2203 **Anaheim, CA**—T. F. Bernier.
2214 **Festus, MO**—Wallace H. Huber.
2222 **Goderich, Ont., CAN**—John Warren.
2227 **Montevallo, AL**—Otis Murphy, Sr.
2235 **Pittsburgh, PA**—Carl J. Martin, Jr., James Nagy.
2250 **Red Bank, NJ**—Adelaide R. Binaco (s).
2274 **Pittsburgh, PA**—William M. Coulter
2286 **Clanton, AL**—Martha Louise Maulding (s).
2287 **New York, NY**—John Stewart.
2288 **Los Angeles, CA**—Arthur Thompson, Lillian Mraz (s).
2291 **Lorain, OH**—Thomas E. White.
2297 **Lebanon, MO**—Donald C. Andrews.
2298 **Rolla, MO**—Elsie M. Hargroves (s).
2398 **El Cajon, CA**—Richard J. Lovell.
2411 **Jacksonville, FL**—Scott S. Long.
2413 **Glenwood Springs, CO**—Cliff D. Clugston.
2430 **Charleston, WV**—Herbert M. Neal.
2435 **Inglewood, CA**—Bethel Larue Welch, Robert King Dugan.
2436 **New Orleans, LA**—Levy P. Richard, Ola Bernucho Lovell (s), Rodney E. Graves.
2461 **Cleveland, TN**—James M. Bowlin.
2463 **Ventura, CA**—Charles Sedlacek.
2488 **Berryville, VA**—Robert E. Simons.
2498 **Longview, WA**—Orville F. Guard.
2519 **Seattle, WA**—Chris Back, Joel E. Carlstedt, Rita Belle Clay (s).
2573 **Coos Bay, OR**—Howard S. Harris.
2628 **Centralia, WA**—Archie Bush.
2633 **Tacoma, WA**—Hulda Tveter (s), L. J. Tveter.
2655 **Everett, WA**—Frank A. Anderson.
2691 **Coquille, OR**—Marion Ellsworth Sayler.
2715 **Medford, OR**—Charles C. Kinkead.
2735 **New Meadows, ID**—Lawrence Joseph Merritt.
2739 **Yakima, WA**—Harold F. Sweeney, Lawrence Lacabe, Rodeny Wolf.
2767 **Morton, WA**—Ernest M. Birdwell.
2784 **Coquille, OR**—Anna Louise Derossett (s).
2816 **Emmett, ID**—Lauren W. Dolphin.
2817 **Quebec, Que., CAN**—Jean Dufour, Leopold Vachon, Rosario Paquet.
2834 **Denver, CO**—Arthur A. Gaylord.
2837 **Mifflinburg, PA**—Sandra L. Sampsell.
2881 **Portland, OR**—Louis F. Schile.
2882 **Santa Rosa, CA**—Charles E. Wall.
2910 **Baker, OR**—Caroline England.
2929 **Nashville, TN**—James Earl Hunt, Sr.
2947 **New York, NY**—Alfredo Lavalle, Jumek Rosenzweig, Peter Anderson.
2949 **Roseburg, OR**—Sterling H. Early.
3074 **Chester, CA**—Charles L. Lyon.
3091 **Vaughn, OR**—Elmer G. Sankey.
3099 **Aberdeen, WA**—Ethel M. Stevens (s).
3125 **Louisville, KY**—Elmer Odell Sprowles.
3127 **New York, NY**—Rafael A. Garcia, Victor Tirado Ramirez.
3154 **Monticello, IN**—Fred E. Moore.
3168 **Escanaba, MI**—Vincent Eade.
3214 **Grand Fork, BC, CAN**—Stanley Keller.
3223 **Elizabethtown, KY**—James H. Padgett.
7000 **Province of Quebec, LCL, 134-2**—Rosaire Vezina.

Busy Retiree

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miniature New England-style house, and friends and neighbors were calling him a builder.

He next garnered the title of inventor by producing wooden stands for coffee cups and salt and pepper shakers to help blind and weakened senior citizens at the area UMCA Nutrition Center where he goes for meals. Now Zaluski has a long list of completed projects including bird houses, sleds, a lighthouse, a medicine cabinet, and a gazebo.

What keeps Zaluski going is "doing something to help other people out." Most of his projects are done free-of-charge. On occasion, he does special order bookcases and outdoor wishing wells for a fee, using the proceeds to obtain lumber to continue the work he donates.

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and the choice is theirs!

Register...
or you have no choice!

NEW-STYLE POUCH

Marsupial Enterprises of Elgin, Ill., is now producing a unique and handy waist pouch for carpenters and other craftsmen.

The pouches are made of rugged "Cordura," which gives them the durability of leather at ⅕ the weight. The pouches are bartacked and riveted at all major stress points. Each pouch has six oversized pockets. In addition, the complete assembly contours to the body and will not rot or mildew and is completely washable. The belt is made from 10,000-pound test nylon web and features a buckle-less Velcro closure . . . just peel and stick for a secure closure.

The tape holder is of the same nylon web and will accept any 1" by 25' tape.

The key to Marsupial's unique design is the Modular Link which turns side pouches and tape holder into a full apron with 2 snaps.

The speed square belt link is the only one of it's kind. It is simple to use and accepts both 6" and 12" speed squares.

For more information or to order a pouch write: Marsupial Enterprises, P.O. Box 1416, Elgin, Illinois 60120.

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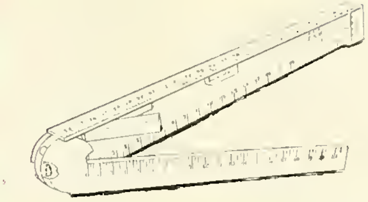
MULTI-USE LEVEL



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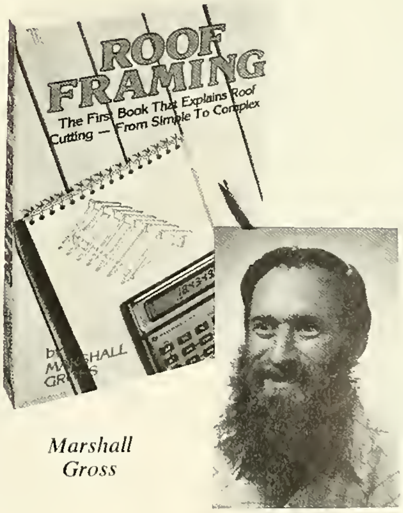
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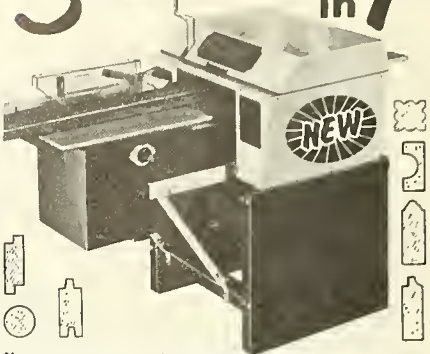

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Mondale's Fiscal Proposals Deserve Voter Support

Ignoring deficits is no way to run a labor union, and certainly no way to run a nation

While the Reagan-Bush bandwagon is rolling across the country pinning medals on people, saying how much the Administration likes country music, and telling laid-off workers they never had it so good, many voters may have overlooked one of the most important documents to come out of the current political campaign.

I refer to Walter Mondale's plan to reduce the federal deficit by two-thirds and bring the economy back to normal in the next four years.

It's a politically-courageous plan, and it is in keeping with the Mondale-Ferraro team's determination to "tell it like it is" on taxes and economy.

If you will remember, Mr. Mondale made headlines when he told the Democratic Party convention, last summer, that Mr. Reagan would raise taxes next year, but would not tell the American people that he would do so. Mr. Reagan responded with a smile and a "no"; Mr. Bush added a maybe.

So the voters are left with a lot of uncertainities, and far too many of them are swayed by the Hollywood smile and the flag waving.

What Mr. Mondale is saying in essence is what the thoughtful American already knows: That the American people have gone deeper into debt in the past three-and-a-half years then ever before in their history, and this situation can't continue. As long as there is a heavy national debt there will be high interest rates. High interest rates, in turn, create cost spirals and bring high inflation back.

Mr. Reagan promised to balance the budget when he was campaigning in 1980. Falling short of that, he pushed for a balanced budget amendment to the Constitution, which is all well and good, if you have revenue coming in to pay for the spending that's going on and there are hopes of actually balancing the budget.

However, instead of cutting government costs, as he promised, his Administration has increased government costs tremendously . . . and in the wrong places.

Ever since he moved into the Oval Office, where the buck is supposed to stop, the President has blamed the Carter Administration for the nation's economic troubles. He has labeled the Democrats as the wild spenders on Capitol Hill. Well, time is running out on the ploy.

As I see it, it is time to stop the patriotic campaign talk and the finger pointing and get down to the balance sheets of John Q. Taxpayer. Reaganomics hasn't worked; the Laffer Curve which David Stockman used to talk about didn't work; and the trickle down theory of removing taxes to spur the economy doesn't work. So we wind up . . . or our children wind up . . . owing their souls to the company store.

It's a hard fact of life that you have to have money coming in to operate a household. As a general officer of our union, I know we must have per capita coming in to do the work we have to do for our members.

Can you imagine going to a bank and telling the loan officer you're going to quit making payments for awhile. You've got yourself a job, and in a few years when things get better you'll start paying again?

It's the hardest thing in the world to go to the delegates at our General Convention and tell them that the General Office has to have more money to operate, but sometimes we have to do it.

Believe me when I say that operating costs is a subject I'm well acquainted with. The United Brotherhood has suffered a severe drop in membership in recent years because of the recession in commercial construction and home building. Your local, state,and regional offices know only too well how concerned I am about cutting costs, cutting back on the frills of operation, eliminating unnecessary travel, carefully auditing the books.

The American voters must not kid themselves. We must all share in the cost of government just as you and your fellow UBC members share in the cost of the union.

Unfortunately, the Federal burden has not been even. Many millionaires have not shared in the cost of the U.S. government. Many corporations, some with multimillion-dollar plants overseas, have not shared in the cost of the government.

Tax reform is long overdue. Walter Mondale and the Democratic Party platform call for tax reform, and we trust that they mean it.

The Mondale plan to reduce the Federal deficit by two-thirds would fall heaviest upon corporations and Americans with incomes of more than $60,000. It is a plan which is fair to average-income Americans.

"I refuse to cut Social Security and Medicare, so that wealthy Americans can pay less taxes. And I refuse to make average Americans pay a national sales tax, so that big corporations can pay nothing at all," Mondale told the American people last month when he unveiled his plan.

Both points were directed at President Reagan, who Mondale has repeatedly charged with attempting to lower the deficit "on the backs" of average taxpayers. While the White House has stated that it has no plan to either cut back on Social Security or raise taxes as ways to reduce the deficit—estimated at $172 billion for the fiscal year ending September 30—Administration officials have said a "national sales tax" is one option being studied.

A sales tax! Practically every state in the Union has a sales tax. Many city governments have sales taxes. Look at the sales slips from your local supermarket; we're sales taxed to death. Much of this tax is on the necessities of life. It doesn't hit the millionaire very hard when he's buying an automobile, but it hits the guy on the street when he's buying groceries for the family.

These are the major elements in Mr. Mondale's plan:

- **$46 billion in new revenues would be raised by capping the third year of the Reagan tax cut program and by imposing a 10% surcharge on upper-income level singles ($70,000) and families ($100,000). By 1989, taxes for families with incomes of $25,000 to $35,000 would be estimated to go up $95; for those with incomes between $35,000 and $45,000, $200 more; and for the families earning $100,000 and up, $2,000 more.**
- **$25 billion of the $85 billion in taxes would come from raising the minimum corporate income tax rate to 15% from the current 9%.**
- **The balance, or $14 billion, would be raised by instituting tougher tax compliance and auditing measures and by freezing for one-year scheduled tax breaks on interest income, leasing, estate, and gift taxes.**

The second part of the Mondale deficit reduction plan calls for $46 billion in cutbacks in federal spending by 1989. The majority of the reductions, or $25 billion, would be achieved by eliminating the MX missile and B-1 bomber programs, and by redirecting the Pentagon, in Mondale's words, "away from unnecessary procurement." Overall, the defense budget would still increase at a rate of 3-4% over the rate of inflation, according to Mondale's estimates.

Additional savings of $21 billion in budget reductions are predicted by containing fees charged by doctors and hospitals and through better management of farm and other government-operated programs.

The largest amount of government budget savings—$86 billion—is forecast by Mondale to be achieved by declining federal budget interest payments on the deficit and by increased growth in the economy.

Although the Mondale plan contains no "new" spending proposals, it would add $22 billion in funds to existing domestic programs which have been cut back by President Reagan.

Once enacted, the deficit reduction proposal, according to Mondale, would paint a prosperous picture of the U.S. economy by 1989—a 4.8% unemployment rate, an annual growth rate of 3.4% and a 7.4% interest rate on Treasury bills.

Some things could alter the success of such a plan, but I'm sure that Mr. Mondale would work for its success.

He has a long record in the U.S. Senate of fighting for tax reform and for benefits to the average citizen.

In contrast, I know and you know that Mr. Reagan tried to trim Social Security and Medicare when he first came into office, and there is no certainty that he will not try it again, before turning to other cost-cutting measures.

For these reasons, I urge our members to give serious thought to the fiscal responsibilities of both candidates and vote accordingly in November.

Patrick J Campbell

Patrick J. Campbell
General President

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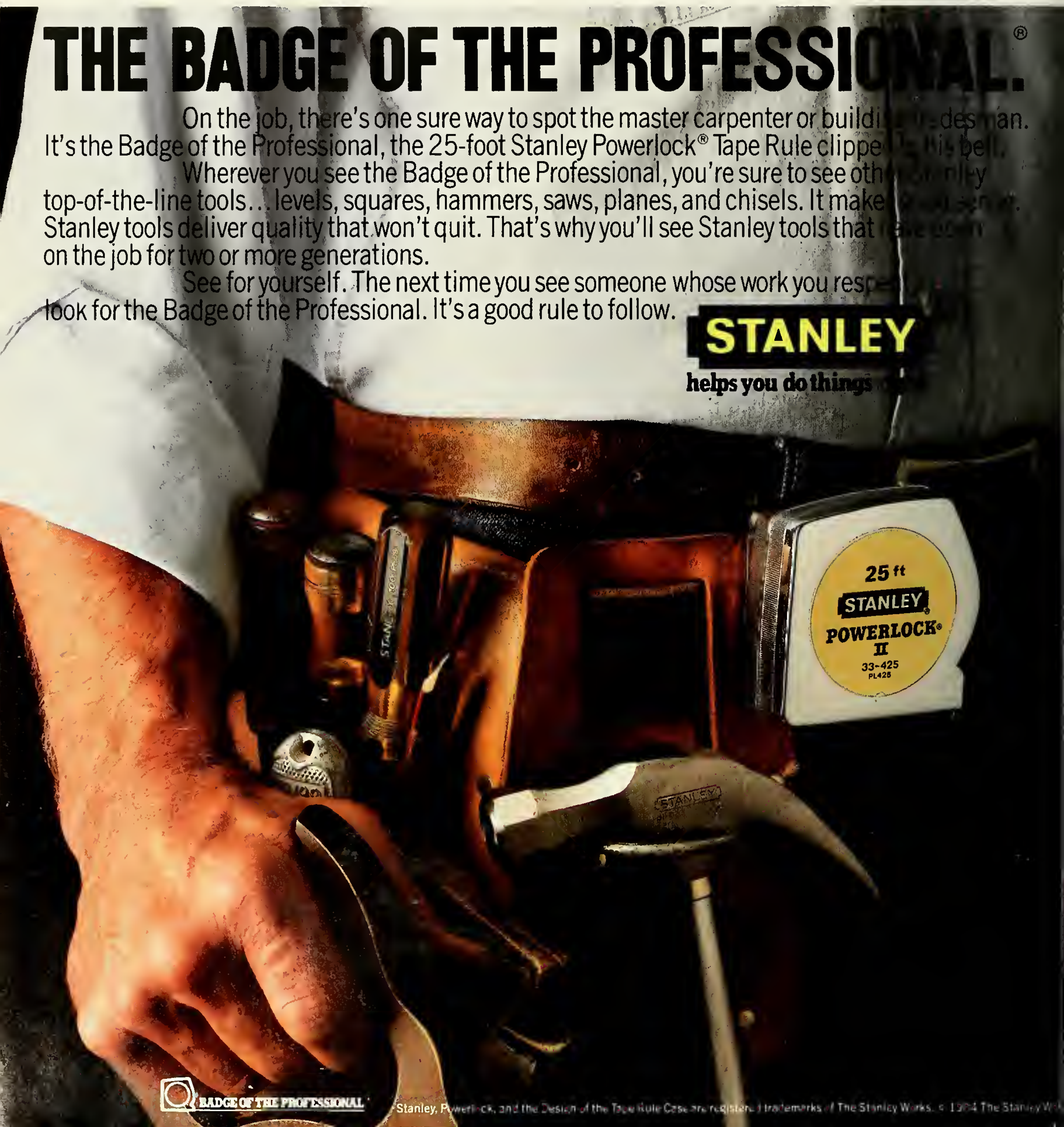

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CANADA UNDERGOES CHANGE

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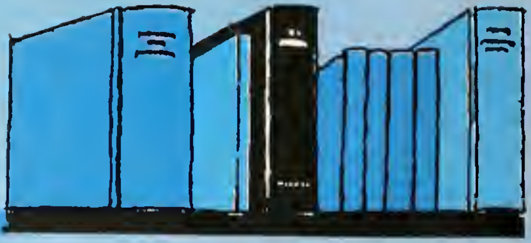

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CARPENTER

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UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS OF AMERICA

John S. Rogers, Editor

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THE COVER

In 1860 the Prince of Wales, who later became King Edward of England, laid the first block for the Houses of Parliament in Ottawa, Canada, pictured on our front cover this month. The three buildings were completed in 1864; then rebuilt following a fire in 1916, to reopen in 1920.

The Carillon in the Peace Tower of the Houses of Parliament, was installed by authority of Parliament to commemorate the peace of 1918, and to keep in remembrance the service and sacrifice of Canada in the Great War.

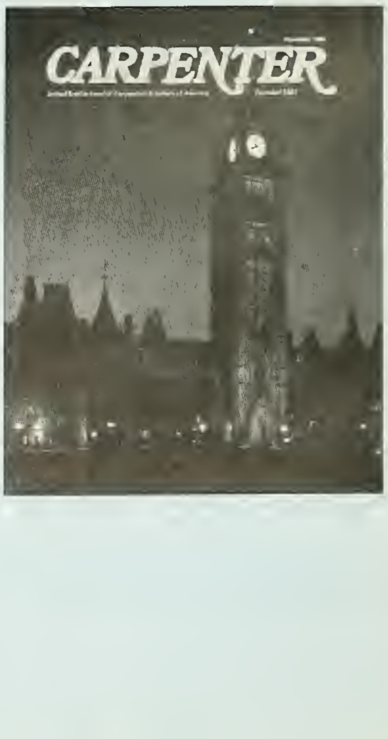
Since the very early days, the ranks of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America has been filled with both U.S. and Canadian members.

The first UBC local in Canada, Local 18, Hamilton, was organized on December 18, 1881. The charter was issued on January 20, 1882—members of this local still retain their original charter, as does Local 27, Toronto, Ontario—two of only six original charters in existence.

Local 18 was honored with a visit from Peter J. McGuire after the chartering. On April 5, 1882, First General Secretary Peter J. McGuire spoke to a crowded meeting in Larkins Hall at Hamilton, Ontario. He later addressed what is referred to as a very harmonious and well-attended meeting in May, 1885.

For the UBC, "Hands across the border" is not just a phrase; it's reality. —

—Photograph by Howard G. Ross for H. Armstrong Roberts



P C

THE NEW DEMOCRATS

CFL FCT
CANADIAN FEDERATION OF LABOUR
FEDERATION CANADIENNE DU TRAVAIL

CANADA UNDERGOES CHANGE

After being in power for almost two decades, the Liberal Party of Canada was decisively turned out by the voters in September. The Progressive Conservatives, under the leadership of Brian Mulroney, came into power with the biggest parliamentary majority in Canadian history.

The political sweep means change for Canada, and it means that members of the United Brotherhood in Canada and all trade unionists north of the U.S.-Canadian border must reappraise their future.

Despite their large majority, the Conservatives took power with only 50% of the total vote, and the real story may be that the New Democrats, heavily backed by labor, will be the real opposition in the new Parliament.

We have asked some of the new political leaders and the labor leaders of Canada to evaluate the situation for us. Here are their comments. —The EDITOR

Canadian Labour as Full, Equal Partner

"I will be meeting on a regular basis with the principal representatives of labour and management"

By the Hon. BILL McKNIGHT
Canadian Minister of Labour

McKNIGHT

As Canada's new Labour Minister, I look forward with enthusiasm to the many challenges ahead.

First and foremost, my job is bringing me into direct contact with the men and women who, as workers and employers, play such a vital role in the economic health of Canada.

Over the years, but particularly in the short while I have been Labour Minister, I have become keenly aware that, in the final analysis, the well-being of our nation reflects in large measure the daily efforts of all working men and women across the country.

Together, we face tremendous challenges in adapting to a world in which change is the only certainty. Harmonious labour relations, equitable working conditions and a fair return for productive efforts are vital for Canada to succeed in the international marketplace. To accomplish these goals, we need a new era of cooperation between the three major partners in our economy: labour, business, and government. We must, above all, ensure that labour assumes its rightful and essential place as a full, equal partner in this endeavor. In this regard, I will be meeting on a regular basis with the principal representatives of labour and management to seek their views, to determine how best we can work together, and to see what mechanisms may be needed for a co-operative response to the many issues which cannot be effectively dealt with in a unilateral manner.

I am greatly encouraged by the fact that Canadian workers, and their respective organizations, have already demonstrated their interest in working with government and industry to reach consensus and to find solutions to problems that affect us all. I, therefore, look forward with confidence to shaping an amicable and productive relationship with both labour and business. If I believe such a co-operative relationship is possible, it is because I know that Canadian workers and managers, in spite of their differences, share a common love of this country, a concern for its economic well-being, and above all a willingness to respond to the economic and social challenges we all face.

Indeed, I view these challenges as opportunities—opportunities that are best grasped by means of an enhanced process of communication, consultation and consensus. The development of such a process is a task to which I will be devoting my fullest energy in the period ahead.

Finally, I wish to thank the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America for giving me this opportunity to address workers in both Canada and the United States.

Pledge from Prime Minister Is Welcomed by Labour

Our views on policies and programs will be presented to the new Cabinet ministers

By JAMES A. McCAMBLY
President, Canadian Federation of Labour

McCAMBLY

On September 4th Canadians elected a new Progressive Conservative Government with a strong majority in the House of Commons. Prime Minister Mulroney's Government is the first in more than a decade to have Members of Parliament and representation in Cabinet from all provinces of Canada.

The election of a new government presents the labour movement and all Canadians with new opportunities and new challenges.

The Canadian Federation of Labour is prepared to accept the challenge of positively addressing the issues facing Canadians today. We firmly believe that Labour must play an active and responsible role in shaping the course of public policy by working with business and government to ensure renewed and continued economic and social progress for all Canadians.

The CF of L has already acted to retain previous contacts and to establish lines of communication with the new Cabinet and Members of Parliament in all three political parties.

The Canadian Federation of Labour has demonstrated that because of our politically non-partisan position, and our expressed willingness to participate with the Government of the day, we are in a good position to work with this Government in creating a better future for Canada.

Over the next several weeks the Canadian Federation of Labour will be meeting with Cabinet Ministers to present our views on policies and programs, especially our economic position paper which deals with the financial concerns of working people.

In a pre-election document Prime Minister Mulroney pledged to the CF of L that his government would cooperate and consult with labour. He said "The elected representatives of Canadian union members will be fully consulted on an ongoing basis on any government policies, programs and proposals directly affecting the interests of their membership." This pledge is welcomed and we intend on taking the Prime Minister at his word.

Canadian Astronaut

The U.S. Space Shuttle Challenger's recent sixth flight highlighted earth science, with a record-setting seven crew members and a full slate of scientific instruments and payloads.

The first Canadian to go up in the shuttle, Marc Garneau, went along as one of two payload specialists. Day Two of the flight brought the beginning of the Canadian experiments with CANEX OGLOW—Canadian Orbiter Glow Photography. Garneau, with a bachelor of engineering physics and a background in naval weapon systems, is involved in studying the effects of acid rain on Canada's lakes.

Garneau is one of the six original Canadian astronauts selected in December, 1983.

Unblinking Concentration Riveted on Creating Jobs

'With the economy in such poor condition, government action is urgently needed . . .'

By J.K. MARTIN
Executive Secretary, Canadian Office, AFL-CIO
Building and Construction Trades Department

MARTIN

May I take this opportunity to extend fraternal greetings from the Canadian Office of the Building and Construction Trades Department.

The work situation in Canada is at its lowest ebb since the "Dirty Thirties," as they were often called. We may have a few spots where work is plentiful, but the work involved is usually other than industrial by nature, and the projects are very short-lived. In many areas of Canada the unemployment rate reaches as high as 80% in some locals, with many of our members being unemployed for periods in excess of two years. Our members have faced more than the idleness of unemployment, too many have suffered financial ruin. Having exhausted UIC benefits, construction workers have had to resort to welfare, and the devastating social problems arising from these conditions are all too familiar.

We now have a change in government in Canada with the Progressive Conservative Party having obtained a majority never before seen in Canadian politics. Whether this condition is good or bad cannot be determined at this time as the Conservative Governments have not been prone to lean towards labour, but perhaps this will change. It is encouraging to hear the newly elected government's pledge for co-operation with labour and management—co-operation which is so essential in effectively dealing with the many challenges facing the Canadian worker. A promise by Government has also been made for both creative and co-operative solutions to the unemployment dilemma. Indeed unblinking concentration should be riveted on creating jobs. Little or no growth has been recorded, and with the economy in such poor condition, government action is urgently needed to stabilize business and encourage investment spending. Repairs and renovations of existing industries, large or small, would help to alleviate some unemployment in the construction industry. Economic activity in other related industries would also be generated through the construction industry's strong multiplier effect.

The Building Trades have always made it a policy and practice to work with the Government of the day and to co-operate on subjects of mutual concern. As a major industry, we will attempt to consult with the various departments or ministries involved with our unions on ways and means for the industry to climb out of the trough created by the recession. We must demonstrate that it is of utmost importance in the unionized sector of the construction industry to eliminate waste. We must also ascertain that the energy dollars spent are aimed in the direction where the greatest number of people will benefit rather than become short-term gains.

For our own benefit we must sit down in each province and try to fathom our needs for the immediate future. Panic in dealing with our present problems is not the answer and neither are the oddball agreements appearing from all areas of Canada. Too many trades are unfortunately resorting to that solution, which in the end, is a bandage solution. When our problems are realistically recognized we will be in a better position to do those things necessary to revive our sector of the industry. We can create whatever conditions are needed; we can do it together, thereby avoiding those disruptive jurisdictional disputes. We can work within our councils for everyone's benefit.

We have the ability to do the job in the proper manner so why not do it together?

Scarborough Plant Workers Vote UBC

A unit of 332 employees of a Scarborough, Ont., plant of Premium Forest Products, Ltd., have voted two to one for representation by the United Brotherhood in a recent election.

Premium Forest Products is a major door manufacturer with headquarters in Toronto, with facilities in Nova Scotia, Alberta, Australia, and Northern Ireland.

A Premium Forest Products plant at Wingham, Ont., employs approximately 150 members of UBC Local 3054. An additional plant at Amherst, N.S., is under contract with the UBC. The company has a distribution center at Calgary, Alta.

Major Items New Democrats See on the Agenda

NDP leader lists five areas of concern for labour on the new Parliament's docket

By ED BROADBENT

Member of Parliament and leader of the New Democratic Party

BROADBENT

The new Conservative government, and in particular the new Conservative cabinet, will have many strong advocates for the business and corporate sectors. The Minister of Labour, like many of his colleagues, is new to cabinet. As leader of the New Democratic Party, a party with a long and healthy partnership with labour, I feel it is essential for the well-being of relations between government and working people that the Minister take the first opportunity, both privately with his cabinet colleagues and publicly, to state his unequivocal support for the hard-won rights of labour. He must commit himself and his party to protect those rights and to strengthen them.

For our part, the members of the NDP caucus will be monitoring the actions of the Labour Minister carefully in order to determine his effectiveness in exercising his responsibilities to working men and women in Canada.

There are five areas with which a Minister of Labour, if he is to be responsible and effective, must concern himself.

Notwithstanding some legislated improvement in Bill C-34, which was passed in the dying days of the last Parliament, New Democrats will continue to push the Labour Minister to improve health and safety standards in the workplace. Also, we will insist that all parts of the legislation are pursued by the Conservative government and that the regulations made pursuant to the legislation are not watered down.

Workplace safety was a major concern for New Democrats in the last Parliament. In 1982, the members of the NDP's Occupational Health and Safety Task Force published a report, "Graveyard Shifts," which documented numerous cases from across Canada. The report called for a complete overhaul of federal health and safety legislation, including better federal inspection and stronger enforcement of regulations.

Second, investment decisions continue to effect the loss of jobs in Canada, particularly those made by large corporations concerning mergers, plant closings, plant re-locations outside Canada, the degree of foreign ownership of Canadian industries and technological change in the workplace. The Minister must always remember that some two million men and women are out of work and he must take immediate steps to ensure that these investment decisions do not adversely affect their employment opportunities.

New Prime Minister Brian Mulroney has pledged that his government will cooperate and consult with labour.

Third, there is the widespread call for the reduction in the work week without loss of pay. The Labour Minister must consider this carefully as a means to reducing this country's massive unemployment program, which costs us millions of dollars every year.

Fourth, the working conditions of part-time workers have long been ignored or undermined by both governments and the private sector. Many part-time workers are women who are already earning less than their male counterparts and who can no longer afford to subsidize their employers through subsistance wages. The Minister must undertake to improve the working conditions and to extend benefits to part-time workers as a priority.

Finally, the new Minister must aggressively initiate and pursue affirmative action employment programs for women, the disabled and Native peoples in areas of federal jurisdiction.

These then are the major items New Democrats see on the labour agenda of the new Parliament. The minister of Labour is reported to have called for a summit between labour and business. It will be a healthy beginning if he uses the occasion to state his commitment to the working people of Canada.

UBC Industrial Conference Convenes in St. Louis

Discussing ways of building a stronger industrial organization in these uncertain times were, from left: General President Campbell, General Secretary Rogers (seated), Second Gen. Vice Pres. Ochocki (seated), First General Vice Pres. Sigurd Lucassen, General Treasurer Wayne Pierce, and Organizing Director Jim Parker.

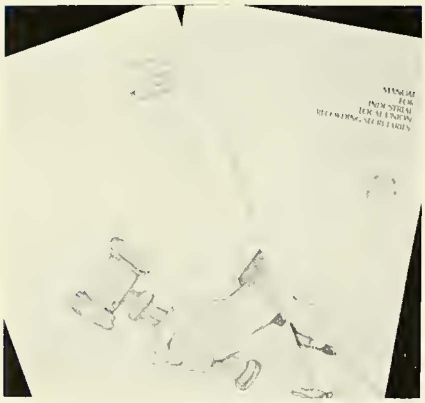
The need to effectively represent UBC industrial members in these difficult times by building stronger local unions and organizing new members was the theme of a three-day Industrial Leadership Conference held in St. Louis September 18, 19, and 20. From 30 states, over 100 council, local union, and International representatives who service the Brotherhood's industrial sector participated in the conference. A similar conference for Canadian industrial representatives is scheduled for early December.

The tone for the conference was set by General President Patrick Campbell and the four other resident general officers who described the serious challenges facing the UBC, detailed the toll the recession and anti-union forces have taken on the Brotherhood's industrial membership, and outlined a program to overcome those challenges. That program, they explained, consists of:

Educating and involving the membership. Without membership involvement and strong support, local unions cannot effectively represent its members and grow in today's climate.

Organizing. In the past two years, while many jobs may have been lost to plant closings and shifts within the industries, well over 100,000 new jobs have been created in the lumber, wood products, furniture, fixtures, and related industries. Unless these new jobs are organized, our industries will become more unorganized, and it will become even more difficult to effectively represent our current members.

To further the program outlined by the General Officers, recently developed educational materials were previewed. The material includes manuals for industrial local union presidents and recording secretaries and audio visual programs on the functions of the UBC International and industrial local unions. Special sessions intended to sharpen representatives' skills were conducted on collective bargaining, analyzing financial data in preparation for negotiations, legal developments regarding plant closings and work relocation, bargaining over health insurance, servicing membership in the area of safety and health, and recent developments in arbitration. New technical aids for business representatives, including an updated industrial contract survey and "Table Talk for Union Negotiators," were also introduced. General Treasurer and Legislative Director Wayne Pierce reviewed recent political developments in Washington and the need for UBC members to get involved in the political process and get out to vote on Election Day, November 6th.



Newly developed materials introduced at the Industrial Conference: above, Manuals for UBC industrial local union presidents and recording secretaries.

Table Talk
FOR UNION NEGOTIATORS
Table Talk
FOR UNION NEGOTIATORS
Table Talk
FOR UNION NEGOTIATORS

"Table Talk" for UBC industrial union negotiators, containing facts and arguments for the bargaining table.

* * *

Patrick J. Campbell, General President: The industrial membership is an important part of the United Brotherhood. The General Office will support industrial representatives' efforts, and we, in turn, expect each representative to do his part in representing his membership and organizing new members. Our members expect and deserve no less, especially in these difficult times.

Over the past year, our industrial membership has increased slightly. Whether that trend continues depends on the commitment of you and your members to building our Brotherhood.

Sigurd Lucassen, First General Vice President: Let me reaffirm my belief that our union label has been in the past, and can continue to be, an effective tool toward maintaining and expanding union conditions in our industries. I say this for one primary reason:

In many areas and on many jobs, it is Brotherhood craftsmen who handle and install the millwork, cabinets, fixtures, and many other products manufactured by our industrial membership. . . . This potential is unique to the Brotherhood because no other union in this country has such a large number of members who install products on construction sites, made by other union members of the same union.

James A. Parker, Director of Organization: Organizing is the alpha and omega of our union. It is a moral imperative. . . . Organizing is the lifeblood of the Brotherhood, and each of you and your members must take on the role of an organizer.

Anthony "Pete" Ochocki, Second General Vice President: The only way we are going to meet the many challenges facing our Brotherhood is to involve the membership in building our local unions and councils. Without membership involvement, we cannot have strong and effective councils and local unions. We realize this is a long-term process which involves a great deal of education, but we are committed to supporting you in those efforts, and we are introducing materials and programs at this conference to assist you.

John S. Rogers, General Secretary: The past decade has been a "decade of challenge" for our Brotherhood. The open shop movement got its start and has made real headway in both our construction and industrial sectors. This has taken its toll on our union and other unions—our membership has declined as a result. But the opportunity of reversing that trend lies in our own hands.

Wayne Pierce, General Treasurer and Legislative Director: The Reagan crowd has hurt working people and the Brotherhood. The National Labor Relations Board, the federal courts, the Labor Department, and OSHA have all been turned against Labor. We need to get the word out to our membership about what is happening to our government in Washington. And we must see that our members vote on Election Day.

Delegates to the recent industrial conference in St. Louis, Mo., listening to a discussion of legal problems facing trade unions in North America today.

Christmas gifts with a UBC touch

VEST—A warm, waterproof, nylon vest, insulated with 100% Dupont Holofill, is ideal for holiday giving. It's attractive and practical for both men and women members. It's navy blue with the Brotherhood seal displayed on the front as shown at right. The vest has a snap front and comes in four sizes—small, medium, large, and extra large.

$20.50 each *including the cost of handling and mailing*

EMBLEM T-SHIRTS with the UBC's official four-color emblem in a variety of sizes and choice of two colors. White with blue trim at neck and sleeves like the one worn at right, center, or heather (light blue) with dark blue trim. They come in sizes: small (34–36), medium (38–40), Large (42–44) and extra large (46–48).

$4.75 each *please specify size and color*

CHILDREN'S T-SHIRTS in a variety of sizes and with various statements emblazoned upon them: "My daddy is a union millwright," "My grandma is a carpenter," etc. (See the back covers of our April and June, 1984, issues for details)

$4.00 each *please specify size and slogan*

WRISTWATCHES for men and women with the official UBC emblem on the face. Battery-powered, quartz watches, made by Helbros, these attractive timepieces have a yellow-gold finish, shock resistant movement and a written one-year guarantee.

Men's watches **$54.00** each postpaid.

Women's watches **$52.00** each postpaid.

BELT BUCKLES—with the UBC shield and the title of your craft. The General Office has buckles for: carpenter, millwright, millman, shipwright, industrial worker, pile driver, and cabinetmaker.

$5.50 each, *gift boxed.*

HELBROS QUARTZ
HELBROS QUARTZ

GRANDMA
IS A UNION
RPENTER

Send order and remittance—cash, check, or money order—to: General Secretary, United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, 101 Constitution Ave, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20001.

Washington Report

'TWO-WAY STREET' NEEDED

If unionized labor is to survive in today's economy, management as well as labor will have to change the traditional adversarial relationship, says the Washington-based president of the Building and Construction Trades Department AFL-CIO.

In his opening address to the Canadian convention of the Building and Construction Trades Department, Robert Georgine said many of the industry's current problems can be blamed on lack of communication.

But, the tendency to blame labor for all of the communication breakdown is unfair, he said. Responsibility must be shared by everyone in the construction industry including contractors, owners, suppliers and engineers.

He added work rules and grievance procedures that are part of a structured communications process can result in better management and greater productivity "if it is a two-way street."

The American labor leader said unions must make it possible for contractors to be competitive in today's markets. Contractors, in turn, must be responsible to unions.

STEEL QUOTAS PUSHED

The House Congressional Steel Caucus will press its fight for adoption of mandated quotas to control foreign steel imports despite the Administration's decision to seek restraint through voluntary negotiated agreements.

U. S. Rep. Joseph M. Gaydos, D-Pa., chairman of the Caucus' executive committee, said that was the "unanimous" decision of the steering group at a recent special meeting.

FOUNDATION FORMED

A group of labor unions, under the coordination of the Industrial Union Department of the AFL-CIO, have announced the establishment of an Occupational Health Legal Rights Foundation, formed to achieve fair and adquate compensation for workers and their families who have been victimized by exposure to toxic substances in the workplace.

AVERAGE TAX GREATER NOW

The total tax burden of the average taxpayer is greater than it was four years ago, according to a survey by the AFL-CIO Public Employee Dept.

Titled, "In Search of the Reagan Tax Cut," the report surveyed the combined federal, state, and local tax bill for median income families in 20 cities around the country. In 16 of these cities, a greater share of family income was going for taxes in 1984 than in 1980.

"The average working American is worse off today than before President Reagan took office because increases in state and local taxes, plus higher Social Security and gasoline taxes at the federal level, more than offset whatever benefit they might have received from the Reagan tax cut," said PED President Kenneth T. Blaylock in announcing the report's findings.

Ronald Reagan's so-called 'across-the-board' tax cut was neither across-the-board nor a tax cut for the vast majority of working Americans," Blaylock continued. "In fact, almost half the cut went to big business and the wealthiest 5 or 10 percent of the population," he said.

The Reagan Administration, the report said, "favors an entirely regressive tax system falling most heavily on average working Americans. Thus it has called for taxes on workers' health insurance benefits, tuition tax credits, new excise taxes on gasoline, and tax credits for employers instead of unemployment insurance for employees."

HEALTH CARE UNION CHARTER

As the National Union of Hospital and Health Care Employees becomes the 96th union affiliate of the AFL-CIO, its officers predict that the newly chartered union will increase in membership by 20 percent during the balance of 1984. In presenting the charter to National Hospital Union President Henry Nicholas, AFL-CIO President Kirkland notes that workers in the rapidly growing health care industry are "looking increasingly to the labor movement to gain essential rights too often denied." He compliments the union for its "proven record of effective and dedicated service to its members."

MEDIAN WAGE INCREASE, 3.8%

The all-industries median first-year wage increase negotiated as of October 1984 is 3.8% or 31.3¢ an hour, compared with 4.4% or 39.4¢ in the corresponding period last year, according to the latest biweekly survey by BNA's *Collective Bargaining Negotiations and Contracts* service. Excluding construction contracts, the all-industries median first-year wage gain so far this year is 4.4%, as against 5% in the same time span of 1983.

REAL EARNINGS PLUNGE 1%

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) rose 0.5% in August, about twice the rate of inflation of the preceding three months and the largest increase since April, the Labor Dept. reported.

Average weekly earnings, adjusted for inflation, plunged a full 1% in August, the department said. This followed a revised 0.4% drop in real earnings in July, originally reported as a 0.1% increase.

IUD Studies New Ways of Dealing with Employers, Lauds L-P Special Project

Industrial unions are exploring new techniques for dealing with management in order to bring more clout to the bargaining table.

Meeting last month in Hollywood, Fla., for the convention of the AFL-CIO Industrial Union Department, representatives of these unions, including a delegation from the United Brotherhood, studied the use of so-called "corporate campaigns" by some affiliates, designed to gain the support of a corporation's investors and stockholders.

IUD affiliates have discovered that their members' pension funds, which run into the millions, have been invested in notoriously non-union corporations and that company shareholders do not realize that the executives of certain companies are practicing costly and detrimental union busting activities.

The UBC's struggle to combat the Louisiana-Pacific Corporation's union-busting activities—"a lengthy campaign which climaxed with a rally and presentation at the corporation's shareholders' meeting in Rocky Mount, N.C."—was cited as one of the more sophisticated and extensive campaigns being developed.

The convention devoted much attention to the 1984 general elections in the United States. A convention resolution stressed that. Mondale and Ferraro offer "leadership to a better future" and stand for fairness, jobs, a strong defense, workers' rights and a strong, competitive industrial economy.

In contrast, it ticked off the Reagan Administration's record on the issues:

- The worst period of unemployment since the Great Depression.
- White House leadership and encouragement in union-busting.
- Widening gaps between rich and poor Americans and hastening of the decline of America's middle class.
- The highest federal budget deficits, trade deficits, and interest rates in history.
- Undermining protections for worker safety and health and attacks on major labor standards.

IUD President Howard Samuel, in his keynote address to the convention, said the nation urgently needs an industrial policy to cope with many of its worst economic woes. But he warned that no such help could be expected from a second Reagan Administration.

The nation's import-battered manufacturing sector is "in trouble" and won't improve "until we change our attitudes about our role in the international economic area and about the relationship between government, labor and industry," he warned.

AFL-CIO President Lane Kirkland also focused on the failures of the Reagan Administration, charging in his address to the delegates that the nation "has been on the wrong road for four years."

"Mr Reagan would like you to believe that he had nothing whatever to do with any recession—but the recovery is all his, the product of his hands-off, free-market economic policies," Kirkland observed.

UBC General President Campbell, right, considers the words of a convention speaker. Beside him is Sol Chaikin, president of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union.

UBC delegates to the AFL-CIO Industrial Union Department Convention in Florida are shown above, front row from left: General President Patrick J. Campbell, Western Council of Lumber, Production, and Industrial Workers Secretary James Bledsoe, Mid-Eastern Industrial Council Secretary Joe Farrone, UBC Assistant Director of Organization Mike Fishman, and Indiana Industrial Council Secretary Charles Bell. Standing, from left: Philadelphia, Pa., Local 359 Business Rep. Mario Vanneri, Western Connecticut Local 210 Business Rep. Kip Lockhart, Michigan Industrial Council Secretary Richard Wierengo, and Mid-Western Industrial Council Secretary Robert Warosh.

Four Companies To Unfair List

The AFL-CIO Executive Council recently added four companies to the "Don't Buy" lists:

- **Wright Tool and Forge Company** maker of Wright Tools. The Boilermakers Union has been on strike against Wright since April, 1983. The company has refused to bargain in good faith and has hired scabs.

At the request of the United Automobile Workers, **A. P. Parts Company** and **Schwinn Bicycle Company** are on the Boycott list.

- **A. P. Parts Company** came to the bargaining table with a take-it-or-leave-it demand for $5.84 per hour reduction in pay and pension cutbacks of $18.00 per month/ per year of service. A. P. fenced in the plant and hired an outside security force. A. P. Parts and their brand names Merit, Goerlich and Silentone are sold in garages and auto parts stores. Look for these names and don't buy.

Continued on Page 24

Ottawa Report

B.C. BREAKS TREATIES

The British Columbia Government is breaking international treaties by restricting the trade union rights of teachers and other public servants, the International Labor Organization has found.

The ILO's committee on freedom of association, reporting on complaints from a teachers' group and the Canadian Labor Congress, found fault with three bills passed last fall by the B.C. legislature as part of the government's sweeping reconstruction of labor relations.

The governing body of the ILO, a United Nations organization made up of representatives of governments, employers and trade unions, invariably endorses findings of its committees. Since the ILO has no legislative power, it depends on moral persuasion to make its points.

STUDY URGES SHARED JOBS

A new social contract for Canada—under which working Canadians would be asked to make sweeping sacrifices in order to share their jobs and income with the unemployed—is proposed in a major report recently published.

Its findings suggest that unless a fresh approach to unemployment is taken, Canada could be headed into a vicious cycle of despair in which the young, the disabled, women, and the unskilled may be permanently shut out of productive employment.

And the consequences of that, say the report's authors, could be a class-ridden society plagued by increased crime, violence, and mental breakdown.

The report, by the Canadian Mental Health Association, follows a two-year investigation in pilot communities across the country in which citizens were surveyed for their attitudes to work—including the stress related to unemployment and overwork.

In essence, the report proposes a new "social solidarity" in which ever scarcer jobs are shared by more and more people.

Canadians currently secure in full-time, well-paid occupations must be prepared to abandon the old work ethic and accept extended leaves of absence.

They might use the time to go back to school, care for children at home or perform volunteer work in the community.

At least a part of their lost wages might be made up through a new "national income" system that would be drawn from taxes, and from existing social security funds such as welfare and unemployment insurance.

POVERTY REAL FOR 4.4 MILLION

The number of Canadians living in poverty increased by almost half a million last year, from 16.1% of the population to 17.9%.

The increase of 448,000, says Statistics Canada's newly-released preliminary report on 1983 incomes, raised the total number of Canadians in poverty from 3.9 million in 1982 to almost 4.4 million last year. That's a bigger jump in what economists say was a year of recovery than in the depth of the previous year's recession, when the poverty numbers grew by 402,000.

Once again, the biggest increases were among young families. In 1982, 28% of families headed by someone under the age of 25 were living below the poverty line, up from 23% the year before. In 1983, the figure jumped to 36%.

The new StatsCan figures show three groups of Canadians with astronomical poverty rates.

One is single pensioners—mainly widows.

The second group is singles in the 60-to-65-year-old age bracket—also largely widows.

And that leaves the third group, mother-led single-parent families—300,000 women and the 600,000 children they are raising.

TALKS BETTER WITHOUT FED

Negotiations between business and labor often fare better when the federal government stays away and lets the other two deal as equals, says a new study by the C.D. Howe Institute.

"Whenever government has taken the initiative and been involved as the third party, it has tended to set the agendas, prepare the background materials and otherwise abuse the process," says the report by University of Toronto industrial relations expert John Crispo.

"Not unnaturally, the underlying purpose behind this government orchestration has frequently been political, either in terms of content, timing, or both."

Ottawa would do well, he adds, to "upgrade the status of the Department of Labor . . . thereby ensuring that labor's concerns are taken into consideration at the highest level of decision-making."

Labor's "biggest challenge," meanwhile, would be to "bend its essentially adversarial role in the collective bargaining and political systems enough to work with management and government in those areas where there is some hope of a common approach."

Management, for its part, "could jeoardize the prospects for more co-operative relations" if it continues to "take advantage of the propensity . . . to use labor as a scapegoat."

Any new harmony between the three traditional foes would go far towards "narrowing the gap between Canada's economic performance and its potential.

LP Boycott Activities Continue Unabated

In a strong show of support for the striking L-P workers, hundreds of members of the Portland, Ore., labor community, as well as many striking workers and their families, participated in leafletting and picketing activities at the L-P sponsored Davis Cup competition in Portland. The three days of demonstrations on September 28th through 30th effectively derailed L-P's efforts to use the event to bolster its public corporate image.

Over 15,000 handbills were distributed to the tennis fans attending the tournament. On Saturday, a 14-page "program" which highlighted the strike and L-P's union-busting labor policies, as well as profiles of the striking workers and their families was distributed to the crowd. Many words of encouragement and support were heard from fans attending the tennis tournament sponsored by L-P. L-P's sponsorship of the Davis Cup team is estimated to have cost the company over $2 million dollars.

During the month of November the second phase of the L-P boycott campaign will be initiated. The campaign will shift gears from a "don't buy" campaign to a "do not patronize" campaign. The "do not patronize" campaign is designed to turn up the heat on local lumber dealers who continue to sell L-P products. Consumers will be asked to not only stop buying L-P, but to stop patronizing stores which handle L-P products. Various forms of non-picketing publicity, including newspaper and radio advertisements, will be used.

Consumer and retailer response to the "don't buy" campaign against L-P has been very favorable. To date, over two hundred stores across the country have stopped handling L-P wood products. Weak sales and profit figures provide a good measure of the boycott's impact on L-P.

A concerted effort will be made in the coming weeks to intensify the boycott effort throughout the country. UBC members are urged to survey local lumber dealers for L-P wood products and join in weekend boycott activity. The Brotherhood's commitment is to establish and maintain a highly effective boycott effort throughout the country.

The list of Louisiana-Pacific products to be boycotted include the following brand names: L-P Wolmanized, Cedartone, Waferboard, Fibrepine, Oro-Bord, Redex, Sidex, Ketchikan, Pabco, Xonolite, L-P-X, L-P Forester, and L-P Home Centers.

TENNIS YES L-P NO!
P's GAME
UNION
TENNIS YES L-P NO!

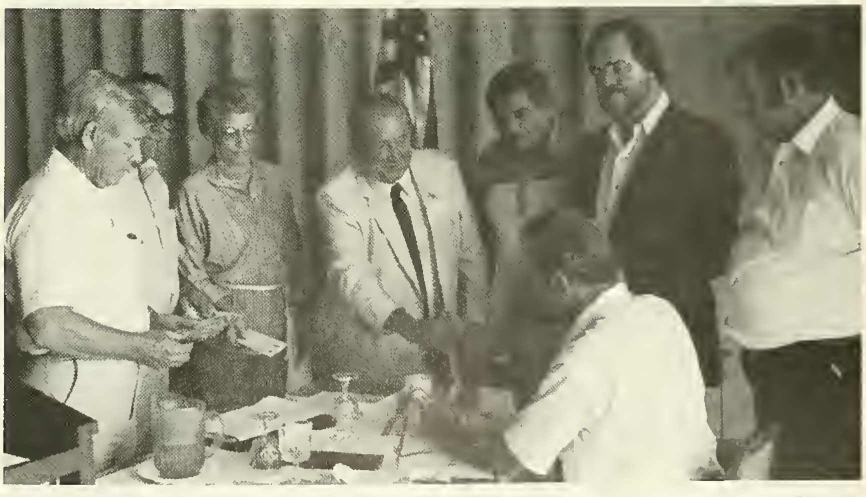
Striking L-P mill workers and their supporters from the ranks of Pacific Northwest labor picketed and distributed handbills during the three days of the L-P sponsored Davis Cup matches.

Members of Local 210, Western Connecticut, have leafleted consumers about the L-P boycott for several weeks. Shown at right are George Jepsen, Matt Capace, and Kevin Byxbee.

Texas Delegates Support L-P Strikers

The 36th Annual Convention of the Texas State Council, which met recently in Galveston, voted unanimously to support a resolution condemning the union-busting tactics of Louisiana Pacific Corporation and to render all support possible to the boycott and the leafletting of lumber outlets selling L-P products in Texas.

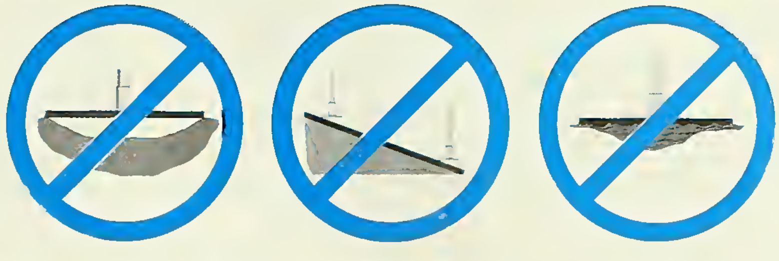
The delegates to the state council convention and the ladies auxiliary contributed $1,200 to the L-P strikers relief fund and urged Texas members to join them.



With funds for L-P strikers, are, left to right, W. C. Cleveland, representative, UBC; Paul Dobson, executive secretary of the Houston District Council; Virginia Kenyon, president of the Texas State Council of Ladies Auxiliaries; Al Spring, coordinator, L-P Boycott Committee; David Powers, representative, UBC; Tommy Joe Loe, president, Texas State Council of Carpenters; and Art Chaskins, organizer, Texas State Building and Construction Trades Council. The $1,200 collected are being presented to Ken Magouirk, executive secretary of the state council, seated.

We're High on Scaffold Safety

ALWAYS BEGIN WITH AS LEVEL AND SOLID A FOOTING AS POSSIBLE



Don't lay footing planks on too steep an incline

Scaffolds, an important part of the carpentry trade, are unfortunately also a major cause of construction accidents. Falls from scaffolds are all too common. Missing or broken planks, uneven footing, unleveled members, lack of guardrails or cross bracing—all these conditions can result in an injury or even death. Following is OSHA's general requirements for scaffolding (1926.451a). (OSHA plans to revise this standard soon.)

(1) Scaffolds shall be erected in accordance with requirements of this section.

(2) The footing or anchorage for scaffolds shall be sound, rigid, and capable of carrying the maximum intended load without settling or displacement. Unstable objects such as barrels, boxes, loose brick, or concrete blocks, shall not be used to support scaffolds or planks.

(3) No scaffold shall be erected, moved, dismantled, or altered except under the supervision of competent persons.

(4) Guardrails and toeboards shall be installed on all open sides and ends of platforms more than 10 feet above the ground or floor, except needle beam scaffolds and floats. Scaffolds 4 feet to 10 feet in height, having a minimum horizontal dimension in either direction of less than 45 inches, shall have standard guardrails installed on all open sides and ends of the platform.

(5) Guardrails shall be 2- x 4-inches, or the equivalent, approximately 42 inches high, with a midrail, when required. Supports shall be at intervals not to exceed 8 feet. Toeboards shall be a minimum of 4 inches in height.

(6) Where persons are required to work or pass under the scaffold, scaffolds shall be provided with a screen between the toeboard and the guardrail, extending along the entire opening, consisting of No. 18 gauge U.S. Standard wire ½-inch mesh, or the equivalent.

(7) Scaffolds and their components shall be capable of supporting without failure at least 4 times the maximum intended load.

(8) Any scaffold including accessories such as braces, brackets, trusses, screw legs, ladders, etc. damaged or weakened from any cause shall be immediately repaired or replaced.

Continued on Page 32

This material has been funded in whole or in part with Federal funds from the Occupational Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, under grant number E9F4D176. These materials do not necessarily reflect the views or policies of the U.S. Department of Labor, nor does mention of trade names, commerical products, or organizations imply endorsement by the U.S. Government.

(9) All load-carrying timber members of scaffold framing shall be a minimum of 1,500 fiber (Stress Grade) construction grade lumber. All dimensions are nominal sizes as provided in the American Lumber Standards, except that where rough sizes are noted, only rough or undressed lumber of the size specified will satisfy minimum requirements.

(10) All planking shall be Scaffold Grades, or equivalent, as recognized by approved grading rules for the species of wood used. The maximum permissible spans of 2- x 10-inch or wider planks shall be as shown in the following:

TABLE L-3

Material

	Full thickness undressed lumber			Nominal thickness lumber[1]	
Working load (p.s.f.)	25	50	75	25	50
Permissible span (ft.)	10	8	6	8	6

[1] Nominal thickness lumber not recommended for heavy duty use.

(11) The maximum permissible span for 1¼- x 9-inch or wider plank of full thickness shall be 4 feet with medium duty loading of 50 p.s.f.

(12) All planking of platforms shall be overlapped (minimum 12 inches), or secured from movement.

(13) An access ladder or equivalent safe access shall be provided.

(14) Scaffold planks shall extend over their end supports not less than 6 inches nor more than 12 inches.

(15) The poles, legs, or uprights of scaffolds shall be plumb, and securely and rigidly braced to prevent swaying and displacement.

(16) Overhead protection shall be provided for men on a scaffold exposed to overhead hazards.

(17) Slippery conditions on scaffolds shall be eliminated as soon as possible after they occur.

(18) No welding, burning, riveting, or open flame work shall be performed on any staging suspended by means of fiber or synthetic rope. Only treated or protected fiber or synthetic ropes shall be used for or near any work involving the use of corrosive substances or chemicals. Specific requirements for boatswain's chairs and float or ship scaffolds are contained in paragraphs (l) and (w) of this section.

(19) Wire, synthetic, or fiber rope used for scaffold suspension shall be capable of supporting at least 6 times the rated load.

(20) The use of shore or lean-to scaffolds is prohibited.

(21) Lumber sizes, when used in this subpart, refer to nominal sizes except where otherwise stated.

Scaffold Accidents

The Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) studied over 800 scaffold accidents in 1978 and reported the following facts:

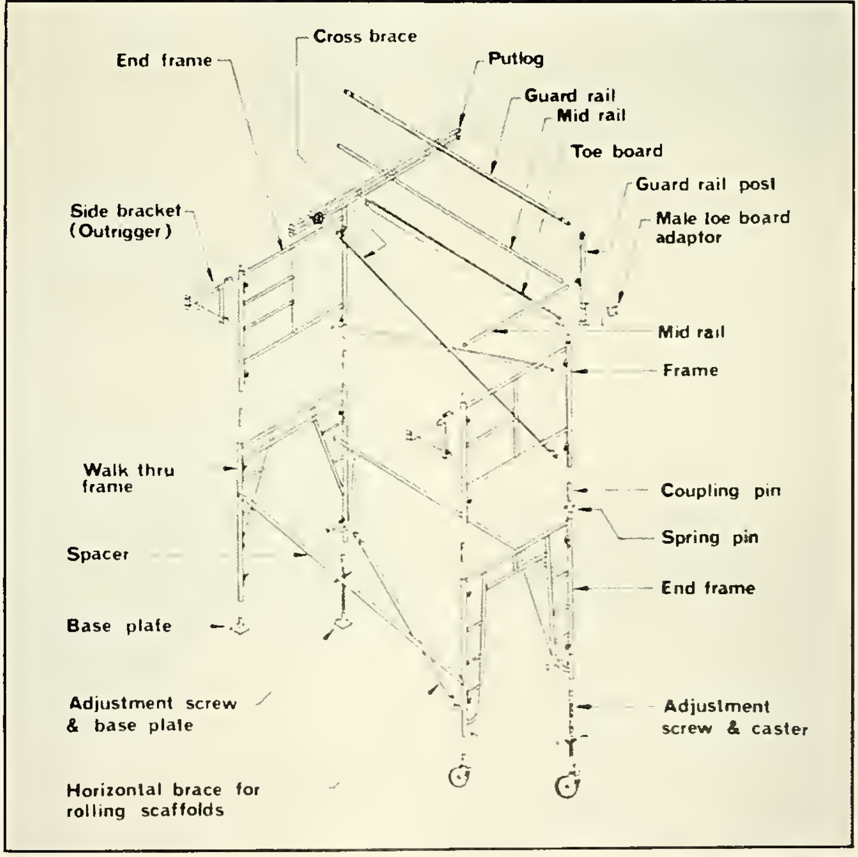
- Carpenters and carpenters' helpers represented the largest group of injured workers (29%).
- Most scaffold accidents in the survey (61%) occurred on self-supporting scaffolds (tubular or ladder scaffolds).
- Most were working on the scaffold at the time of the accident (59%), but a significant number were climbing up or down to the scaffold (15%), stepping onto or off the scaffold (10%) or erecting or leaving down the scaffold (10%).
- For 24% of the accidents a plank broke or slipped, on 14% the support poles broke, tilted, or sank into soft ground. Other causes included the scaffold tilting on uneven ground, slipping on a slick surface, or wheels rolling away.
- Only 2% of those injured were wearing a safety belt or harness tied to a lifeline.
- ½ of all the injuries were on scaffolds lower than 10 feet.
- ⅓ of all the scaffolds had a platform less than 2 ft. wide.
- 45% of the scaffolds had at least one unsafe condition, the most common one being unsecured or loose planks.
- 61% of the scaffolds had no toe boards, 86% had no overhead protection, and 64% had no guardrails.
- 18% of those injured received no safety training. Most training was done on-the-job.

Scaffold Fatalities

OSHA did a study of 82 scaffold fatalities that occurred between May 1974 and April 1978—86 people were killed in these incidents.

Their analysis highlighted several problem areas:

- The high failure rate for suspended scaffold commponents
- Lack of proper guarding, especially for self-supporting scaffolds
- Improper use or non-use of lifebelts, lifelines and lanyards
- Lanyards too long
- Too many people on the scaffold
- Failure of improvised scaffolds, such as boards across joist
- Inadequate securing of scaffold to building or structure
- Need to address the human factors through training.



WE CONGRATULATE

. . . those members of our Brotherhood who, in recent weeks, have been named or elected to public offices, have won awards, or who have, in other ways "stood out from the crowd." This month, our editorial hat is off to the following:

Contractors' Fund Aids Scholarships

When the Hudson County, N.J., District Council of Carpenters and the Operative Plasterers and Cement Masons of Hudson County negotiated their labor contract with the Hudson County Contractors Association, provisions were made to establish a scholarship fund. The Carpenters' Council collects the money based on the number of hours worked by carpenters and plasterers for every general contractor who performs construction work in the county. From this pool eight scholarships of $1,500 each were awarded this year. To date, $54,000 has been awarded by the fund, known as the Industry Advancement Program.

The scholarship selection committee is comprised of a group of educators from area colleges, and decisions are based on academic achievement and eligibility requirements with no interference from the Association or the unions.

Hanusich

Jacquinot

Galassi

THREE SCHOLARS

Local 261, Scranton, Pa., recently awarded three scholarships to daughters of local union members. Susan Hanusich of Dunmore and Maryalice Jacquinot and Lorie Galassi of Scranton were each selected on the basis of scholastic achievements and individual personality. Members of the selection committee were financial aid officers of Marywood College, Keystone Junior College, Penn State (Worthington Campus), University of Scranton, and Johnson School of Technology, and two members of the Northeastern Pennsylvania Contractors Association.

Seated, from left, are Hudson County scholarship winners Richard P. Rusin of Bayonne; Victoria C. Verbeke of North Bergen; Hayden Newbold, secretary of the Hudson County Contractors; Kathleen Melega of Bayonne; Michael De Candia of Weehawken; and Henry Tam of Jersey City. Standing are Alfred D'Amico of Bayonne; Frank P. Femino Jr. of Kearny; Alfred Beck, president of the Hudson County Building and Construction Trades Council; Elizabeth Ratyniak of Jersey City; Joseph D'Aries, executive director of New Jersey State Council of Carpenters Apprenticeship and Training Program; Henry Gallo, business rep of Operative Plasterers Local 29; and Edward B. Pulver, secretary-treasurer New Jersey State AFL-CIO. Verbeke and Melega are daughters of Local 6, Hudson County Carpenters.

NEW HOME FOR COUPLE

Thanks to the efforts of organized labor in Hot Springs, Ark., 80-year old Willie Willis and 73-year Clara Collins will have a new home. Willis and Collins lost their homes in a fire earlier this year. Since then they have been living in a makeshift house that Willis put together with scrap lumber. In September, local unions with the Hot Springs Labor Council and the Building Trades decided to take on the project to help the couple.

Local 515 of the International Woodworkers Union bought the lumber and Carpenter's apprenticeship classes have been modified so that the students can build the couple's new house. It was a chance for labor to demonstrate its community-mindedness and help bring about a change in the way labor is perceived, said Don Campbell of the Communications Workers.

George Meany Award Is Now Decade Old

The AFL-CIO's George Meany Award for Voluntary Service to Scouting has been presented to more than 800 labor volunteers since its inception a decade ago. This is labor's highest recognition for union members' service to youth through the Boy Scouts of America.

Union members are eligible for the Meany Award upon recommendation of their local or state central labor body.

Only one award is allowed for each local and state central labor body per year. There is no deadline for submitting applications.

DAUGHTER CROWNED

Hollie Ralph of Port Monmouth, N.J., the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Ralph was chosen as New Jersey's 1984 National Little Miss, and competed in the National Little Miss pageant in Orlando, Fla., last month. Ralph is a fourth-year apprentice of Local 2250, Red Bank, N.J.

In addition to winning the $300 cash scholarship as the contest's first place winner, Hollie also claimed the prize for Miss Photogenic and the Most Well-Groomed. She is seven years old.

Local 1699 Fields Softballers For All-Union March Of Dimes

Millwright Local 1699's softball team recently competed in The Second Annual All-Union March of Dimes Softball Tournament in Richland, Wash. Twenty-two union softball teams helped raise over $3,000 to help the fight against birth defects.

Tournament organizers, quite pleased with the success of the tournament stated, "We want to prove that even in the worst of economic times labor does pull together for worthy causes, and we encourage labor around the country to sponsor events to help the charity of their choice."

Local 1699's team, front row, from left, Gary Kinney, Willie Price, Steve Goodnight, Dale Shoemaker, Jerry Johnson, Paul Jenson, and Ray Dalton. Back row, from left, Don Shoemaker, Red Wilson, Gary Bergstrom, Bomber Bisson, Larry McIntosh, Mike Dalton, and Gale Wright.

Miami Beach Gets A Boardwalk

The famous beach at Miami Beach, Fla., has a new addition and it's not wearing suntan lotion or a bikini. Built by Beauchamp Construction Company over an 11-month span, it can support a 2.5-ton vehicle, and was constructed by 35 union carpenters.

It is a boardwalk, or bridge-on-the-sand, called the Beachfront Park and Promenade—a project handled by UBC members affiliated with the South Florida District Council of Miami. The project cost about $2 million and is expected to be a real tourist draw.

The boardwalk has about 24 covered areas with benches for people to sit and relax at intervals along the beach.

John Reid, left, business agent of the South Florida District Council, and Roy Ledford, superintendent, survey the completed boardwalk.

FAIR Program in Tampa

Participants in a recent meeting of the Florida Labor/Management Council, Inc., held at Millwrights Local 1000 Meeting Hall in Tampa, Fla. From left, Burgess Chambers, investment manager of the FAIR Program; Elmer W. Tracy, business manager of Millwrights Local 1000; Bob Edwards, chairman of FL/MC; Joe Martin, vice-chairman of FL/MC and Fal Johnson, secretary of FL/MC.

55th Anniversary for St. Paul Auxiliary

Ladies Auxiliary No. 61 of Local 87, St. Paul, Minn., recently celebrated its 55th anniversary. At the celebration, Mrs. Anna Richards, a charter member and centenarian, was presented with an arm bouquet of red roses. Also honored was 54-year member Mrs. Agnes Pearson. Pictured are, front row, from left, Anna Richards, Agnes Pearson, and Marie Anderson. Back row, from left, Mary Prior, Vivian Clausen, Martha Wilsleve, Pat Clemas, Dulcy Fleishhacker, Patricia Gohl, Bernice Erickson, Dorothy Ingvalson, Thelma Adamson, Cynthia Racine, Ann Rolph, Edna Erickson, Rose Preimesberger (president), Annette Waage, and Gayle Stelter.

The Great Smokeout

November 15

The 8th annual nationwide observance of the Great American Smokeout will take place on Thursday, November 15. In homes and places of employment all over the nation, millions of smokers will again try to go without a cigarette for at least 24 hours.

Participation in this event has been phenomenal. Last year more than 20 million smokers made the attempt, and 4.5 million made it all the way through the day without lighting up. A follow-up study of the 1980 Smokeout indicated that more than a million smokers who took part in that event were still not smoking 11 months later.

American Cancer Society leaders believe that the Smokeout is successful because of its light-hearted approach to a difficult problem. The Society's president, asked about the best method to quit, said "it's my understanding that 95% of those who are successful go cold turkey."

"Building Union" Steward Training Program In Bridgeport

Early this year, Local 99, Bridgeport, Conn., conducted the "Building Union" steward training program with 26 members attending the sessions.

Certificates of Completion were awarded to all participants. The trainers were Business Manager William Bailie and Business Representative Robert Mooney and Task Force Organizer Stephen Flynn.

One group of Local 99 stewards is shown above.

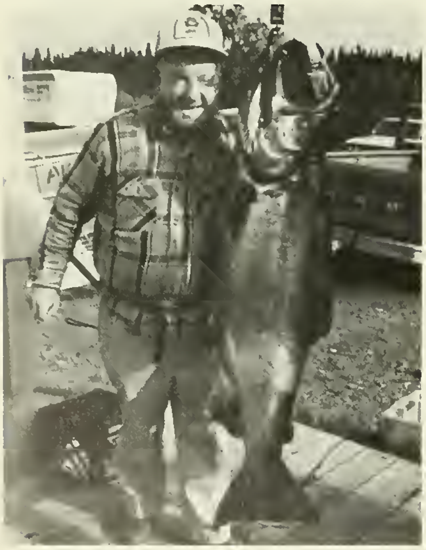
Seated, left to right, Scott Bailie, Local President William Stone, Charles Larkin, Daniel Garlock, Richard LaBreque, Donald Pavia. Standing, left to right, Business Rep. Robert Mooney, Charles Fardy, Steve Hermanowcyz, Heinz Karmosin, Fred Frilicci, Domenick D'Amato, Frank Stromsky, and Jack Bunkoci.

A second Local 99 group included, seated, left to right,Steve Waters, Business Manager William Bailie, James Morisson, Pete Sinto, Edward Duffy, Thomas Turco. Standing, left to right, Thomas Newman, John Gierula, Norman Barber, Allan DelFavero, Gino Mattini, William Kettles, Donald LaReau, James Richardson.

More C-VOC, Concord

Local 538 Concord, N.H., named two Construction Volunteer Organizing Committees. We identified one group in the October issue. Here is the second group:

Left to right, Brent Woodward, Richard Rayno, Robert Thrower, Vincent Marcellino, Ronald Powers, BR, and James Hodakoski.



One Didn't Get Away

This 76-year old member of Local 993, Miami, Fla., and his 72-pound catch smile happily for the camera. Charlie Valios, a former homesteader in Anchorage, Alaska who now resides in Key Largo, Fla., landed this king salmon after an hour-long battle off of Deep Creek in Alaska.

GOOD TOOLS

make hard work easier!

Take the Vaughan Rig Builder's Hatchet, for example.

A useful tool for rough construction and framing, this hatchet has an extra-large, crowned milled face and a blade with a 3½" cut. Its 28 oz. head and 17½" handle put power into every blow. Full polished head and select hickory handle make it look as good as it feels to use.

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For people who take pride in their work...tools to be proud of

Labor Day, '84

CARPENTERS DISTRICT COUNCIL

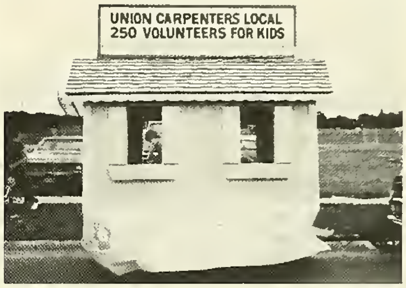
Mayor Joins Council to Parade in Indianapolis

Indianapolis, Ind., celebrated Labor Day with a parade, and the Carpenters District Council of Western and Southern Indiana was right in step. Steve Argabright of Local 60, front, and Dean Drummond, secretary-treasurer of the Council, do the honors of carrying the banner. In the accompanying picture, Local 60 Vice President Jim Spencer chauffeured the convertible, as the city's mayor, William Hudnert III, waves to the crowd.

'Proud To Be Union' in Marlboro

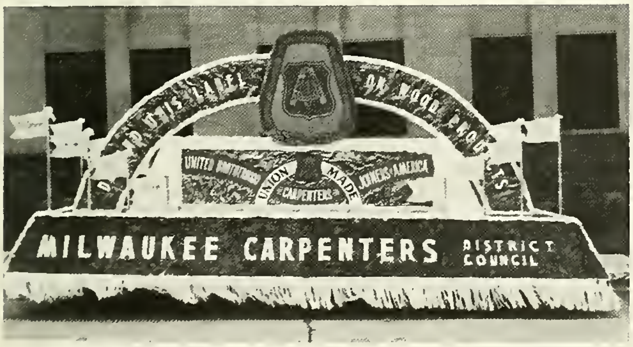
The rain didn't stop these hardly souls from participating in the 1984 Labor Day Parade in Marlboro, Mass. Sixty-plus members from Local 475, Ashland, Mass., joined the marchers as the first labor participants in years. (It has been mostly local businesses, bands, and politicians.) The UBC members were the only representatives of labor unions, and were enthusiastically received by the crowds.

The group was led by Retired UBC General Representative Richard Griffin and Business Representative Martin Ploof.


UNION CARPENTERS LOCAL
250 VOLUNTEERS FOR KIDS

Illinois Local Volunteers for Kids

The Labor Day parade float built by Local 250, Lake County, Ill., pictured above recently won first place in the Zion, Ill., annual parade. Members were particularly pleased to receive the award as construction in the city is non-union and members picketing have been bothered by local police and the city council. The local labeled the float Carpenters Volunteers for Kids and, after the parade, donated the play house to a nursery school in Zion.


UNION LABEL ON WOOD PRODUCTS
UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS OF AMERICA
UNION MADE
MILWAUKEE CARPENTERS DISTRICT COUNCIL

14 Affiliates March in Milwaukee on Labor Day

The Milwaukee, Wis., District Council of Carpenters has 14 affiliated locals in the four counties it serves. Representatives of all the affiliates marched in the 1984 Labor Day Parade in Milwaukee, with flags identifying their crafts. The Council's parade float, shown at upper right, was one of the most colorful in the parade.

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APPRENTICESHIP & TRAINING

First place Millwright Carpenter Apprentice Ronald Rainbold, Local 1080, Owensboro.

Kentucky Winners And Judges

Judges for the Kentucky apprenticeship contest are pictured above, front row, from left, J. T. Portis, Local 1412, Paducah; and Jerry Wood, Local 2209, Louisville. Standing, from left, are Jack Harper, JAX Construction Co.; Phillip R. Burchett, Local 472, Ashland; Robert'Rogers, Local 1650, Lexington; Arthur Galea Jr., Ohio Valley JAC; William L. Sims, Kentucky State JAC; George Mitchell, Local 1650; Louis Fox, Local 1650 business rep.; and Bobby Hammonds, Local 1412.

First place Kentucky Carpenter Apprentice Keith Hess, Local 601, Henderson.

The Kentucky State Council of Carpenters JAC recently held its annual statewide apprenticeship contest. Local 1650 JAC hosted the contest held at Keeneland Mall, Lexington. The Springs Motel was the site of the written and special projects contest. John Calhoun Wells, the first Secretary of Labor in Kentucky, was the awards banquet speaker.

Local 393 Graduates Apprentices

Apprentices of Local 393, Gloucester, N.J., recently completed their journeyman training. They include, from left, Raymond Dobbins, John Davidson, Business Representative Ober, who presented the certificates, Thomas J. Bair, Robert Ray, Philip Diaz, Leroy R. Emory, Anthony Polidoro, Dennis Handy, Vito D'Amato, Paul Heitman, Chairman, and Local President Russell C. Naylor. A graduate not shown is James F. Strang.

Tows tons more than ordinary wagons.

Chevy Suburban Super Wagon. Full-size wagons seem to tow a lot until you compare them to a truck-tough Suburban. Properly equipped, it has up to 9,500 lbs. of towing capacity, including passengers, equipment, cargo and trailer. That's up to 2¼ tons more than a full-size wagon.

Moreover, Suburban welcomes up to nine people and, with available middle seat folded down and rear seat removed, hauls up to 167 cu. ft. of cargo. Payload goes up to 3,903 lbs., including people, cargo and equipment.

Better mileage ratings than some full-size wagons. EPA est. $\boxed{17}$ city, 23 highway MPG.* 2WD C10 with 6.2L Diesel. Suburban, a super worker!

And at your Chevy dealer's, financing or leasing your new Suburban can be as easy as saying GMAC.

*Use for comparison. Your mileage may differ. Estimates lower in California. Trailer towing lowers mileage.

LET'S GET IT TOGETHER... BUCKLE UP.

NOTHING WORKS LIKE A
CHEVY TRUCK

When you're out of a job, food stamps can help you make the most of your food dollars

FOOD COUPON
10

by ALRIE McNIFF

The United States Food Stamp Program provides monthly benefits that help low-income households buy the food they need for a nutritionally-balanced diet. It is the primary means of providing food assistance to the unemployed and needy people in the U.S. The $11.7 billion program had 21 million participants in fiscal year 1984.

You may qualify for food stamps, or coupons, if you:

- work for low wages
- are unemployed or work parttime
- receive welfare or other assistance payments, or
- are elderly or disabled and live on a small income

HOW IT OPERATES

State public assistance agencies run the program through local offices, and the basic eligibility rules are the same all over. Listed here are some of the rules and the kinds of proof of eligibility you may need when you apply. Your case may be processed faster if you bring to your interview the proof that is needed.

If you have trouble getting documents or information you need, the public-assistance staff may be able to help you. If the documents are not available, you may give the name of someone, such as your employer, who can confirm your statements.

ELIGIBILITY

Citizenship: U.S. citizens, legally-permanent aliens, and certain other legal aliens may qualify. If members of your household are not U.S. citizens, you will have to provide proof of their status from the Immigration and Naturalization Service. Members whose citizenship is in question cannot qualify for food stamps until proof is obtained that they are U.S. citizens.

Work Rules: With certain exceptions, able-bodied people between 18 and 60 years of age must register for work, accept an offer of suitable work, and perform any other job search activities required by their state's food stamp agency.

Persons on Strike: Households with persons who are on strike because of a labor dispute are not eligible unless they were eligible the day before the strike began and continue to be eligible at the time of application. Eligible households cannot receive a higher allotment because of a decrease in the income of the striking member.

Resources: Under food stamp rules, some resources are counted and some are not. The worker will explain which are counted. All households may have up to $1,500 worth of countable resources. Households of two or more people may have up to $3,000 if at least one member is age 60 or older. Part of the value of most vehicles is counted as a resource. Some resources that will **not** be counted are:

- Your home and surrounding lot
- Household goods and personal belongings
- Life insurance policies

Examples of resources that **will** be counted are:

- Cash and money in checking and savings accounts
- Stocks and bonds
- Land and buildings, other than your home and lot, that do not produce income.

(Proof: Bank books and proof of other countable resources.)

Income: Under food stamp rules, almost all types of income are counted. Only households with income at or below certain limits will qualify for food stamps. (Proof: You must provide proof of the income of all household members. Examples of proof include latest pay stubs or a statement from your employer; benefit letters from Social Security, Veterans Administration, unemployment compensation, or pensions.)

Deductions: After adding all your household's countable income, the worker will allow certain deductions to be subtracted. The total must fall below certain limits, depending on your household's size, for your household to be eligible for food stamps. The following deductions are allowed for all households:

- A standard deduction, to cover basic household expenses
- An 18% deduction from the income you earn
- A deduction for the actual cost of dependent care and/or a portion of high shelter expenses. There is a maximum on the amount of these expenses that may be deducted. (Dependent care includes care for children and disabled adults, if this care is needed so that a household member can work, look for a job, or get training or education leading to a job.)

Households with members who are disabled or age 60 or older may qualify for two extra deductions:

- A deduction for medical costs over $35 a month that are incurred by people who are disabled or age 60 or older. These costs are deductible only if they are not covered by insurance, a government program, or some other source.
- An extra deduction for high shelter costs.

(Proof: Bills or records of payments for the following:

- Dependent care costs, such as a babysitter, day care center, or attendant for a disabled adult
- Rent or mortgage
- Insurance on the structure, but not the contents, of a home
- Telephone, electricity, gas, oil, water, sewage, garbage collection, and installation costs for utilities

- Medical bills and proof of any reimbursement, such as an insurance policy or statement from an insurance company or agency paying these bills.

Social Security Numbers: You will have to provide a social security number for every household member, including children. If any household member does not have a social security number, he or she will have to apply for one. If you are otherwise eligible for food stamps, you can receive them for a limited time while you are waiting for your social security number. (Proof: Social security cards or other official documents that show social security numbers.)

This is How Food-Stamp Eligibility is Decided

The income limits for food-stamp eligibility vary by household size, and are adjusted annually to reflect changes in the cost of living. The limits effective from July, 1984, through June, 1985, are as follows:

Household size	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Monthly gross income	$540	$728	$917	$1105	$1294	$1482	$1671	$1859

For each additional member add $189 more per month.

MAJOR CHARACTERISTICS OF FOOD STAMP HOUSEHOLDS

- Average gross monthly income per household is $346; average net is $205 a month
- 42.4% of all households have income of less than $300 (month)
- 76% own no countable assets
- 99.7% own assets of $1,500 or less
- 47.1% of all participants are children
- 8.1% of all participants are elderly.

APPLICATION PROCESS

If you are applying for public assistance such as Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), you may apply for food stamps at the same time, in the welfare office. If you are applying for or receiving Supplemental Security Income (SSI) benefits, you may apply for food stamps in your Social Security District Office. All other households must apply for food stamps through their local food stamp office.

The food stamp office will give you an application form on the same day you ask for one. You may ask for it in person, over the phone, or by mail; or someone else may get one for you. The office will accept the form on the same day you turn it in, even if they cannot interview you on that day. Fill in your name, address, telephone number, and signature on the form, and as much other information as you can. Give or send the form to the office as soon as possible. A food stamp worker can help you complete the form during your interview.

After you have turned in your application, a public-assistance staff person will hold a confidential interview with you or another member of your household. At the interview, the staffer will explain the program rules and help you complete any parts of the application that you have not filled out. He or she will also ask you for proof of certain information you have provided. Ask the interviewer to explain anything you don't understand; it is important that you understand the rules.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FOOD COUPON
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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FOOD COUPON
DO NOT FOLD OR SPINDLE
E15075430A
5 DOLLARS
NON-TRANSFERABLE EXCEPT UNDER CONDITIONS PRESCRIBED BY THE SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE

Samples of food stamps (reproduced much smaller than actual size; see photo on opposite page.)

If you are age 65 or older or disabled and cannot find someone to go to the food stamp office for you, let the office know. A worker will arrange to interview you at home or by telephone. Other people who cannot get to the office and who have no one to go for them may also qualify for a home or telephone interview.

Other Assistance

In addition to the Food Stamps Program you should be aware that the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) offers other food assistance programs.

The Temporary Emergency Food Assistance Program helps to reduce inventories of dairy products in USDA storage, and provides emergency food assistance to needy persons. USDA delivers process cheese, bulk cheddar cheese, butter, nonfat dry milk, honey, and cornmeal to states, which in turn work with food banks and other agencies to distribute the food to needy households.

Child Nutrition programs help to safeguard the health and well-being of the nation's children, and to encourage the domestic use of agricultural commodities. The National School Lunch Program is the largest of these programs. It provides cash and donated commodities to schools to help them provide nutritious and well-balanced meals. The School Breakfast Program, Child Care Food Program, Summer Food Service Program, and Special Milk Program are available as well.

There is also a Special Supplemental Food Program for Women, Infants, and Children to work to improve the health and nutritional status of low-income pregnant women, breastfeeding women, and other new mothers, as well as their infants and young children.

IF YOU QUALIFY

If you qualify for food stamps you will get them no later than 30 days from the date the office got the application. If your household has little or no money and needs help right away, let the food stamp office know because you may be able to get food stamps within several working days. Be sure to fill in all of the first page of the application so a worker can see if you qualify for faster service. You do not have to pay for your food stamps.

You can spend food stamps like cash at most stores that sell food. The cashier may require you to show your food stamp ID. Stamps may only be used to purchase food, or plants and seeds to grow food, for your household to eat. You may not purchase the following items with food stamps:

- alcoholic beverages
- tobacco or cigarettes
- household supplies, soaps, and paper products
- medicines or vitamins
- any nonfood items
- food that will be eaten in the store
- hot foods that are ready to eat, i.e. barbecued chicken
- pet foods

Food coupons (stamps) come in booklets. If your coupons become separated from the booklet cover, keep the cover because stores cannot accept any stamps without a booklet cover. If the cashier owes you change from a food stamp purchase, only amounts up to 99 cents can be given in coin. Change in dollars must be given in food stamps.

The amount of food stamps you get will be based on your household size and income after deductions. Receiving

Continued on Page 24

PLANE GOSSIP

SEND YOUR FAVORITES TO:
PLANE GOSSIP, 101 CONSTITUTION
AVE. NW, WASH., D.C. 20001.
SORRY, BUT NO PAYMENT MADE
AND POETRY NOT ACCEPTED.

MONEY THRILLER

Grandpa was explaining to his little granddaughter that George Washington's picture was on the one dollar bill, Lincoln on the $5, Hamilton on the $10, and Jackson on the $20.

"Michael Jackson!" exclaimed granddaughter. "I gotta get one of those!"

— *Vuna Graves,*
Torrance, Calif.

SUPPORT THE L-P BOYCOTT

LICENSE RENEWAL

Game Warden: What's the idea of hunting with a last year's license? You know better than that, don't you?

Farmer: Nothing wrong in that as far as I can see. I am only shooting at the birds I missed last year.

DON'T BUY L-P

CERTAIN TIPOFF

Beware of people who say they enjoy a cold shower in the morning. They'll lie about other things, too.

QUICK PLUNGE

The mother of several children was conducting a new neighbor through the upstairs rooms. The visitor was surprised by the sight of a fireman's brass pole running into the room below and inquired, "Where in the world does that go?"

The mother answered proudly and triumphantly: "In the middle of the bathtub!"

ATTEND UNION MEETINGS

PLUGGED IN

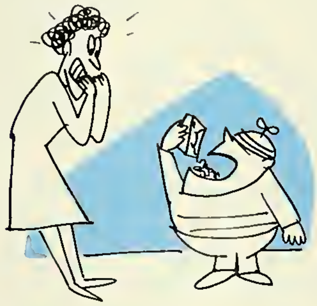
In the business world, an executive knows something about everything, a technician knows everything about something, and the switchboard operator knows everything.

—Catering Industry Employee

LOOK FOR THE UNION LABEL

HE'S GOTTA POINT

Said the ex-convict to the judge: "But your honor, if you send me to prison, I'll violate my parole. I'm not supposed to consort with known criminals."



ASHES TO ASHES

"Doctor," complained the distraught mother, "I don't know what to do. My son insists on emptying ashtrays."

"Well," said the doctor, "that's not unusual."

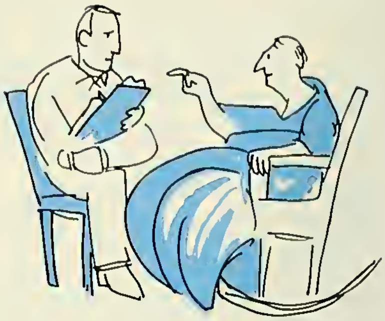
"Yes, but in his mouth?"

* * *

THIS MONTH'S LIMERICK

A brave Carpenter from St. Paul
Went to Reno and made a big haul
Saw the shows; wined and dined
Till he 'bout blew his mind
Then said, "Now I've seen and done all."

—Chris Christofferson
Local 1149
San Francisco, Calif.



MATTER OF A DATE

Reporter: "To what do you attribute the fact that you have lived to be 90 years of age?"

Oldtimer: "Primarily, sonny, because I was born in 1894."

STAY IN GOOD STANDING

DOUBLE TROUBLE

Cohen went to the rabbi and asked him: "What is the punishment for having two wives?"

The answer was not long in coming: "You've been punished enough by having two mothers-in-law."

REGISTER AND VOTE

END OF HIS ROPE

Comic Rodney Dangerfield claims he never got any respect . . .

Not from his father: "Once, on my birthday, he gave me a bat. The first day I played with it, it flew away."

Not from his wife: "The other night she told me to take out the garbage. I said I already took out the garbage—she told me to go keep an eye on it."

Not from his son: "For three years now he's been going to a private school. He still won't tell me where it is."

Not from strangers: "One night I did a show with a belly dancer. She told me I turned her stomach."

—Parade

BE UNION! BUY LABEL!

BOARDWALK

A man was walking along a pier counting, "One, two, three. . . ." A bystander asked what he was doing.

"I'm counting the slits between the boards," he replied. The second man joined him, until—splash, they fell into the water at the end of the wharf. The moral? When you're out of slits, you're out of pier.

—AP

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Building a Fireplace • Ticksticking • Handsaws • Period-Molding Primer

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The Taunton Press, Box 355PAAI, Newtown, CT 06470

Final 1984 Seminar at Labor Studies Center for Fulltime Officers and Business Representatives

The UBC General Office held the last of three 1984 leadership training seminars for fulltime officers and business representatives during October. Thirty-six local and council officers assembled at the George Meany Labor Studies Center, just outside Washington, D.C., in Silver Spring, Md., for four days of intensive study.

The seminars are designed to acquaint fulltime officers and business representatives with the duties and responsibilities of their offices. The participants hear talks by the five General Officers, and there are training sessions on organizing with Organizing Director James Parker, a session on safety with Safety Director Joe Durst, a briefing on apprenticeship training by Technical Director James Tinkcom. Legal problems are discussed by Associate General Counsel Robert Pleasure. There is a general session on the work done by the Brotherhood's research department. Second General Vice President Peter Ochochi is in charge of the seminars. He works with Staff Representatives Jim Davis and Ed Hahn.

Participants in last month's seminar included:

John Kime, B.R., Indiana & Kentucky D.C., Versailles, Ind.
Robert C. Knight, B.R., Local 30, New London, Conn.
Robert C. Knight, B.R., Local 194, Oakland, Calif.
Charles M. Losinske, B.R., Local 836, Janesville, Wisc.
Robert L. Lowe, B.R., Local 372, Lima, Ohio
Richard Markland, B.R., Local 17, Bronx, N.Y.
Tom Mellon, Rep., New York State Carpenters, Stillwater, N.Y.
Jack R. Noggle, B.R., Local 976, Marion, Ohio
Michael G. Null, B.R., Local 248, Toledo, Ohio
Dale R. McCannon, R.S. & B.R., Local 1752, Pamona, Calif.
James J. Romaine, F.S., Local 15, Hackensack, N. J.
Ronald Rothenbuhler, B.R., Local 1138, Toledo, Ohio
William Scroggins, B.R., Indiana & Kentucky D.C., Versailles, Ind.
John J. Simmons, Asst. B.R., Local 747, Oswego, N.Y.
Jack Skanes, B.R., Local 470, Tacoma, Wash.
Charles H. Vealey, B.R., Hudson Valley, D.C., Bloomingburg, N.Y.
Eugene J. Shanahan, Jr., Baltimore D.C., Baltimore, Md.
Philip T. Allen, B.R., Local 229, South Glenn Falls, N.Y.
Ronald Bain, Asst. B.R., Local 1780, Las Vegas, Nev.
Larry Bartolin, B.R., United Counties, D.C., Youngstown, Ohio
Seamus Boyle, B.R., Metropolitan D.C., Philadelphia, Pa.
William C. Buckler, B.R., Local 792, Rockford, Ill.
Frank Calciano, B.R., Local 17, Bronx, N.Y.
Jack Donnelly, B.R., Metropolitan D.C., Philadelphia, Pa.
Dean Drummond, Sec., Central & Western Indiana D.C., Indianapolis, Ind.
Melvin Eckhaus, FS & T, Local 135, New York, N.Y.
Walter W. Elinski, B.R., Local 146, Schenectady, N.Y.
Herbert J. Everhart, B.R., Local 2205, Wenatchee, Wash.
Franklin Frank, B.R., Local 171, 348 West Rayen Ave., Youngstown, Ohio
Romeo Garza, B.R., Local 60, Indianapolis, Ind.
Raymond Geryol, B.R., Local 250, Waukegan, Ill.
Andrew J. Goda, Asst. B.R., Local 839, Des Plaines, Ill.
Charles E. Gould, Asst. B.R., Local 80, Chicago, Ill.
Harold Johnivan, Asst. B.R., Local 1780, Las Vegas, Nev.
Ronald P. Johnson, B.R., Local 1564, Casper, Wyo.
Clifford Kahle, B.R., Local 1780, Las Vegas, Nev.

Food Stamps Can Help

Continued from Page 21

food stamps will not reduce the amount of any other payments you receive, such as social security.

The program helps low income households buy the food they need for good health, but it also helps local communities by increasing their sales.

KNOW YOUR RIGHTS

You may request a fair hearing if you feel that a decision regarding your application is unfair. At the hearing you can explain why you disagree with what the office has done. At this time all case facts are re-examined and a determination is made based upon this information.

ATTENTION
VIETNAM VETERANS

If you served in Southeast Asia, you may have a stake in the $180 million settlement of a lawsuit against the makers of Agent Orange. An Agent Orange Claim Form must be filed by *Jan. 2, 1985*, to benefit from the lawsuit.

Details on the lawsuit and a copy of the Claim Form are available from the Vietnam Veterans of America by sending a post card or writing to:

VVA
Dept. AO
Box 3499
Washington, DC 20010

Four Companies Unfair

Continued from Page 9

- **Schwinn Bicycle Company** shut down its plant and moved production overseas and to a plant in Tennessee. Company refuses to pay benefits as provided in the contract and will not attempt to settle 168 grievances still outstanding. You know the name Schwinn—Don't Buy it.
- **Hess Oil Company** locked out 375 employees at its St. Croix refinery on April 16, 1984, and is running the plant with supervisors. Hess service stations and Hess Mart convenience stores are familiar especially in the Northeast. Please don't buy gas or oil at these stations and don't purchase fuel oil from Hess distributors. When you see the name Hess, please turn away—Don't buy.

Service To The Brotherhood

A gallery of pictures showing some of the senior members of the Brotherhood who recently received pins for years of service in the union.

Parkersburg, W. Va

PARKERSBURG, W. VA.

Local 899 recently held its second annual family picnic where service pins were presented to members.

Pictured are 20-year members, from left: Dewey W. Hall, Edward "Ted" Gabbert, and C.A. "Whitey" Buchanan, and 65-year member Chester E. Gates who was presented with an engraved cigarette lighter.

OTTUMWA, IOWA

Local 767 recently held an award dinner to honor those members with 20 to 55 years of service.

Picture No. 1 shows 20-year members, from left: John Tuttle, President Donald Knotts, and Keith Reeder.

Picture No. 2 shows 35-year members, from left: Ralph Agee; Norman Wemer, business rep.; William Ogden; and Theodore Fricke.

Picture No. 3 shows 40-year member John Selman.

Picture No. 4 shows 45-year members Donald Wells, Gerald Jones, and Delbert Monary.

Picture No. 5 shows 50-year member Robert Lynch.

Members honored but not pictured were: **20-year members** Aldo Della Vedova, Lawrence Delano, Orville Freeborn, John Goodman, Joe Padavich, Robert Ryan, and Gene Steel; **25-year member** Perlie Gruwell; **30-year members** John Cossolotto, Carl Evans, Kenneth Holly, Carl Sparks, and Walter Weatherstone; **35-year members** George Anderson, Frank Golick, Harley Jones, Rex Kinion, and Harold Turk; **40-year members** John Bertelle, Floyd Buchanan, Harold Danels, Richard Jerpak, Cliffard Kelley, Lester Mc Vey, Walter Selix, and Walter Wilt; **45-year members** John Beall and E.R. Morrow; **55-year member** Clarence Lock.

Ottumwa, Iowa—Picture No. 1

Ottumwa, Iowa—Picture No. 2

No. 3—Selman

Ottumwa, Iowa—No. 4

No. 5—Lynch

No. 1—Kildahl

No. 2—Sorenson

Chicago, Ill.—Picture No. 3

CHICAGO, ILL.

Members of Local 181 recently paid tribute to their members with 50, 60, and 65 years of service to the UBC. The local currently has 45 members with 50 or more years continuous service.

Picture No. 1 shows Norman Kildahl who received his 50-year pin.

Picture No. 2 shows Svend Sorenson who received his 65-year pin.

Picture No. 3 shows 60-year members, front row, from left: Karl Olsen, Linder Nelson, Joseph Bara, and Earl Schennum. Back row, from left, are: Wesley Issaacson, secretary-treasurer of the Chicago and Northeast Illinois District Council, who presented the pins; John J. Preber, Local 181 financial secretary-treasurer; and Kenneth Borg, president and business representative.

KNOXVILLE, TENN.

Local 50 recently honored two members who have enjoyed 50 years in the UBC—Taylor Williford and M.E. McCuiston. It also paid tribute to D.V. Zehner, another 50-year member.

McCuiston

Williford

Baird

NASHVILLE, TENN.

Eighty-eight year old Dennis Baird recently received his 50-year pin in commemoration of his many years of service to the Brotherhood. Baird, a member of Local 507, was initiated into the UBC on January 1, 1934.

Chicago, Ill.—Picture No. 1

Chicago, Ill.—Picture No. 2

TACOMA, WASH.

Local 470 recently honored several of its members for their longstanding years in the brotherhood.

Hansler

Picture No. 1 shows 60-year member Mike Hansler.

Picture No. 2 shows 50-year members, front row, from left: Del Phillips, Otto Ruff, Frank Bertucci, and James Carlisle. Back row, from left: Jack Fullager, William Bauer, and Gunnar Anderson.

Picture No. 3 shows 45-year members, from left: W. Austin Taylor, Lloyd Martindale, Walter Meyer, and Percy Watkins.

Picture No. 4 shows 40-year members, from left: George Bolieu and Emil Inerbo.

Picture No. 5 shows 35-year members, front row, from left: Martin Korsmo, Ingvar Drage, and Roy D. West. Back row, from left: Warren Sweeney, Carl Millar, and Billy Pruitt.

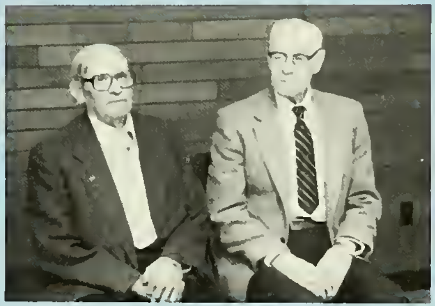
Picture No. 6 shows 30-year members, front row, from left: Elvet Whitelock, Westly West, Herbert Worley, and Robert Gauge. Back row, from left: Robert Sanders, Edward Hrvantin, and James Baginski.

Picture No. 7 shows 25-year members, front row, from left: Eugne Wheeler, Gilbert Bickman, Howard Thomas, Thomas Fithen, Ralph Miller, and Welver Austin. Back row, from left: Merle Rasmussen, Nate Drake, Joseph Zastrow, Raymond Soholt, Norman Moberg, Walter Almass, Robert Morre, and Bernard Wilbar.

Tacoma, Wash,

Picture No. 2

Tacoma, Wash.—Picture No. 3



Tacoma, Wash.—Picture No. 4

Tacoma, Wash.—Picture No. 5

Tacoma, Wash.—Picture No. 6

Tacoma, Wash.

Picture No. 7

CHICAGO, ILL.

Members of Local 62 held a meeting recently where they honored members with 25, 60 and 70 years of service to the UBC.

Picture No. 1 shows 60 and 70-year members, front row, from left: Axel Person, John Voss, Richard Olson, Carl Festin, and Martin Norling. Back row, from left: Wilbur Johnson, business rep.; Ernest Heaynes; Gust Larson; Gunnard Lundquist; Arnold Johnson; Eric Areen; and Sven Englund. Not pictured were: Gust Elmer, Andrew Falk, Lawrence Gardstrom, John Hedstrom, Gustav Jernuod, Julius Kuhnle, G.M. Mannquist, Claes Milberg, Clarence Nelson, Harold Nelson, John Nelson, and Gustav Newberg.

Picture No. 2 shows 25-year members, from left: Wilbur Johnson, James Lamoureux, Edward Dunn, Joseph Szuts, Thomas Duggan, John Treantafelis, and Carl Ruzich, president.

Brooklyn, N.Y.

BROOKLYN, N.Y.

A 50-year member of Local 296 was recently presented with his membership pin. Sigurd Johnsen is pictured here with, from left: Howard Sellers, president of 296; Johnsen; Arthur J. Johnsen, his son; and Vicent Fulgieri, business agent and financial secretary-treasurer.

Knoxville, Tenn.

KNOXVILLE, TENN.

Local 50 recently paid tribute to D.V. Zehner, a man who has been in the brotherhood since 1934. Pictured are 50-year member Zehner and Financial Secretary Roy W. Hundley.

CALGARY, ALBERTA

At a joint presentation ceremony, members of Locals 1779 and 2103 with 30 to 45 years of service to the brotherhood received service pins.

Picture No. 1 shows 30-year members, from left: Walter Welchinsky, Roelof Vandebeld, Steve Nahirney, Joe Menchini, Michael Lochli, Fritz Giese, Mel Anderson, and Jack Thomas.

Picture No. 2 shows 30-year members, from left: Carl Etcher, Anthony Spring, Lloyd Zulauf, Gotfred, Leland, Basis Keighley, Harold Hval, Gordon Provins, David Pannenbecker, Harry Potts, Fred Huehold, Sygmont Kociuba, Henry Hillmo, Petper Melnychuk, John McKay, Carl Nelson, and Val Szautner.

Picture No. 3 shows 30-year members, from left: Henry Meyers, Hendrick VandeKuilen, Ed Smith, Ross Hansen, Jacob Huse, Jacob Froese, Joseph Gatcha, Oscar Mossfeldt, Peter Fedun, Roy Wotske, Arthur Dube, Geoff Burtonshaw, Paul Balkwill, Erwin Puls, Assap Penno, and Peter VanderWal.

Picture No. 4 shows 35-year members from left: Henry Gray, George Collas, Albert Lewis, Vern Berge, John Gullason, G. Granges, William Hallgren, Ross Forrester, and Halton Steeves.

Picture No. 5 shows 45-year member Stian Skarstol.

Calgary, Alta—No. 1

Calgary, Alta—No. 2

Calgary, Alta—No. 3

Calgary, Alta—No. 4

Calgary, Alta.—No. 5

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Sam Turco at right in the accompanying picture, retired business agent and 60-year member of Carpenters' Local 1050, received a plaque honoring him for his service and dedication from current business agent Joe "Murph" Ippolito.

Philadelphia, PA.

No. 1—Facchine

Gloucester, N.J. Picture No. 3

GLOUCESTER, N.J.

Local 3939 recently paid tribute to its members who had longstanding service in the UBC.

Picture No. 1 shows 25-year member Leo B. Facchine.

Picture No. 2 30-year members, from left: Eric A. Nordberg, Albert E. Pike Jr., and Rufus S. Moraco.

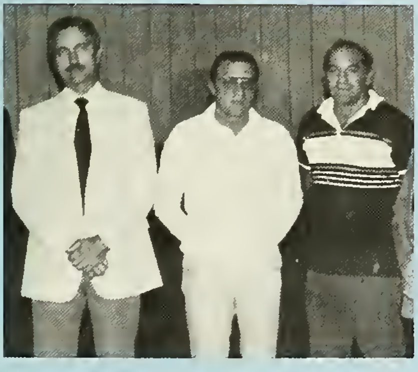
Picture No. 3 shows, from left: 30-year member John Archer,35-year member Argimiro Conde, 35-year member Howard C. Thomas, 30-year member Peter G. Ebner, 35-year members Stanley Przugoda, Earl W. Batz, and Jesse M. Fullmer.

Picture No. 4 shows from left: 60-year member John Biesz with Thomas C. Ober, business rep., and Russell C. Naylor.

Picture No. 5 shows the 58-year member Michael Vernamonti.

Also receiving pins but not pictured were: 25-year member William O. Frennan; 30-year members John Marzilli, and Joseph Salema; 35-year members Theodore Bickish, Milan Milanovich, Orville Peterson, and William Watson.

No. 5. Vernamonti


Gloucester, N.J.—Picture No. 2

Gloucester, N.J.—Picture No. 4

Retirees' Notebook

A periodic report on the activities of UBC Retiree Clubs and the comings and goings of individual retirees.

Number of Retirees Clubs Continues Up

Five more UBC Retirees Clubs have been chartered since our last report—two on the East Coast and three in the Middle West. They include: Charter No. 36, Local 120, Utica, N.Y.; Charter No. 37, Local 400, Omaha, Neb.; Charter No. 38, Local 6, Morganville, N.J.: Charter No. 39, Local 1987, St. Charles, Mo.; and Charter No. 40, Local 272, Chicago Heights, Ill.

Indiana Retiree

After 39 very active years of service to the UBC, Davis Booth, 60, of Moores Hill, the business representative for Local 1142, Lawrenceburg, Ind., has retired. During his tenure he served as business rep. for the I&K District Council, president of the Indiana State Council of Carpenters, was a charter member of the Dearborn County Building Trades Council, and has served as president, vice president, secretary, and treasurer of the Dearborn County Central Labor Union. He held the post of president of the state council for 21 years, and was business rep. for Local 1142 for 35 years.

Large Retirees Group in Dallas

Retirees Club 12 recently celebrated its new charter, applied for by Local 198, Dallas, Tex. Charter members, spouses, and visitors are shown above.

Among the charter members are Leonard Newman, E.J. Birdwell, J.C. and Lucille Fulfer, Arnold and Juanita Bracewell, A.B. Coleman, T.L. Tanner, Frank Presley, George Long, W.E. Forrest, Charles Hill, Henry Byron, A.J. Christian, Jesse Little, A.H. Estes, Royce Gibson, Earl Hooten, Lee Anspaugh, and C.P. Ford.

900 Years of Union Membership on Parade

Union loyalty: the veteran members of Carpenters Local 58, Chicago, at right have a total of 900 years of affiliation with the Brotherhood. They were shown on television while participating in the Labor Day parade sponsored by the Chicago Federation of Labor. From left: Alex White, 55-year member; John Nelson, 63 years; (He marched in the 1923 Labor Day parade in Chicago and heard President Samuel Gompers of the American Federation of Labor speak); Arthur Olson, 61 years; Erick Hanson, 60 years; Carl E. Carlson, 58 years; Enoch Fredrickson, 61 years; Carl Streed, 60 years; Herbert Swenson, 60 years; Per Esbjornson, 60 years; Andy Anderson, 61 years; Tage Blomberg, 45 years; William Berglund, 59 years and George Smith, 58 years. Some veteran members were ill and unable to take part in the parade they included: Fred Stone, 59 years; Sanfrid Johanson, 60 years; and Peter Marcussen, 59 years.

IN MEMORIAM

The following list of 711 deceased members and spouses represents a total of $1,254,904.04 death claims paid in August, 1984; (s) following name indicates spouse of members

Local Union, City

3 **Wheeling, WV**—Maynard Butler, Sr.
4 **Davenport, IA**—Palmer Wallace
6 **Hudson County, NJ**—Florence Eriksen (s), Henry Cook, Irene B. Grimm (s)
7 **Minneapolis, MN**—Adolph Boon, Alfred L. Rothe, Fredrick Walfred Norstrom, George W. Gould, Irwin C. Emerson, Mathew R. Wagner
8 **Philadelphia, PA**—Don W. Walden, Harry Jacobs, Henry A. Uknalis, William B. Riva
9 **Buffalo, NY**—Carl Visciano, Joseph Kaufman
10 **Chicago, IL**—Ben L. Pilarczyk, Oscar Ellison
11 **Cleveland, OH**—William C. Crowley, Jr.
12 **Syracuse, NY**—Edward N. Lieber, George R. Pasho, Jasper Lauden
13 **Chicago, IL**—Andrew Bert Cooksey, George A. Smith, Raymond E. Anderson
14 **San Antonio, TX**—Allen C. Rosas, Sarah Louise Martinez (s), William B. White
15 **Hackensack, NJ**—Edward Biggs, Howard Borchard, Michael Diana
17 **Bronx, NY**—Gussie Altschul (s), Hans B. Hennemann, John Deacutis, Joseph Buto, Joseph Schwartz, Samuel Winter, Sulo Anttila, Walter Sundstrom
19 **Detroit, MI**—Bertis D. Covert, Carl Faustman, Kenneth O. Olsen, Walter J. Vandyke
22 **San Francisco, CA**—Berlyn W. Rhodes
23 **Williamsport, PA**—Charles H. Bingaman
24 **Central, CT**—Armand Fresco, Ernest R. Johnson, Gustave Levasseur, Paul Taglialatella, Thomas Costello, Vincent Richitelli
26 **East Detroit, MI**—J. G. Vantongerloo
27 **Toronto, Ont., CAN**—Rupert S. Martin
33 **Boston, MA**—John Rose, Robert J. Desimone
34 **Oakland, CA**—John T. Wagner, Owen B. Hillard
36 **Oakland, CA**—Ann G. Clare (s), Clyde R. House, Elvin C. Cummings, Helen A. Berg (s), Marguerite A. A. House (s), Rexford H. McGee, Simon M Gandel
42 **San Francisco, CA**—Carl Schaeberle
47 **St. Louis, MO**—Isaac K. Inzer
48 **Fitchburg, MA**—Merville Hebert
50 **Knoxville, TN**—Claude Gates, Mildred Bradburn (s)
54 **Chicago, IL**—Boyd Denson, Otto Roll
58 **Chicago, IL**—Adler Bergfield, Harry Lindberg, Karin H. Vonwachenfeldt (s), Mabel Ida Johaneson (s), Nels Johanson
60 **Indianapolis, IN**—Robert McBee, Roland Leonard Derbyshire
61 **Kansas City, MO**—Elva Pauline Hunt (s), Gerald W. Eden, Joseph C. Mabary
62 **Chicago, IL**—Everett H. Hendrickson
64 **Louisville, KY**—Clayton Ferguson, James V. McCullough, Jess C. Allen, John B. Roberts, John D. Talley
65 **Perth Amboy, NJ**—Andrew C. Christensen
66 **Olean, NY**—Florence J. Bishop
74 **Chattanooga, TN**—Ralph M. West, Sr., William H. McCallum
78 **Troy, NY**—Charles Cardany
80 **Chicago, IL**—John Lundegard, Leo J. Carroll, Paul D. Dobrenick
85 **Rochester, NY**—George S. Rider, Richard R. Inguaggiato
89 **Mobile, AL**—Nolon J. Finn
90 **Evansville, IN**—Helen Nadine Carner (s)
93 **Ottawa, Ont., CAN**—William Baldwin
94 **Providence, RI**—Arthur Linden, Harold Mooney, James Finucane, Jeannette A. Cote (s), Jessie Hannah Bamber (s), Kenneth Kingkade, Thomas Antonelli, Vincent Raponi
95 **Detroit, MI**—Albert Knopp, William York
98 **Spokane, WA**—Alvin D. Dahman, John A. Huff
99 **Bridgeport, CT**—John T. Ohlin
101 **Baltimore, MD**—Edward M. Chaffman, Karl A. Weiss, Jr., William D. Lawrence
103 **Birmingham, AL**—George M. Gates, James L. Kent, Jimmie B. Paschal, Virgil A. Birdsong
104 **Dayton, OH**—Delbert O. Lovelace, Sigurd A. Berg
107 **Worcester, MA**—Bernard N. Dyer
109 **Sheffield, AL**—Carl Moyers, James C. Jones
111 **Lawrence, MA**—Harold Graham
112 **Butte, MT**—Chester W. Johnson
113 **Hamilton, OH**—Samuel B. Samples, Walter C. Hatfield
116 **Bay City, MI**—Patricia A. Sampson (s)
120 **Utica, NY**—Grace Glogowski (s), Margaret R. Springer (s)
124 **Passaic, NJ**—Mitchell J. Karam, William Shambura
131 **Seattle, WA**—Adam L. Pierson, Donald O. Pennington, Gunner I. Engstrom, Otis P. Hildahl
132 **Washington, DC**—Henry J. White, Norma Mae Ertter (s), Raymond L. Bumgardner
133 **Terre Haute, IN**—Bernarda Joyce Belfi (s), Lloyd A. Sweitzer
135 **New York, NY**—Manny Sussman
142 **Pittsburgh, PA**—Emma C. Lanz (s), Eugene Keslar, Joseph Sole, Torvald Jortveit
144 **Macon, GA**—Joe Cliff Jones
146 **Schenectady, NY**—Hamilton Mickle
153 **Helena, MT**—Eva M. Hansen (s)
155 **Plainfield, NJ**—Oscar Johnson
161 **Kenosha, WI**—Raymond Spitzer

Local Union, City

165 **Pittsburgh, PA**—Erik Algot Johnson, Michael Shack
168 **Kansas City, KS**—Howard J. Petrey
169 **East St. Louis, IL**—Raymond V. Fournie
171 **Youngstown, OH**—Daniel Seltzer, Hazel Lillian Riley (s), Robert E. Cramer
174 **Joliet, IL**—Edward S. Jelinich, Peter Anselmo
180 **Vallejo, CA**—W.A. Bradley
181 **Chicago, IL**—Herbert Raedeke, Julius L. Johnson
182 **Cleveland, OH**—Ralph E. Angelberger
184 **Salt Lake City, UT**—Alfred E. Gunnerson, Kenneth D. Boren
187 **Geneva, NY**—Irene Augusta Thorpe (s)
188 **Yonkers, NY**—Francis Biele, Frederick Martens
190 **Klamath Falls, OR**—James B. Beckham, Silas Wesley Harsey
195 **Peru, IL**—Arthur J. Argubright
198 **Dallas, TX**—Alvin Maples, Edward W. Fletcher, Eustis Eugene Allen, Magueritte G. Roberts (s)
200 **Columbus, OH**—Charles Darnell, Herbert E. Caldwell, Howard N. Mattox, John R. Fisher
203 **Poughkeepsie, NY**—Carmelo Cascio, Martin R. Decker, Oscar Olsen, William Howard Simpson, Jr.
210 **Stamford, CT**—Barbara Chagnon (s), Edward Dolan, Gustav Seastrand, Harold Carlson, Ronald Rouleau, Silvano Giuricin, Stephen Kos
213 **Houston, TX**—Harold Davidson, Loretta V. Gately (s), Oma W. Bland
218 **Boston, MA**—Albert D. Janes, Frederick H. May, Harold F. Gerrish, Murry E. Wentzel, William T. Hussey
225 **Atlanta, GA**—Mary Janette Denby (s), Maurea Kelly Slaughter (s)
242 **Chicago, IL**—James A. Svejda
246 **New York, NY**—John Roth
250 **Lake Forest, IL**—Bernice R. Yukus (s)
255 **Bloomingburg, NY**—Hugh Mccullom
257 **New York, NY**—Eugene Osburg, Santina Cucci (s), William Hasbrouck
258 **Oneonta, NY**—Barney Termina
264 **Milwaukee, WI**—Donald Jacoby, Peter Hauser
272 **Chicago Hgt., IL**—Joseph Frank, Jr.
283 **Augusta, GA**—John T. Kennedy, Jr., William B. Frye
287 **Harrisburg, PA**—Ray C. Good, Sr., Treva Horner (s)
296 **Brooklyn, NY**—Benjamin Sabin, Carmine A. Esposito, James Burke
308 **Cedar Rapids, IA**—Leonard M. Butler, Paul G. Rick
314 **Madison, WI**—Clarence A. Haugen
316 **San Jose, CA**—Dominic Puma, Jessie M. Bybee (s), Robert J. Feldt
329 **Oklahoma City, OK**—Clarence A. Ingham, Curtis Thomas, John P. Ware, Rudolph Klick
333 **New Kensington, PA**—Harry D. Waugaman
335 **Grand Rapids, MI**—Earl Mitchell
337 **Detroit, MI**—Axel Larson
344 **Waukesha, WI**—Patrick R. Maney
345 **Memphis, TN**—Eddie Paul Lemmons, Edward P. Watson
348 **New York, NY**—Charles Bliznick, Dominic Porcella, Gerhard Ellingsen, Gloria Obrien (s), John Malinski, Ludwigs Pupedis
359 **Philadelphia, PA**—Angelina C. Neubauer (s), Peter Goetz
413 **South Bend, IN**—Raymond Bengtson
415 **Cincinnati, OH**—John William Heiob
422 **New Brighton, PA**—John T. Davidson
434 **Chicago, IL**—Ignatz Mente, Ludwig Mueller
440 **Buffalo, NY**—William T. Hanover
450 **Ogden, UT**—Eugene E. Bunn, James R. Nebeker, Lester J. Taylor, Willard Fay Goddard
452 **Vancouver B.C., CAN**—Francis Lyotier (s)
454 **Philadelphia, PA**—George D. Coblentz, Jr.
465 **Chester County, PA**—Vincent C. Hickman
469 **Cheyenne, WY**—Gary W. Besst, William Marshall
470 **Tacoma, WA**—Clarence V. Siler, Joanne F. Saunders (s), Robert E. Riden
472 **Ashland, KY**—Frank Young, Watson Walker
475 **Ashland, MA**—Martin J. Hoadley, Randolph H. Stidsen
476 **Clarksburg, WV**—Kenneth Lee Leaseburg
480 **Freeburg, IL**—Oliver Waigand
483 **San Francisco, CA**—Ernest P. Filippo, Sr., George A. Hayward
493 **Mt. Vernon, NY**—Antonio Nobrega, Joseph Fernandez
510 **Berthoud, CO**—Pete Sundberg
512 **Ann Arbor, MI**—Glenn A. Seleska
514 **Wilkes Barre, PA**—Eugene Considine, John Buczewski
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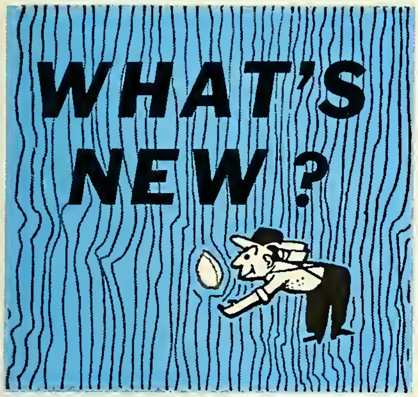

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The two sides of the Stanley "Swivel-Lock"™ knife are held together with a button lock at the base of the handle and a swivel rivet at the center. Simply depressing the button unlocks the case and the side of the case can be swung open to remove the blade. After the replacement blade is securely seated, the sides are swung closed. Depressing the opposite end of the button locks the case. The sides of the knife case also interlock at the front, or nose, to hold the blade firmly in place.

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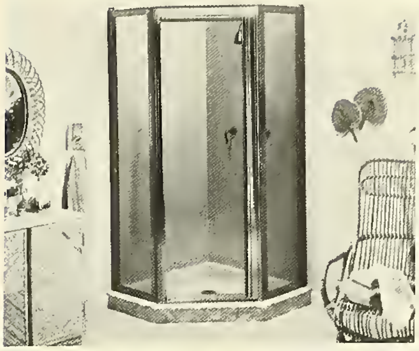
CORNER SHOWER



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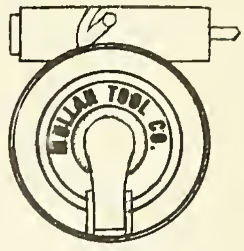
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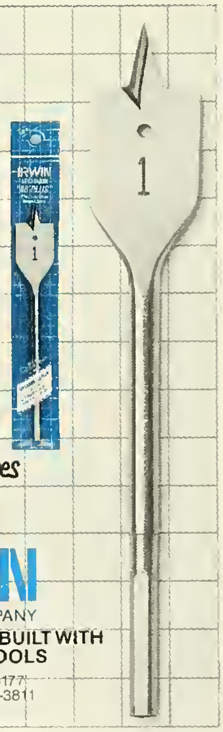

Union Membership Means Sharing Hardships, Too

We must have the resources to meet the needs of our down-and-out members

On November 22, most of us will be sitting down to turkey and all the trimmings and enjoying the blessings which come from steady paychecks and job security. Our Canadian brothers and sisters marked Thanksgiving on October 8th.

In spite of the continued construction slump in many parts of North America, most of our building trades members have managed to work with union contractors and keep their families in food and shelter during 1984.

Unfortunately, this has not been the case in some areas of North America. While some UBC households are preparing for the holidays, some of our members will be standing in unemployment lines or sitting idle in union halls waiting to be called to work.

Some of our industrial members face layoffs or plant shut-downs. The worst conditions exist in many little lumber towns of the Pacific-Northwest, where members are walking picketlines in a determined struggle to get some form of justice from a cold and unrelenting employer, the Louisiana-Pacific Corporation. They have been fighting for their union and their livelihood since June, 1983—more than 16 months—in all kinds of weather and economic hardship.

There are more than 1500 of these brothers and sisters in distress in the Pacific Northwest and we can't forget about them and their needs in the months ahead. They need our help. They need our prayers when we ask for blessings on Thanksgiving Day. But, more than that, they need our financial assistance.

You know, there's an old saying that charity begins at home . . . and, too often, it simply stays there. We cannot rely on social handouts to take care of our own people. Instead, we must get back to what unionism is all about: workers helping workers better their lives.

In the early days of the American labor movement, union members banded together for self preservation, much more than they do today. Workers were sometimes forced to sign "yellow-dog" contracts, which meant that they had to sign work contracts saying that they would not join a union, or they'd be fired. And, even more than that, they would be blacklisted if they joined a union, and no other employer would hire them.

Those were days when workers had to pool their limited funds just to provide a decent burial for one of their own. Early unions set up death benefit funds to accomplish this purpose. They didn't have much money to work with, but they knew that some day their families, too, would benefit from such a mutual arrangement. It was from simple beginnings such as this that our own death benefit fund had its origin.

Some unions also had tool benefit funds in the early days. If a carpenter's tools were lost or stolen, he could appeal to the trustees of the tool fund for money to buy new tools until he could get back on his feet again and repay the loan. No tools meant no work, and the tool benefit fund was a practical solution to a mutual problem.

We have to renew the spirit of those days gone by. When our founder, Peter McGuire, was trying to bring carpenters from all over the country together to form a union, he said in the very first issue of *The Carpenter:* "In the present age there is no hope for workingmen outside of organization. Without a trades union, the workman meets the employer at a great disadvantage. The capitalist has the advantage of past accumulations; the laborer, unassisted by combination, has not. Knowing this, the capitalist can wait, while his men, without funds, have no other alternative but to submit. But with organization the case is altered; and the more widespread the organization, the better. Then the workman is able to meet the employer on equal terms. No longer helpless and without resources, he has not only his union treasury but the moneys of sister unions to support him in his demands."

Those words apply today in our attempts to achieve simple justice for our West Coast members in their struggle against Louisiana-Pacific. Many local unions and councils have been helping the strikers through funds and boycott activity. Other unions and state federations are trucking in food and clothing. We all have to pitch in and help.

I am asking every General Officer, every General Executive Board Member, the staff, and every local union and council to share in a mammoth effort to raise funds for the L-P strikers. I would appreciate an immediate response to my request, so that we can bring some measure of good cheer to these unfortunate UBC member families by Thanksgiving. Send your financial contributions to my attention at the General Office.

If all of our three-quarter million members gives a dollar each to this cause, what an advantage these members will have in their dealings with Harry Merlo, board chairman and president of Louisiana-Pacific, and his union busters. What clout we will all have in present and future dealings with employers!

In these trying times we cannot afford to bargain for wages and working conditions from positions of weakness. A strike fund or a demonstrated, mutual benefit program of some kind will prevent reactionary employers from holding out indefinitely in negotiations with them.

It is my desire that, between now and the convening of our 1986 convention, we will have prepared resolutions or taken other steps which will enable us to make firm budgetary recommendations for a strike fund, a defense fund, or whatever it should be called.

I am appealing to each and every member to at least give your General Officers a sign of favor or disfavor regarding my recommendations.

You must remember that I am not making these recommendations to you in abstract terms. We have members who have lost their automobiles, their furniture, their homes, because they stood up to the bosses, I am talking about the setting up of a fund that will put food on the table . . . not add a fringe benefit to a contract.

I became your general president two years ago, November 1. I have been truly gratified by the support given me by the thousands of our members throughout the United Brotherhood.

In my first message to you as general president in the December, 1982, *Carpenter*, I said this:

"I want to make changes with the times and, if possible, do as good a job, if not a better one, than those before me. I want, as other General Presidents, to make this a bigger and greater organization, to continue the aggressiveness of my predecessors in making changes for the benefit of our members and leave a bigger and stronger Brotherhood for those who follow me."

I still subscribe to those convictions, and I hope you will share with me and our fellow UBC members in the work to be done.

Patrick J Campbell

Patrick J. Campbell
General President

THE CARPENTER
101 Constitution Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

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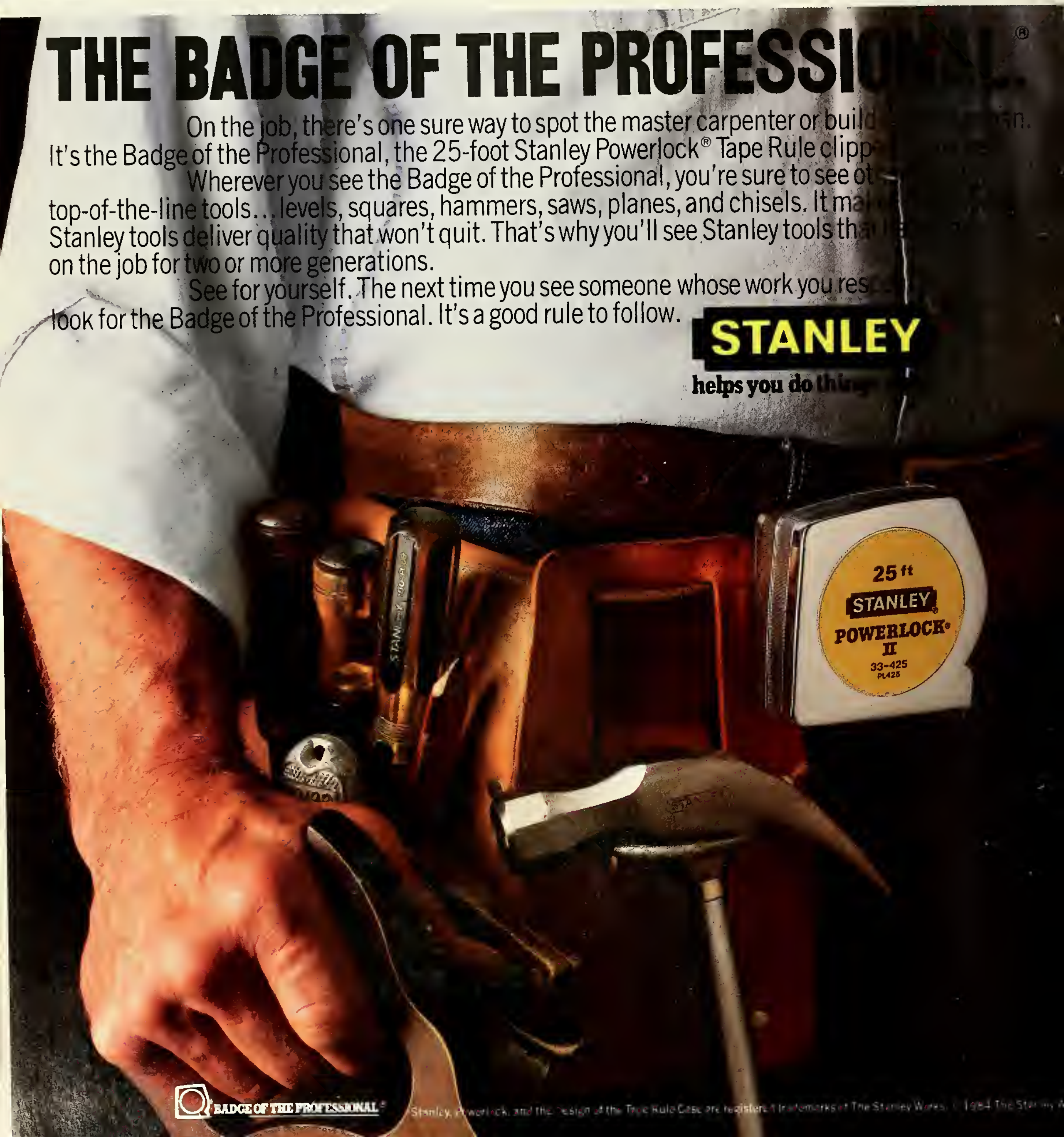

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December 1984

CARPENTER

United Brotherhood of Carpenters & Joiners of America

Founded 1881

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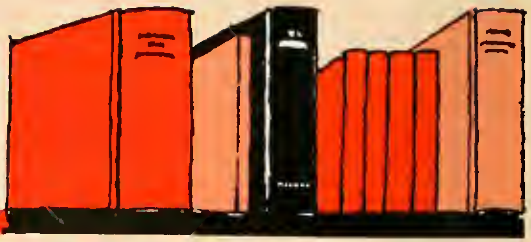

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Atlanta, Georgia 30305

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Sacramento, California 95820

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Willowdale, Ontario M2M 3V3

Tenth District, Ronald J. Dancer
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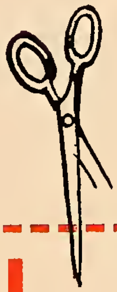
John S. Rogers, *Secretary*

Correspondence for the General Executive Board should be sent to the General Secretary.



Secretaries, Please Note

In processing complaints about magazine delivery, the only names which the financial secretary needs to send in are the names of members who are NOT receiving the magazine.

In sending in the names of members who are not getting the magazine, the address forms mailed out with each monthly bill should be used. When a member clears out of one local union into another, his name is automatically dropped from the mailing list of the local union he cleared out of. Therefore, the secretary of the union into which he cleared should forward his name to the General Secretary so that this member can again be added to the mailing list.

Members who die or are suspended are automatically dropped from the mailing list of *The Carpenter*.

PLEASE KEEP *THE CARPENTER* ADVISED OF YOUR CHANGE OF ADDRESS

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CARPENTER

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UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS OF AMERICA

John S. Rogers, Editor

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THE COVER

The holiday season is different things to different people, but the overall theme remains one of warmth, friendship, and giving.

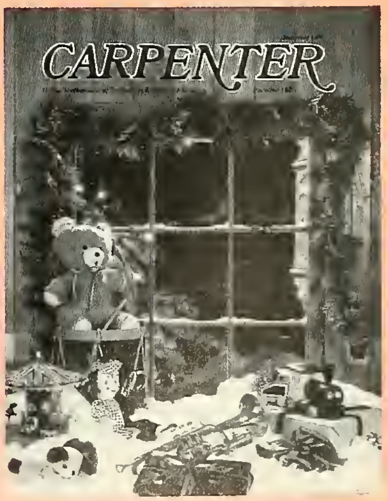
Our cover this December depicts a Christmas scene, with toys waiting to delight their new owners. For if the fun-filled holidays are sure to delight anyone, it's children. Nothing matches the excitement of a child opening a wished-for toy, or the joy of the parent or relative in giving, and making a dream come true.

And of course, any festive time calls for getting together with friends; and that calls for food. Probably no continent on earth offers the variety of holiday fixings that North America does. German immigrants are credited with bringing fancy cookie cutters, chocolates, and marzipan. Canadian French grew fond of a German cookie called Lebkuchen, added a dash of this and that, and made it their own. Swedes in America remember St. Lucia Day in mid-December by serving special buns, or "devil's cats," to recall an ancient belief that evil spirits roamed the earth about the first day of winter. Turkey teriyaki, with all the Japanese trimmings, and Korean beef koggi are popular holiday dinner feasts in Hawaii, where the Three Wise Men are often decked-out in orchid leis.

But whatever the culture, religion, or traditions, the holiday season is a special season for all of us, as we suspend our daily worries to give thanks for what we have, and look forward to what the new year will bring.

May your holiday season be a time of joy and love.

—*Photograph from H. Armstrong Roberts*



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AMERICA'S SPLIT-TICKET ELECTION

Voters place hopes with Reagan but keep most legislative bodies intact

President Reagan stood 525 electoral votes tall in his impressive re-election victory, but most of the congressional candidates who supported his program went down to defeat.

America's split-ticket election was a personal triumph for the President, a political victory for his critics.

Even as the President was sweeping 49 states, Democrats were ousting incumbent Republican senators and holding on to seats they had won two years ago, in a voter rebellion against the Reagan recession.

With the economy back up from the depths, 59% of the electorate voted for "four more years" of a Reagan presidency.

Most union members did not, choosing instead to support the candidacy of Walter Mondale and Geraldine Ferraro, who had the AFL-CIO's endorsement.

The federation remains "proud of its efforts" for the Democratic presidential ticket, AFL-CIO President Lane Kirkland said.

"Mondale and Ferraro fought for the right issues. They spoke out for justice and jobs for all Americans," he said, and the issues they raised about the nation's direction "remain to be resolved."

As the AFL-CIO sees it, the election brought "no mandate for a right-wing agenda," Kirkland stressed.

House Republican Leader Robert Michel grumbled that Reagan was obsessed with the goal of a 50-state electoral sweep and didn't do enough to help Republican candidates for Congress. But the Republican campaign committee had funded a massive media campaign urging voters to back Reagan by electing "a Republican team." And the President did make repeated appeals for GOP candidates.

It didn't work. Reagan told Iowa voters he "needed" Sen. Roger Jepsen back in Washington. Instead, Iowans sent Democrat Tom Harkin to the Senate. The President went to Little Rock to urge the election of Republican Ed Bethune. But Democrat David Pryor won with 57% of the vote.

MODERATE COALITION

The Democratic gain of two Senate seats opens up the possibility of a moderate coalition achieving a working majority. And it makes increasingly likely a Democratic capture of the Senate two years from now. That's when 22 seats now held by Republicans will be up for election, to only 12 risked by Democrats.

In the House, a likely 14-seat Republican pickup isn't enough to put together a dependable conservative majority—especially since several of the party changes are in districts that have been represented by conservative Democrats.

As for the suggested realignment of American politics, the shift of governorships at stake this year resulted in only a single-seat Republican gain and leaves Democrats with a 34–16 majority.

COPE Stands Tall, Too

Candidates endorsed by COPE, the AFL-CIO's Committee on Political Education, had a 62.7% victory record in 407 elections for Congress and governorships on November 6.

That compares with a 59.5% record in 1980, when Reagan won his first term and 59.8% when Richard Nixon was re-elected in 1972.

This year the AFL-CIO endorsed 369 House candidates and 235 were elected, COPE Director John Perkins reported.

Fifteen of 28 COPE-backed candidates won election to the Senate and five of the ten endorsed gubernatorial candidates were elected.

COPE endorsements, except for the Presidential contest, are made at the state and congressional district levels by AFL-CIO state federations. Endorsements are based on the record of incumbents and the positions taken by persons seeking election.

But Reagan's personal triumph was impressive, especially in his near sweep of electoral votes. Only Minnesota and the District of Columbia were out of his grasp.

The once solidly Democratic South aligned itself with the bloc of southwestern and mountain states in giving Reagan his most one-sided victory margins. The West Coast and a tier of populous eastern and midwestern states were less responsive to the Reagan charisma.

Reagan's electoral vote total was a record high, but his popular vote margin had been exceeded in two of the past five presidential elections—by Democrat Lyndon B. Johnson, who polled 61.1% in 1964, and by Republican Richard M. Nixon, who was re-elected in 1972 with 60.7% of the vote. In each case, the presidential election that immediately followed was won by the opposite party.

In defeat, Mondale and Ferraro left the political arena with the respect and good will of Democrats and Republicans alike.

Mondale had started the campaign with the handicap of a grueling primary season in which, as the frontrunner, he was the chief target of criticism from other contenders and their supporters. But he left the San Francisco nominating convention with his party united and overwhelmingly enthusiastic about Mondale's choice of Ferraro as vice presidential candidate.

In his acceptance speech at the convention, Mondale took a bold step which brought him high grades from the knowledgeable, but may have cost him votes.

Under Reagan, the deficit had soared through a combination of tax cuts and heavy increases in military spending. The only way to bring it under control without unacceptably deep slashes in defense or social security, Mondale said honestly, is to regain some of the revenue lost by tax cuts that had been tilted heavily to benefit the wealthy. He outlined a plan to do this and challenged Reagan to tell the American people before the election what his plan was.

Instead, Reagan insisted that "economic growth" will take care of the deficit, and the thrust of his counterattack on the Democrats was that these are the people who want to raise your taxes.

Ferraro's campaign became mired for a time in the controversy over disclosure of her husband's tax returns. But she surmounted that issue with a demonstration of competence, wit, and grace under fire in a 90-minute news conference. As the campaign went on, she generated enthusiasm in city after city across the country.

PRESIDENTIAL IMAGE

It was clear, however, that most people wanted the optimistic reassurance generated by Reagan and that his genial image was blocking out the very right-wing platform on which he ran.

Only once was Reagan truly vulnerable—after the first debate with Mondale in which the President appeared at times befuddled and uncertain. The polls showed a post-debate shift to Mondale.

Reagan was off on his facts in the second debate as well, but the slips weren't evident.

At the end, there were huge crowds and enthusiasm for Mondale and Ferraro—nearly 37 million people did in fact vote for them. As for the more than 53 million who pulled the lever for Reagan and Bush, a substantial portion also voted for candidates for Congress who reflected the views of Mondale, not Reagan.

This report was prepared for the labor press by David Perlman of the AFL-CIO News.

Kirkland Voices Pride in Labor Vote

AFL-CIO President Lane Kirkland released the following statement on the 1984 elections:

The AFL-CIO is proud of its effort in behalf of the candidacy of Walter F. Mondale and Geraldine Ferraro. We remain convinced of the soundness of our position in the primaries, the caucuses and the general election.

Mondale and Ferraro fought for the right issues. They spoke out for justice and jobs for all Americans and they squarely and courageously addressed the difficult choices that lie ahead. The issues they raised and the problems they discussed are crucial to the future of our country and they remain to be resolved.

The results of the Senate and House contests clearly indicate that there has been no major party realignment and no mandate for a right-wing agenda. In fact, the President skillfully avoided any commitment to any concrete course of action.

An analysis of exit polls as well as two independent post-election polls commissioned by the AFL-CIO shows that union members and their households voted in sharp contrast with all other households. According to the three network polls, all union households voted for Mondale-Ferraro by 17 or 18% more than all other households. A poll of AFL-CIO union households (not including independent unions and associations) indicates that this margin increased to 20%.

Another poll of AFL-CIO union members shows that workers belonging to our affiliated unions supported Mondale-Ferraro by a 60–40% margin compared to a 57–41% margin of all union members found by one of the networks.

I am proud of the effort and the solidarity demonstrated by our affiliated unions, our state federations, our central labor bodies, and our rank-and-file membership. AFL-CIO union leaders and their members recognized the common sense, decency, and courage displayed by our endorsed candidates and their support never weakened.

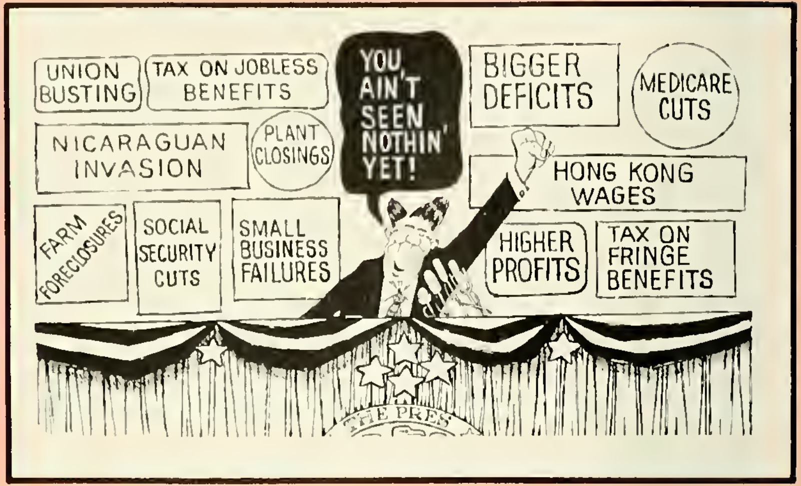
The AFL-CIO remains undaunted. We shall continue to work for "liberty and justice for *all*."

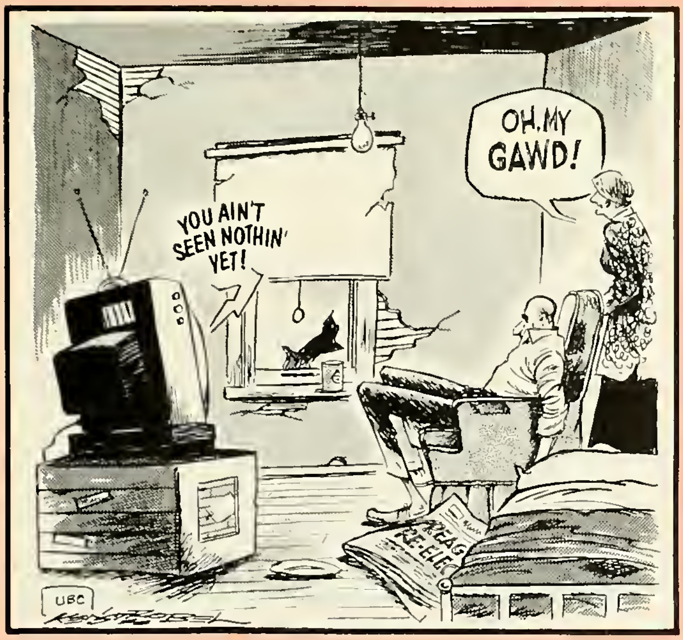
Views from the Aftermath: PROBLEMS REMAIN

Following his reelection, last month, President Ronald Reagan provided a strong indication that he intends to press Congress to continue his self-described "revolution of the right" during his second term.

"The vision that we outlined in 1980 doesn't die just because four years have passed," he told supporters at a victory celebration. "You ain't seen nothing yet."

Editorial cartoonists around the country picked up that last statement and ran to their drawing boards. The one at right is by Tom Hutchens of the Machinists; the one at left is by Carpenters' own editorial cartoonist, Ken Strobel.

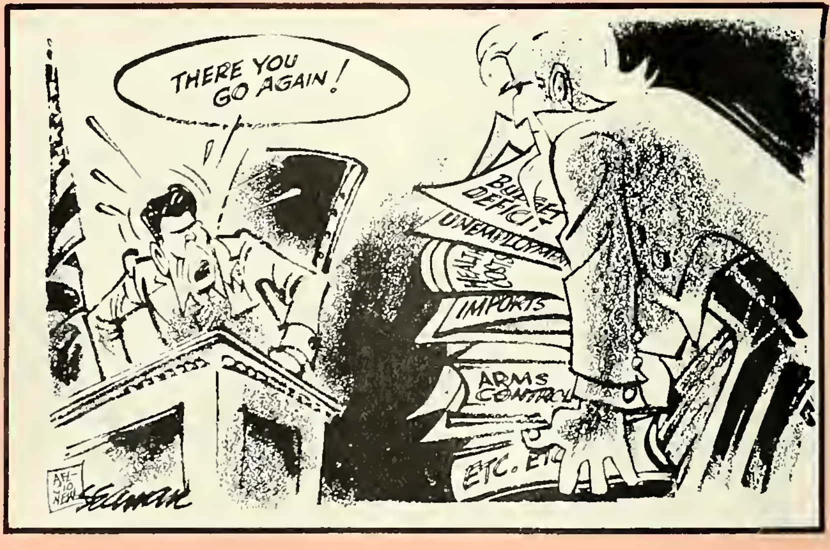

UNION BUSTING
TAX ON JOBLESS BENEFITS
YOU, AIN'T SEEN NOTHIN' YET!
BIGGER DEFICITS
MEDICARE CUTS
NICARAGUAN INVASION
PLANT CLOSINGS
HONG KONG WAGES
FARM FORECLOSURES
SOCIAL SECURITY CUTS
SMALL BUSINESS FAILURES
HIGHER PROFITS
TAX ON FRINGE BENEFITS
THE PRES


OH, MY GAWD!
YOU AIN'T SEEN NOTHIN' YET!
UBC

Hutchens displays some of the issues still unresolved in four years of Reaganomics. Strobel has a commentary on the rising number of Americans still below the poverty level.

All things considered, President Reagan and his 1985 cabinet face an armload of problems in the White House, as portrayed by AFL-CIO News Cartoonist Bernie Seaman in the cartoon below.

One thing, for sure, the special interest groups, the corporations with tax advantages, the bankers, the radical right, and the union busters will be out in full force with their lobbyists when Congress convenes in January. Fighting tax loopholes is a thankless task, but one which the U.S. labor movement undertakes with renewed determination, as the nation wrestles with huge deficits. UBC and CLIC will be vigilant in 1985.


THERE YOU GO AGAIN!
BUDGET DEFICIT
UNEMPLOYMENT
IMPORTS
ARMS CONTROL
ETC. ETC
AFL-CIO NEWS
SEAMAN

CLIC supported winning candidates

The Carpenters Legislative Improvement Committee (CLIC) proved again, in last month's general U.S. elections, that working together brings the best candidates into the U.S. Senate and House of Representatives.

Although the UBC's endorsement of the Mondale-Ferraro ticket and the Democratic platform did not put the Democratic candidate into the White House, UBC's CLIC support of candidates for Congress helped to produce many winners at the ballot box.

The Carpenters Legislative Improvement Committee was involved in 284 Senate and House races. Out of this total of 284 races, CLIC had 194 winners for a success rate of 68%. It also brought to public attention several candidates who, although they were defeated on November 6, could possibly be winners in 1986.

"The most important factor in this year's elections was the return of all but 10 incumbents whom we supported in the House and Senate," said CLIC Director and General Treasurer Wayne Pierce in a recent report to all UBC local unions. "Without question the UBC and all of its affiliates were outstanding in their collective contribution in electing our friends and helping to defeat those who were against us."

In a circular letter to CLIC leaders, Pierce said, "The UBC was on the right side of all the issues in the political campaign, which, as you know, does not always put us on the winning side. We can take pride in our efforts in gaining two seats in the U.S. Senate and helping to hold the loss in the House to 14 seats. The Reagan so-called landslide was somewhat fictional."

The CLIC director noted that there will be some difficult times ahead for UBC members and the labor movement, "but we can and will continue to fight for what is right and decent for all . . . You have our assurance that we will be watchful and will work to protect good labor legislation in the 99th Congress."

Pierce calls for continued support of CLIC in 1985, pointing out that membership contributions help to enable UBC members to initiate and support legislation which is directly applicable to a member's livelihood, his job, and his family.

A new CLIC UNITY Pin has been designed, and it is presented to members who make $10 contributions. The CLIC UNITY Pin was developed to encourage more participation by members.

Winners in the Senate and House of Representatives who were supported by CLIC in the November 6 elections include:

SENATE

*NEW MEMBER

ALABAMA
Howell Heflin (D)

ALASKA
Ted Stevens (R)

ARKANSAS
David Pryor (D)

ILLINOIS
*Paul Simon (D)
(presently Cong.)

IOWA
*Tom Harkin (D)
(presently Cong.)

LOUISIANA
Bennett Johnston (D)

MICHIGAN
Carl Levin (D)

MONTANA
Max Baucus (D)

NEW JERSEY
Bill Bradley (D)

TENNESSEE
*Albert Gore, Jr. (D)
(presently Cong.)

WEST VIRGINIA
*Jay Rockefeller (D)

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*NEW MEMBER

ALABAMA
4. Tom Bevill (D)
5. Ronnie G. Flippo (D)
6. Ben Erdreich (D)

ARIZONA
2. Morris K. Udall (D)

ARKANSAS
*2. Tommy Robinson (D)

CALIFORNIA
1 Douglas H. Bosco (D)
3. Robert T. Matsui (D)
4. Vic Fazio (D)
6. Barbara Boxer (D)
7. George Miller (D)
8. Ron Dellums (D)
10. Don Edwards (D)
13. Norman Mineta (D)
15. Tony Coehlo (D)
16. Leon Panetta (D)
17. Charles Pashayan (R)
18. Richard Lehman (D)
24. Henry A Waxman (D)
25 Edward R. Roybal (D)
26. Howard L. Berman (D)
27. Meldon E. Levine (D)
28. Julian C. Dixon (D)
29. Augustus Hawkins (D)
30. Matthew G. Martinez (D)
31. Mervyn M Dymally (D)
32. Glenn M. Anderson (D)
36. George Brown (D)
38. Jerry M. Patterson (D)
44. Jim Bates (D)

COLORADO
1 Patricia Schroeder (D)
2. Timothy E. Wirth (D)

CONNECTICUT
1. Barbara B Kennelly (D)
2. Sam Gejdenson (D)
3. Bruce Morrison (D)

DELAWARE
AT L. Tom Carper (D)

FLORIDA
11. Bill Nelson (D)
14 Dan Mica (D)
16. Larry Smith (D)
17. William Lehman (D)
18. Claude Pepper (D)
19. Dante B. Fascell (D)

GEORGIA
5. Wyche Fowler, Jr. (D)
7. George W. Darden (D)

HAWAII
2. Daniel K Akaka (D)

IDAHO
*2. Richard Stallings (D)

ILLINOIS
1. Charles Hayes (D)
2. Gus Savage (D)
3. Marty Russo (D)
7. Cardiss Collins (D)
8. Dan Rostenkowski (D)
11 Frank Annunzio (D)
17. Lane Evans (D)
*19 Terry Bruce (D)
20. Richard J. Durbin (D)
21 Melvin Price (D)
*22. Ken Gray (D)

INDIANA
2. Phil Sharp (D)
9. Lee Hamilton (D)

IOWA
4 Neal Smith (D)
6. Berkley Bedell (D)

KENTUCKY
1. Carroll Hubbard (D)
3. Romano Mazzoli (D)
*7. Carl C. Perkins (D)

LOUISIANA
2. Lindy Boggs (D)

MARYLAND
1. Roy Dyson (D)
5. Steny Hoyer (D)
7. Parren J Mitchell (D)
8. Mike Barnes (D)

MASSACHUSETTS
3. Joseph D. Early (D)
4. Barney Frank (D)
6. Nicholas Mavroules (D)
9 John J. Moakley (D)
10. Gerry Studds (D)
11. Brian Donnelly (D)

MICHIGAN
1. John Conyers, Jr. (D)
3. Howard Wolpe (D)
6. Robert M. Carr (D)
7. Dale E. Kildee (D)
8. Bob Traxler (D)
12. David E. Bonior (D)
13. George Crockett, Jr. (D)
14 Dennis M. Hertel (D)
15. William D. Ford (D)
16 John D. Dingell (D)
17. Sander Levin (D)

MINNESOTA
1 Timothy J. Penny (D)
4. Bruce Vento (D)
5. Martin O. Sabo (D)
6. Gerry Sikorski (D)
8. James L. Oberstar (D)

MISSISSIPPI
4. Wayne Dowdy (D)

MISSOURI
1. William Clay (D)
2. Robert A. Young (D)
3. Richard Gephardt (D)
5. Alan Wheat (D)
9. Harold L. Volkmer (D)

MONTANA
1. Pat Williams (D)

NEVADA
1. Harry Reid (D)

NEW JERSEY
2. William J. Hughes (D)
3. James J. Howard (D)
6. Bernard J. Dwyer (D)
7. Matthew J. Rinaldo (R)
8. Robert A. Roe (D)
9 Robert Torricelli (D)
10. Peter W. Rodino, Jr. (D)
14 Frank Guarini (D)

NEW MEXICO
3. Bill Richardson (D)

NEW YORK
2. Thomas Downey (D)
3. Robert J. Mrazek (D)
5. Raymond McGrath (D)
6. Joseph J Addabbo (D)
7. Gary Ackerman (D)
*9. Tom Manton (D)
11. Edolphus (Ed) Towns (D)
19. Mario Biaggi (D)
28. Matt McHugh (D)
29. Frank Horton (D)
32. John J. LaFalce (D)
33. Henry J. Nowak (D)
34. Stanley N. Lundine (D)

NORTH CAROLINA
1. Walter B Jones (D)
5. Steve Neal (D)
7. Charlie Rose (D)

NORTH DAKOTA
AT L. Byron L. Dorgan (D)

OHIO
1. Tom Luken (D)
3. Tony P Hall (D)
9. Marcy Kaptur (D)
11. Dennis E. Eckart (D)
14 John F. Seiberling (D)
19. Edward Feighan (D)
20. Mary Rose Oakar (D)
21. Louis Stokes (D)

OKLAHOMA
1. James R. Jones (D)

OREGON
1. Les AuCoin (D)
3. Ron Wyden (D)
4 Jim Weaver (D)
*5. Ruth McFarland (D)

PENNSYLVANIA
1. Thomas Foglietta (D)
2. William Gray, III (D)
3. Robert A. Borski (D)
4 Joe Kolter (D)
6. Gus Yatron (D)
8. Peter Kostmayer (D)
*11. Paul Kanjorski (D)
18. Doug Walgren (D)
20. Joseph M Gaydos (D)
22. Austin J. Murphy (D)

RHODE ISLAND
1. Fernand St. Germain (D)
2. Claudine Schneider (D)

SOUTH CAROLINA
3. Butler Derrick (D)
5. John M. Spratt, Jr. (D)
6. Robin M Tallon, Jr. (D)

SOUTH DAKOTA
AT L. Tom Daschle (D)

TENNESSEE
5. Bill Boner (D)
*6. Bart Gordon (D)
9. Harold Ford (D)

TEXAS
2. Charles Wilson (D)
5. John Bryant (D)
9. Jack Brooks (D)
12. Jim Wright (D)
16. Ronald Coleman (D)
18. Mickey Leland (D)
*23. Al Bustamante (D)
24 Martin Frost (D)
27. Solomon P. Ortiz (D)

VIRGINIA
4. Norman Sisisky (D)
6. James R. Olin (D)
9 Rick Boucher (D)

WASHINGTON
2. Al Swift (D)
3. Don Bonker (D)
5. Thomas S. Foley (D)
6. Norman D. Dicks (D)
7. Mike Lowry (D)

WEST VIRGINIA
1. Alan B. Mollohan (D)
2. Harley Staggers (D)
3. Robert E. Wise (D)
4 Nick Rahall (D)

WISCONSIN
1. Les Aspin (D)
2. Robert Kastenmeier (D)
4. Jerry Kleczka (D)
5. Jim Moody (D)
7. Dave Obey (D)

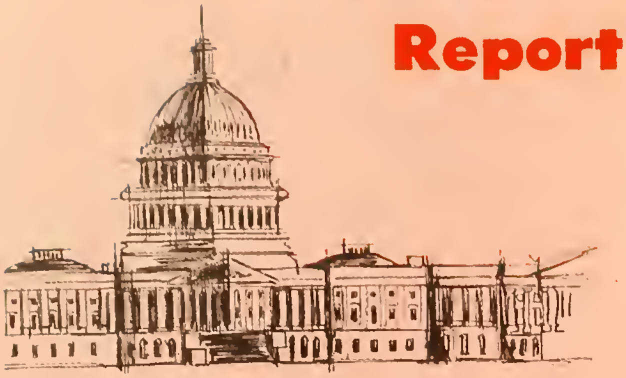
WINNER NOT ESTABLISHED IN THE FOLLOWING DISTRICTS:

8. Francis X. McCloskey
(D-IND.)
CLIC supported
7. Bob Edgar (D-PENN.)
CLIC supported

SACK THE GIPPER

Charles Nichols, right, retired general treasurer of the UBC and former director of CLIC, the Carpenters Legislative Improvement Committee, continues to play an active political role in retirement. He and Mrs. Nichols, center, and Plasterers' Vice President Bob Beam and Mrs. Beam were at the Stockton, Calif., airport, last month, to meet Democratic Candidate Walter Mondale during the recent campaign.

Washington Report



WAGE GAINS SMALL IN '84

Wage increases in major collective bargaining agreements negotiated this year have averaged 2.5% for the first contract year and 2.8% annually over the life of the contract, the Labor Department recently reported.

The last time the same parties bargained, two to three years ago in most cases, average wage increases were 8.6% for the first year and 7.2% over the contract life.

Industries where wage increases were negotiated over the life of the contract included coal mining, petroleum refining, public utilities, water transportation, airlines, construction, building service and maintenance, and health services.

Settlements with no wage increases over their life were primarily in the construction industry, but also occurred in primary metals, transportation equipment, and water transportation.

Among workers who sustained first-year wage decreases, 60% were in the construction industry. The rest were mostly in airline transportation and food stores.

J.T.P.A. DEMONSTRATIONS

Under Secretary of Labor Ford B. Ford has announced that nine area labor-management committees have been awarded $25,000 to conduct one-year demonstration projects under the Job Training Partnership Act. Grants in Philadelphia, Pa.; Richmond, Ind.; and Everett, Wash., will be primarily used for projects to help workers hurt by plant closings. Focusing on ways to help local businesses grow and prosper are projects in Jamestown, N.Y.; North Tonawanda, N.Y.; Hudson, Ohio; Decatur, Ill.; Kenosha, Wis.; and Duluth, Minn.

HOUSING STARTS DROP 9.8%

Housing starts fell 9.8% in October to a seasonally adjusted annual rate of 1.5 million units, the lowest rate of housing construction since December 1982, when the recession was bottoming out, the Commerce Department reported.

It was the third time in the past four months that housing starts have declined. The October rate of starts was 9.3% below its level in October 1983.

The slowdown occurred in every region of the country except the Northeast, where there was a small 1.6% gain. Home construction in the South dropped 11.3%; in the Midwest by 11.2%, and in the West by 11%.

BETTER ASBESTOS CONTROLS

The AFL-CIO and its Building and Construction Trades Department want a final federal standard on asbestos that would reduce worker exposure limits 20-fold, primarily through engineering and work practice controls, and a separate standard for the construction industry.

In a post-hearing brief recently filed with the Occupational Safety and Health Administration, the federation said OSHA's proposed revision of the asbestos standard is "grossly inadequate to protect workers" and warned that it "will do little to stop the mounting toll of asbestos-related cancers."

OSHA's proposal would put all industries under one standard and would lower the permissible exposure limit from 2 million fibers per cubic meter to either 500,000 or 200,000 fibers. It would also, for the first time, give less effective dust masks equal weight with engineering controls and work practices in reducing worker exposures.

JOB INJURY RATES

Occupational injury and illness rates declined slightly in 1983, according to the Bureau of Labor Statistics, from 7.7 injuries and illnesses per 100 full-time workers in 1982 to 7.6 in 1983.

In the construction and wood products industries, though, injury rates rose in 1983 for the first time in three years. In construction there were 14.7 injuries and illnesses per 100 full-time workers compared with 14.5 in 1982. In the lumber and wood products industry, rates jumped from 16.6 per 100 full-time workers to 18.1 in 1983. And in the furniture and fixtures industry injury rates went from 13.6 in 1982 to 13.8 injuries and illness per 100 full-time workers in 1983. These industries continue to show rates almost double the national average. In construction alone there were over 3.9 million lost workdays in 1983 due to occupational injuries.

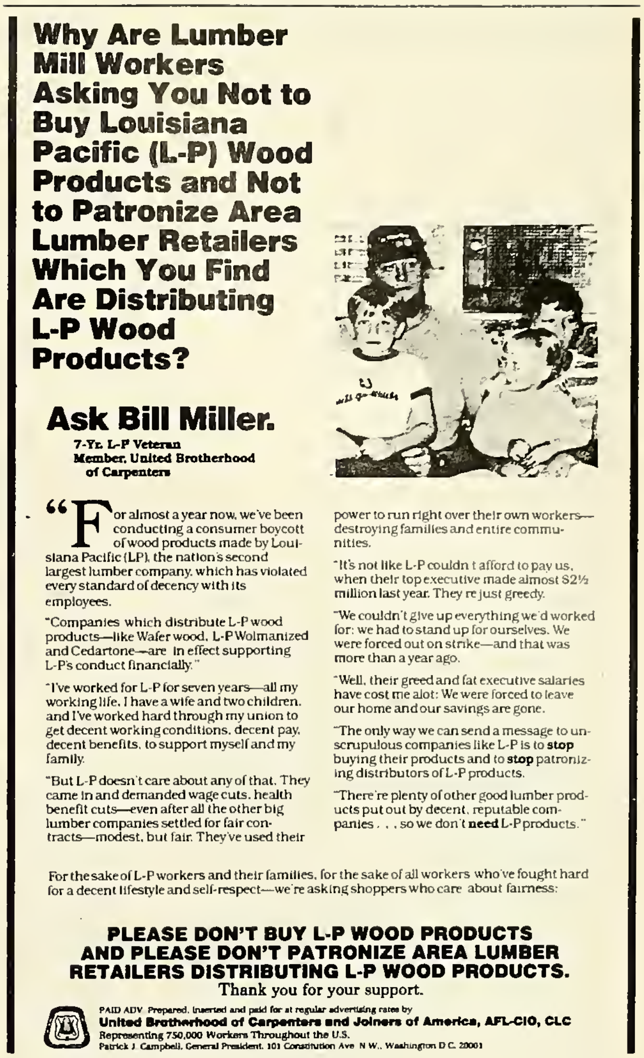
KOREAN SHIP WORKERS' PAY

South Korean shipyard workers must work at least 40 hours overtime a month to make a bare living because their wages are so low, according to information released at the recent 4th International Metalworkers Federation Asian Shipbuilding Seminar in Seoul, Korea.

South Korean shipbuilding worker compensation comes to about 83% less than that of Americans, according to the AFL-CIO Metal Trades Department.

The 110 delegates from 11 countries heard a survey of working conditions that detailed a sad story of low wages and inhuman working conditions. Among the details: In Bangladesh, the shipyard worker rate is 40 cents an hour and, in the Philippines, workers who are supposed to work 44 hours a week actually work 69 hours weekly.

Government subsidies grossly distort fair competition between nations, added IMF Assistant General Secretary Karl Casserini.



Why Are Lumber Mill Workers Asking You Not to Buy Louisiana Pacific (L-P) Wood Products and Not to Patronize Area Lumber Retailers Which You Find Are Distributing L-P Wood Products?

Ask Bill Miller.

7-Yr. L-P Veteran
Member, United Brotherhood
of Carpenters

"For almost a year now, we've been conducting a consumer boycott of wood products made by Louisiana Pacific (LP), the nation's second largest lumber company, which has violated every standard of decency with its employees.

"Companies which distribute L-P wood products—like Wafer wood, L-P Wolmanized and Cedartone—are in effect supporting L-P's conduct financially."

"I've worked for L-P for seven years—all my working life. I have a wife and two children, and I've worked hard through my union to get decent working conditions, decent pay, decent benefits, to support myself and my family.

"But L-P doesn't care about any of that. They came in and demanded wage cuts, health benefit cuts—even after all the other big lumber companies settled for fair contracts—modest, but fair. They've used their power to run right over their own workers—destroying families and entire communities.

"It's not like L-P couldn't afford to pay us, when their top executive made almost $2½ million last year. They're just greedy.

"We couldn't give up everything we'd worked for: we had to stand up for ourselves. We were forced out on strike—and that was more than a year ago.

"Well, their greed and fat executive salaries have cost me alot: We were forced to leave our home and our savings are gone.

"The only way we can send a message to unscrupulous companies like L-P is to **stop** buying their products and to **stop** patronizing distributors of L-P products.

"There're plenty of other good lumber products put out by decent, reputable companies . . . so we don't **need** L-P products."

For the sake of L-P workers and their families, for the sake of all workers who've fought hard for a decent lifestyle and self-respect—we're asking shoppers who care about fairness:

PLEASE DON'T BUY L-P WOOD PRODUCTS AND PLEASE DON'T PATRONIZE AREA LUMBER RETAILERS DISTRIBUTING L-P WOOD PRODUCTS.

Thank you for your support.

PAID ADV. Prepared, inserted and paid for at regular advertising rates by
United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, AFL-CIO, CLC
Representing 750,000 Workers Throughout the U.S.
Patrick J. Campbell, General President, 101 Constitution Ave. N.W., Washington D.C. 20001

In Minneapolis, Twin Cities District Council members hand out L-P consumer boycott leaflets. From top: Brad Dyste leafletting at Menard's; Rick Kalstad and Pat Rossbach pass out information at Lampert's; Norm Anderson, Jaye Rykunyk, and Carl Linde leaflet incoming cars at Knox in Hopkins. The informational ad above right was run in Minneapolis-St. Paul newspapers.

L-P Boycott: 'Don't Patronize' Campaign Initiated

A new phase of the L-P boycott campaign began in the Minneapolis-St. Paul, Minn., area, as members of the Twin City District Council conducted leafletting activity at the retail outlets of three major lumber dealers in the Twin Cities area.

A new UBC boycott handbill distributed at the stores urged the public not to buy L-P wood products and not to patronize retailers selling the struck products. The escalation of the Brotherhood's effort against retailers of L-P products is designed to spread the dispute to those who continue to aid L-P through the distribution of its struck products. Menards, Lampert Building Centers, and Knox Lumber Co. were the initial targets in Minneapolis-St. Paul. Other outlets are under study.

UBC Representative Mike Shotland, coordinator of the Twin Cities' boycott activity, reported that consumer response to the "Don't Patronize" request was very encouraging and promises to prove costly to retailers continuing to sell L-P products.

In a press statement announcing the kickoff of the "Don't Patronize" campaign, General President Patrick J. Campbell stated that "the stepped-up campaign represents our total commitment to informing the public of L-P's archaic and unfair labor policies and our resolve to fight L-P and its friends aggressively."

Campbell reported that over 200 stores where boycott activity has been conducted have stopped selling L-P products. L-P's third quarter sales figures showed a drop of $12 million from its second quarter performance, while its profits dropped 7%. The "Don't Patronize" effort which includes intensified handbilling activity, newspaper ads, and radio spots should increase the number of stores dropping the product significantly.

L-P strikers Dave Bigby of Oroville, Calif., and Bill Miller of Round Prairie, Ore., are featured in the radio and newspaper "Don't Patronize" advertisements. In the coming weeks, the "Don't Patronize" effort will be extended to every region of the country, with selected major retailers targeted.

Operation Turnaround Update

- *Anchorage, Alaska, and Houston, Texas, Turning Around*
- *Funded Labor-Management Cooperation Committees Take Off*

Operation Turnaround (OT) efforts in the United States, Canada, and Puerto Rico are being rewarded with some very positive results. In coming issues of *Carpenter* magazine we will be reporting these successes as they occur.

Getting the OT message across is an uphill battle. There are many among our ranks who aren't clear as to the full scope of the program. Above all, OT is, as the wheel suggests, a multi-faceted approach to the current widespread problem of non-union proliferation in the construction industry. The more angles employed in approaching the problem, the better the chances of succeeding.

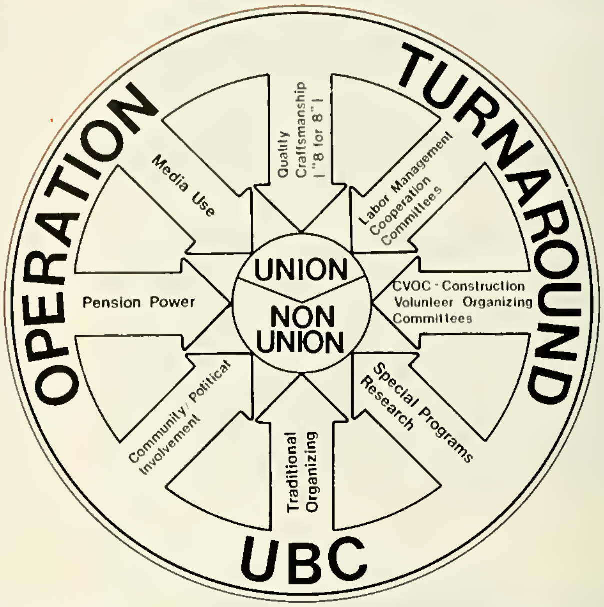
Jointly-funded Labor-Management Cooperation Committees (LMCC), an extremely important aspect of OT, have been implemented with the assistance of Construction Task Force Representatives in the areas shown in the box at lower right.

These programs are at various stages in their development, and specific achievements will be reported in subsequent issues of the magazine.

ANCHORAGE PROGRAM

In Anchorage, Alaska, Local 1281 Organizer Phil Thingstad reports some impressive results from the employment of OT strategy. Local agents/organizers, with the guidance of Seventh District Task Force Representative Marc Furman, succeeded in turning around eight projects which now employ 150 of our members. Through strong community and local government involvement and the implementation of thorough and extensive research, these brothers were able to replace the non-union element with fair contractors on a total of some $85 million worth of work. What's amazing are the figures separating union and non-union bids on these turned-around projects. A $16 million job was reversed even though the union contractors' bid was $283,000 higher. On another $10 million project, the bid difference was $627,000 with the same results. These organizers even succeeded in turning around a $300 million project which had already begun non-union!

Recently, *Engineering News Record* (ENR, September 13, 1984) carried a cover story on the successes of the Texas Building Trades. The Texas program attributes this success to our OT


OPERATION
TURNAROUND
UBC
Media Use
Quality Craftsmanship ("8 for 8")
Labor Management Cooperation Committees
UNION
NON UNION
Pension Power
CVOC - Construction Volunteer Organizing Committees
Community/Political Involvement
Traditional Organizing
Special Programs
Research

The United Brotherhood's Operation Turnaround is a campaign to bring more contracts to union contractors and more jobs to construction members. It calls for concerted action by labor and management alike to become winners in bidding for work on major construction projects through media usage, organizing, pension power, research, and other avenues of cooperation.

LABOR-MANAGEMENT COOPERATION COMMITTEES

State or Council	LMCC	Base
Massachusetts D.C.	Promotional Educational Program (PEP)	Boston
Colorado	Cooperation, Inc.	Denver
Colorado (Centennial D.C.)	CCDC & AGC & LMCC	Denver
Oregon, S.W. Wash	EXCEL	Portland
Ohio, W. Va.	Ohio Valley LMCC	Wheeling
Michigan	V.P. Construction Joint L-M Council, Inc.	Marquette
Louisiana	LMCC	Baton Rouge
Kentucky	Louisville Area Construction Industry LMCC, Inc. (LAMCO)	Louisville
Kentucky	Central Ky. Constr. Ind. LMCC, Inc.	Lexington
Indiana & Kentucky	Southern Indiana Construction Industry LMCC	Columbus
Wisconsin	Building Effectively Safely Together (BEST)	Racine

precepts. And while the article does not do justice to a good understanding of OT, what's important is that Texas is using it with great success.

HOUSTON PROGRAM

In Houston, for example, Executive Secretary Paul Dobson has reported that, through the joint efforts of labor, management, and owners, project agreements have been negotiated totaling $60 million worth of work. Five hundred UBC members have gone to work on these jobs for 14 contractors, four of which are new union contractors! Additionally, these jointly committed efforts saved several union interior contractors from going under.

The Houston staff, working with Task Force Representatives Ron Angell and Bud Sharp, emphasized their successes in first analyzing non-productive work rules and practices, apprentice to journeymen ratios, weekend overtime rates, to mention a few. Competitive project agreements demonstrating our greater flexibility—and most importantly the cooperation, skill and hard work of our members—have been the key to turning around this work. Our hats are off to these dedicated brothers and sisters in the Sixth District as well.

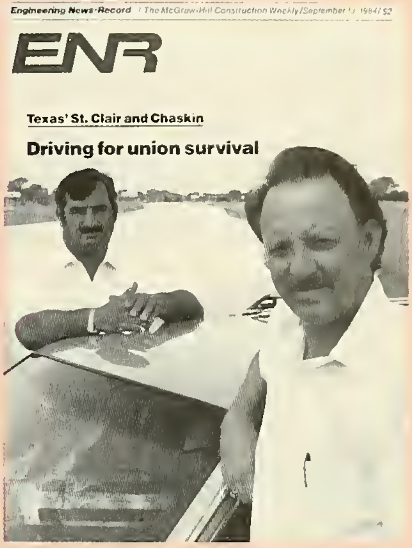
A unique feature of Operation Turnaround is that the UBC is the only Building Trades organization with a fulltime international staff (construction task force representatives) charged with the responsibility of program implementation.

Any local union or district council needing assistance in the implementation of Operation Turnaround should contact their district's Construction Task Force Representatives or call the Organizing Department at the General Office in Washington, D.C., for Turnaround Program Material.

The construction industry publication, ***Engineering News Record,*** *published a cover story, September 13, about the successes of Operation Turnaround in Texas. Leaders in the successful campaign there are the staff of the UBC's Southwest Regional Office in Dallas and the two men shown on the ENR cover at right: Jackie St. Clair, executive secretary of the Texas Building Trades, and Arthur Chaskin, his special programs director.*

Shown immediately below and at lower right are two major Houston structures which were worked under project agreements negotiated by Houston District Council Secretary Paul Dobson and his staff.

At bottom left, the skyline of San Antonio, where a project agreement for a $15-million office building and parking garage kicked off Operation Turnaround there.

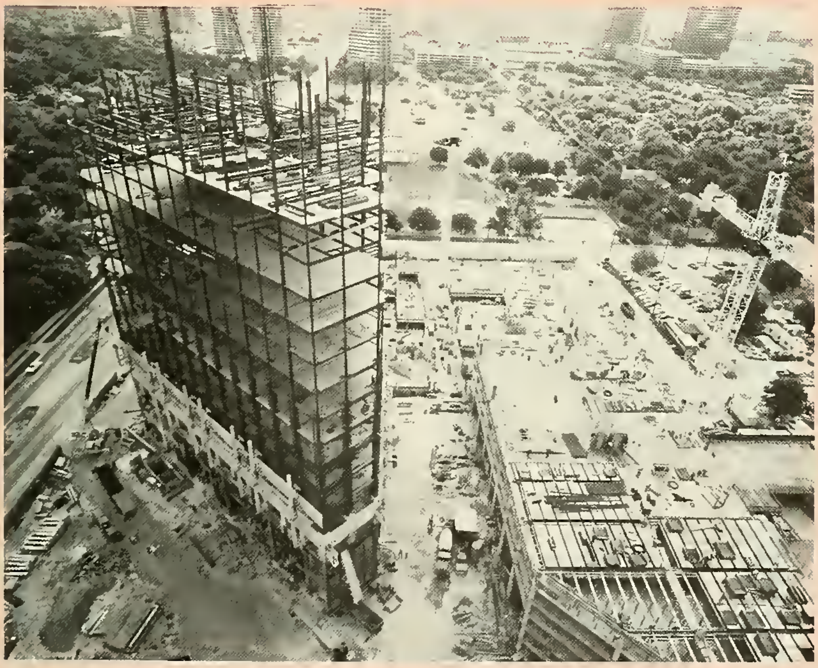


Engineering News-Record / The McGraw-Hill Construction Weekly/September 13, 1984/$2

ENR

Texas' St. Clair and Chaskin

Driving for union survival



Carpenter Takes Two Awards in 1984 ILCA Competition

BC Provincial Newspaper Also a Winner

Carpenter, your official monthly UBC magazine, has been judged among the best of labor journalism in the International Labor Communications Association's 1984 competition.

ILCA judges recently presented a second award for general excellence to *Carpenter* in the category of international magazines of 100,000 or more circulation. Judges stated, "The *Carpenter* is a visually appealing and journalistically strong publication that is highly readable, well-organized, and deals with important issues, such as safety and federal legislation that affects its membership."

Carpenter was also honored in the "Special Performance Categories—Best Use of Art, Graphics, or Layout," taking a second award for its special feature in the July, 1983, issue, entitled "The Pounding World of the Pile Bucks and Does," a cover story about Pile Drivers, Wharf Builders, and Divers—"first on the job." Judges called the feature "a group of outstanding pictures depicting the evolution of pile driving rigs from the time of the early Egyptians through the Middle Ages, Colonial America, and up to modern times."

The British Columbia Provincial Council of Carpenters' newspaper, *On the Level*, also took an ILPA award. It took first award among regional publications of fewer than 20,000 circulation for its general excellence.

Judges said of *On the Level*: "*On the Level* is one of the most solid and informative regional labor publications anywhere, giving its readers strong coverage of legislation, economic issues, and other matters affecting the building trades. It shows imaginative layout, good reporting, and an activist orientation that serves its readers and members well."

ILCA
AFL-CIO/CLC

Associate Editor Roger Sheldon and Editor John Rogers accept awards from ILCA Secretary Jim Cesnik. Below: The BC Council's winning newspaper.

New Health Centre to hire second MD

ON THE LEVEL

Common Front endorsed

INSIDE

- B.C. Fed to hold unprecedented all-union conference if talks with Bennett fail

No recovery in B.C. construction

Carpenter jobless total climbs to 55.5%

Bob Pleasure Named Assistant Director, George Meany Center

AFL-CIO President Lane Kirkland has appointed Robert J. Pleasure of the Carpenters as assistant director of the George Meany Center for Labor Studies.

Pleasure, 41, has been associate general counsel of the Carpenters since 1979. He will assume his Labor Studies Center duties effective in early December.

Kirkland selected Pleasure on the recommendation of a five-member search committee appointed in May 1984 after Fred Hoehler, executive director of the center, announced his desire to retire in 1985.

Hoehler, 66, has served as executive director of the center since it opened in 1969 in temporary quarters in downtown Washington, D.C. Today, the center has a 47-acre campus in the D.C. suburb of Silver Spring, MD., and operates a year-round trade union leadership development program. About 4,000 trade unionists attend classes at the center each year.

A 1964 graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, Pleasure received a master's degree in industrial relations from the London School of Economics and his law degree from the University of Michigan in 1967. He served on the staffs of the New York City Office of Collective Bargaining and the National Labor Relations Board and as assistant general counsel of the American Federation of State, County, and Municipal Employees before joining the Carpenters in 1972.

Pleasure has taught each year at the center and participated in the design of the Carpenters' industrial department, which functions as an education program for the Carpenters' 200,000 industrial members.

The search committee, chaired by AFL-CIO Secretary-Treasurer Thomas R. Donahue, reviewed the applications of more than 40 trade unionists and labor educators.

As associate general counsel of the UBC, Bob Pleasure has worked with many local unions and councils on NLRB and court litigation.

THREE AID UNITS DONATED IN SEATTLE

MEDICAL AID UNIT

The third Medical Aid Unit donated to the Seattle, Wash., Fire Department in the name and memory of the Levy family is pictured, above right. When the wife of Local 131 member Leo Levy died in 1983, Leo donated the first unit in her memory, and when his daughter died, a second unit was donated. When Leo himself died recently, his family donated the third unit. Leo's son Ed, a union painting contractor in the Seattle area, displays, above left, a wood carving of Leo, a member of the UBC for 55 years.

A report from
First General Vice President
Sigurd Lucassen

New NATIONAL RECIPROCAL AGREEMENTS PROTECT MEMBERS' BENEFITS

. . . but greater effort by local officers is needed

Responding to the mandate of the delegates to the last General Convention, new national Reciprocal Agreements were developed and distributed to all local unions and councils last year. These agreements protect the pension and welfare benefits of UBC members who find it necessary to take work outside their local's jurisdiction for a period of time. (A more complete explanation of the reciprocal program appears below.)

The new agreements work . . . but too few of the members are still not enjoying this long-awaited benefit. The reason: many local union and district council representatives who serve as trustees of benefit funds have not pushed for approval of the documents at meetings of boards of trustees. On the pages which follow this article is a list of Pension Funds and welfare funds which *have* approved the new Reciprocal Agreements. **The General Officers are urging all members to contact their local union officers to get this protection in force in your fund.**

How the Pension Reciprocal Agreement Works

If you work outside the area covered by your Local's negotiated Pension Fund the pension you have already earned is protected (and you can be adding to your ultimate pension) *if* your fund and the one under which you are working have signed the new Agreement. There is no transfer of money in some situations. Instead, your pension credit will be maintained in each Fund under which you work and when you retire you will receive pension checks from several Carpenter Pension Funds. This is called the "pro-rata" or "partial" pension arrangement.

For example, suppose you have 7 years of pension credit in your Local Union's program (sometimes called a Home Fund) and then you leave to work in other jurisdictions. Your pension credit record might look like this:

	Pension Credit
Home Fund 1977–1983	7 years
Carpenter Fund "A" 1984–1986	3 years
Carpenter Fund "B" 1987–1991	5 years

If you retired at age 65 in 1992 and all three Funds were participating in the program you would get a pension from all three programs because: a) When you combine the credits under all three Funds you would have more than 10 years in total; and b) You have at least one year of credit in each Fund since 1955, and c) You meet the age requirement for a pension. Of course, the amount of the monthly check you receive from each of the Funds will be based only on the credit you earned under each Fund and on each Fund's own benefit level.

Another possible way your pension can be secured is if the Funds under which you work sign a special section of the Reciprocal Agreement called "Exhibit B," or the *Transfer of Contributions* arrangement. Here, contributions made to other Carpenter Funds are sent to your Local's Fund periodically and they are converted into pension credits only by that Fund. At retirement, your eligibility and the amount of your pension will be determined only by your Local's Fund. And, you will receive a single monthly check from that Fund.

Pension and welfare agreements which participate in the national program are now operating in 32 states.

For example, if you worked under Carpenter Fund "A" and Carpenter Fund "B" as shown in the previous example, those Funds would send the contributions back to your Home Fund. They would have no further obligation to pay you benefits. Your Home Fund would determine the value of those contributions and would adjust your pension record accordingly.

Conditions—The Transfer of Contributions arrangement only is effective if:

1. All the Funds under which you work have signed the necessary document (Exhibit B) and
2. You sign an authorization form indicating that you want the contributions returned to your Local's Fund, within 60 days of the time you start working in another jurisdiction.

How the Health and Welfare Reciprocal Agreement Works

For health and welfare coverage, a separate Reciprocal Agreement was developed. Here, the system works the same way as the Transfer of Contributions program for pensions. If you work under another Fund's jurisdiction and both that Fund and your Local's Fund have signed the Agreement, the contributions made on your behalf will be sent back to your Local's Fund. That Fund will convert the money into eligibility credits and any health care claims will be processed only by your Local's Fund.

Here, too, you must request in writing that the contributions be sent back to your Home Fund.

Take a close look at the listing of Funds which have signed the Reciprocal Agreement. If your Fund is not there, there is a good chance that your benefits will be in danger any time you work outside your regular Fund's area. Make sure your Local's officers do everything they can to have your Funds join the reciprocity program. When you are ready to retire—or when you have a large hospital bill that won't be paid because you lost eligibility—it will be too late to correct the problem.

Copies of the agreements and answers to questions about them are available at the General Office.

DIRECTORY

Reciprocal Agreements of the Pro-Rata Pension Plan

Here is a listing of pension funds which have signed the National Carpenters Pro Rata Pension Agreement (**NCPRPA**) or the International Reciprocal Agreement for Carpenter Pension Funds (**IRACP-A/B**); also, a listing of funds which have signed the Master Reciprocal Agreement for Health and Welfare Funds (**MRAH&W**).

The funds are listed by state. Councils and/or local unions covered by or participating in a specific fund are listed following each fund.

ARKANSAS

Carpenters Pension Fund of Arkansas (**NCPRPA**)
1501 North University, Suite 340
Little Rock, Arkansas 72207

Local Unions: 690, 891

ARIZONA

Arizona State Carpenters Pension Trust Fund (**NCPRPA**)
2125 North 16th Street, Suite A104
Phoenix, Arizona 85016

Arizona State District Council

Local Unions: 857, 906, 1089, 1100, 1153, 1216, 1327, 1914

CALIFORNIA

Carpenters Pension Trust Fund for North California (**NCPRPA**)
955 Market Street
San Francisco, California 94103

California State Council
Bay Counties District Council
Golden Empire District Council
Monterey Bay District Council
North Coast Counties District Council
Sacramento Area District Council
Santa Clara Valley District Council
Sequoia District Council
Sierra-Nevada Foothill District Council

Local Unions: 22, 34, 35, 36, 42, 102, 109-L, 144-L, 162, 180, 194, 262, 316, 354, 483, 550, 586, 642, 668,, 701, 751, 771, 829, 848, 925, 939, 981, 1040, 1109, 1147, 1149, 1235, 1240, 1280, 1323, 1381, 1408, 1418, 1486, 1496, 1522, 1570, 1599, 1618, 1622, 1789, 1861, 1869, 2006, 2035, 2046, 2114, 2164, 2565

Carpenters Pension Trust for Southern California (**NCPRPA**)
520 South Virgil Avenue
Los Angeles, California 90020

Los Angeles District Council
Orange County District Council
San Bernardino-Riverside Counties District Council
Ventura County District Council

Local Unions: 24, 40-L, 42, 235, 300, 460-L, 563, 710, 721, 743, 769, 844, 929, 944, 1046, 1052, 1062, 1113, 1125, 1140, 1205, 1400, 1437, 1453, 1478, 1497, 1506, 1507, 1607, 1632, 1648, 1752, 1815, 1913, 1930, 1959, 1976, 2015, 2042, 2172, 2203, 2231, 2308, 2367, 2375, 2435, 2463, 2477

Mill Cabinet Pension Fund for Northern California (**NCPRPA**)
995 Market Street
San Francisco, California 94103

California State Council
Bay Counties District Council
Golden Empire District Council
Monterey Bay District Council
North Coast Counties District Council
Sacramento Area District Council
Santa Clara Valley District Council
Sequoia District Council
Sierra Nevada Foothill District Council

San Diego County Carpenters Pension Fund (**NCPRPA**)
3659 India Street, Room 100
San Diego, California 92103

San Diego County District Council

Local Unions: 1296, 1300, 1358, 1490, 1571, 2020, 2078, 2080, 2398, 2600

Southern California Lumber Industry Retirement Fund (**NCPRPA**)
650 South Spring Street, Room 1028
Los Angeles, California 90014

Los Angeles District Council
Orange County District Council
San Bernadino and Riverside Counties District Council
Ventura County District Council

Local Unions: 721, 743, 1062, 1140, 1407, 1507, 1632, 1959, 2020, 2144, 2172, 2288, 2477

COLORADO

Centennial State Carpenters Pension Trust Fund (**NCPRPA**)
789 Sherman Street, Suite 560
Denver, Colorado 80203

Colorado Centennial District Council

Local Unions: 55, 244, 362, 510, 515, 1156, 1173, 1351, 1360, 1391, 1396, 1583, 1637, 1958, 2243, 2249, 2413, 2467, 2834

CONNECTICUT

Connecticut State Council of Carpenters State-wide Pension and Health Funds (**IRACP-A**) (**MRAH&W**)
10 Broadway
Hamden, Connecticut 06518

Connecticut State Council

Local Unions: 24, 30, 43, 210

FLORIDA

Central Florida Carpenters District Council Pension Fund **(IRACP-A&B) (MRAH&W)**
P.O. Box 20173
Orlando, Florida 32814

Central Florida District Council

Local Unions: 251-L, 1447, 1685, 1765

Gulf Coast District Council of Carpenters Pension Fund **(IRACP-A)**
3800 Fletcher Avenue, Suite 105
Tampa, Florida 33612

Gulf Coast District Council

Local Unions: 696, 1275, 2217, 2340

Jacksonville & Vicinity Carpenter's District Council Pension Fund **(IRACP-A) (MRAH&W)**
P.O. Box 16845
Jacksonville, Florida 32245-6845

Jacksonville & Vicinity District Council

Local Unions: 627, 1200, 1278, 1500, 2292, 2411, 3204

Palm Beach County Carpenters Pension Fund **(IRACP-A)**
2247 Palm Beach Lakes Boulevard, Suite 101
West Palm Beach, Florida 33409

Palm Beach County District Council

Local Unions: 628, 819, 59, 1308, 1927, 2770, 3230

South Florida Carpenters Pension Trust Fund **(IRACP-A)**
P.O. Box 560695
Miami, Florida 33156

Broward County District Council
South Florida District Council

Local Unions: 405, 727, 993, 1250, 1379, 1394, 1509, 1554, 1641, 1947, 2024, 2795, 3206

Florida Millwrights, Piledrivers, Highway Construction and Divers Pension Fund **(IRACP-A)**
3500 Fletcher Avenue, Suite 105
Tampa, Florida 33612

Local Unions: 1000, 1026

IDAHO

Idaho Branch, Inc., A.G.C.-Carpenters Pension Trust **(NCPRPA)**
1662 Shoreline Drive, Suite 200
Boise, Idaho

ILLINOIS

Carpenters Pension Fund of Illinois **(NCPRPA)**
28 North First Street
P.O. Box 470
Geneva, Illinois 60134

Chicago District Council of Carpenters Pension Fund **(IRACP-A) (MRAH&W)**
12 East Erie Street
Chicago, Illinois 60611

Chicago & Northeast District Council

Local Unions: 1, 10, 13, 54, 58, 62, 74-L, 80, 141, 181, 199, 242, 250, 272, 434, 558, 839, 1185, 1307, 1539, 1693, 1889, 1954

Chicago District Council of Carpenters Millmen Pension Fund **(IRACP-A)**
12 East Erie Street
Chicago, Illinois 60611

Chicago & Northeast District Council

Local Union: 1027

Carpenters District Council of Madison County, Illinois & Vicinity Health & Welfare Fund **(MRAH&W)**
617 W. Chain of Rocks Road
Granite City, Illinois 62040

Madison County, Illinois & Vicinity District Council

Local Unions: 295, 377, 378, 633, 725, 990, 1267, 1535, 1808

Local Union 496 Insurance Fund **(MRAH&W)**
555 S. Schuyler Avenue, Suite 220
Kankakee, Illinois 60901

INDIANA

Northwest Indiana & Vicinity District Council of Carpenters Pension Trust Fund **(NCPRPA)**
2111 West Lincoln Highway (Route 30)
Merrillville, Indiana 46410

Northwest Indiana & Vicinity District Council

Local Unions: 599, 1005, 1043, 1485

Eastern Indiana Fringe Benefit Fund **(MRAH&W)**
3515 Washington Boulevard
Indianapolis, Indiana 46205

Eastern Indiana District Council

Local Unions: 912, 1016

Evansville Area Carpenters Health and Welfare Fund **(MRAH&W)**
1035 W. Franklin Street
Evansville, Indiana 47710

Local Union: 90

Local Union 413 Health and Welfare Fund **(MRAH&W)**
315 N. Lafayette Boulevard
South Bend, Indiana 46601

KANSAS

Kansas Construction Trades Open End Pension Trust Fund **(NCPRPA)**
4101 Southgate Drive
P.O. Box 5168
Topeka, Kansas 66605

Local Unions: 750, 918, 1095, 1224, 1445, 1587, 1980, 2279

LOUISIANA

District Council of New Orleans and Vicinity Pension Trust **(NCPRPA)**
315 Broad Street
New Orleans, Louisiana 70119

New Orleans & Vicinity District Council

Local Unions: 332, 1846, 1931, 2258, 2436

United Brotherhood of Carpenters Local Union 1811 Pension Fund **(NCPRPA)**
c/o Southwest Administrators
P.O. Box 4617
Monroe, Louisiana 71201

Northwest Louisiana Carpenters Pension Plan **(IRACP-A)**
2715 Mackey Office Place, Suite 207
Shreveport, Louisiana 71118

Local Union: 764

Carpenters Local 1098 Pension Fund **(IRACP-A & B) (MRAH&W)**
5219 Choctaw Drive
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70805

MARYLAND

Cumberland, Maryland and Vicinity Building and Construction Employees' Trust Fund **(NCPRPA)**
72 Greene Street
Cumberland, Maryland 21502

Local Union: 1024

MASSACHUSETTS

Massachusetts State Carpenter Annuity Fund **(IRACP-A & B)**
69 Winn Street
Burlington, Massachusetts 01803

Local Unions: 33, 40, 41, 48, 49, 56, 67, 82, 107, 111, 218, 275, 424, 475, 535, 596, 1121, 2168

Western Massachusetts Carpenters Pension Fund **(NCPRPA)**
20 Oakland Street
Springfield, Massachusetts 01108

Local Union: 108

Carpenters Local Union 624 Health & Welfare Fund **(MRAH&W)**
30 Cottage Street, Room 23
Brockton, Massachusetts 02401

Carpenters Local Union 1305 Health & Insurance Fund **(MRAH&W)**
239 Bedford Street
Fall River, Massachusetts 02721

MICHIGAN

Michigan Carpenters Council Pension Fund **(IRACP-A & B) (MRAH&W)**
241 East Saginaw, Suite 601
East Lansing, Michigan 48823

Local Unions: 46, 100, 116, 297, 334, 335, 512, 704, 871, 898, 958, 1132, 1227, 1373, 1449, 1461, 1654, 1832, 2026, 2252

Local Union 1028-L **(IRACP-A & B)** only.

Carpenters Pension Trust Fund–Detroit & Vicinity **(NCPRPA)**
30700 Telegraph Road, Suite 2400
Birmingham, Michigan 48012

Detroit & Vicinity District Council

Local Unions: 19, 26, 95, 337, 694, 982, 998, 1004, 1067, 1102, 1301, 1452, 2265

Detroit Carpenters Health & Welfare Fund **(MRAH&W)**
14001 W. McNichols Road
Detroit, Michigan 48235

Detroit & Vicinity District Council

Local Unions: 19, 26, 95, 337, 694, 982, 998, 1004, 1067, 1301, 2265

Local Union 5-L Health & Welfare Fund **(MRAH&W)**
7301 Schaefer
Dearborn, Michigan 48126

MISSOURI

Carpenters District Council of Kansas City & Vicinity Pension Fund **(NCPRPA)** **(MRAH&W)**
3100 Broadway, Suite 505
Kansas City, Missouri 64111

Kansas City & Vicinity District Council

Local Unions: 27-L, 61, 110, 168, 311, 499, 714, 777, 797, 938, 978, 1262, 1271, 1329, 1629, 1635, 1880, 1904, 1915, 1953, 2297

Carpenters Pension Trust Fund of St. Louis **(NCPRPA)**
Carpenters Building
1401 Hampton Avenue
St. Louis, Missouri 63139

St. Louis District Council

Local Unions: 5, 47, 73, 73-L, 185, 417, 602, 795, 1008, 1596, 1739, 1795, 1839, 1875, 1987, 2119, 2214, 2298, 3202

NEBRASKA

Lincoln Building and Construction Industry Pension Plan **(NCPRPA)**
First National Bank Building, Suite 211
100 North 56th Street
Lincoln, Nebraska 68504

Local Union: 1055

Omaha Construction Industry Health, Welfare and Pension Plans **(NCPRPA)**
8707 W. Center Road
Omaha, Nebraska 68124

Local Union: 400

NEVADA

Northern Nevada Carpenters Pension Trust Fund **(NCPRPA)**
1745 Vassar Street
P.O. Box 11337
Reno, Nevada 89510

Local Union: 971

Construction Industry and Carpenters Joint Pension Trust for Southern Nevada **(NCPRPA)**
928 East Sierra Avenue
Las Vegas, Nevada 89104

Local Unions: 1780, 1822

NEW HAMPSHIRE

Northern New England Carpenters Pension Fund **(NCPRPA)**
472 Chestnut Street
Manchester, New Hampshire 03101

Local Unions: 32, 48, 107, 108, 159, 260, 305, 402, 416, 475, 540, 595, 815

NEW JERSEY

New Jersey Carpenters Pension Fund **(IRACP-A&B)** **(MRAH&W)**
130 Mountain Avenue
Springfield, New Jersey 07081

Central New Jersey District Council
South Jersey District Council

Local Unions: 65, 121, 124, 155, 393, 399, 455, 542, 620, 623, 715, 781, 821, 1006, 1107, 1489, 1578, 1743, 2018, 2098, 2250

Local Union (IRACP-A&B only)

E. C. Carpenters Pension Fund **(NCPRPA)**
76 South Orange Avenue
South Orange, New Jersey 07079

Local Union: 1342

Carpenters & Millwrights Local 31 Pension Fund **(NCPRPA)**
41 Ryan Avenue
Trenton, New Jersey 08610

NEW MEXICO

New Mexico District Council of Carpenters Pension Trust Fund **(NCPRPA)**
1200 San Pedro NE
P.O. Box 11399
Albuquerque, New Mexico 87192

New Mexico District Council

Local Unions: 1245, 1294, 1319, 1353, 1962

NEW YORK

Hudson Valley District Council of Carpenters Pension Fund **(NCPRPA)**
632 Rte. 9W
Newburg, New York 12550

Hudson Valley District Council

Local Unions: 245, 255, 258, 265

Nassau County Carpenters Pension Fund **(IRACP-A)** **(MRAH&W)**
1065 Old Country Road
Westbury, New York 11590

Nassau County District Council

Local Unions: 1093, 1292, 1397, 1772, 1921, 2765

New York City District Council of Carpenters Pension Fund **(NCPRPA)**
204-8 East 23rd Street
New York, New York 10010

New York City District Council

Local Unions: 17, 20, 135, 246, 257, 296, 348, 531, 608, 740, 902, 1164, 1456, 1536, 2155, 2287, 2632, 2947

Suffolk County Carpenters Pension Fund **(NCPRPA)**
Fringe Benefit Funds
Box 814
Medford, New York 11763

Suffolk County District Council

Local Unions: 1222, 1837, 2669

Westchester County, New York Carpenters Pension Fund **(IRACP-A&B)** **(MRAH&W)**
10 Saw Mill River Road
Hawthorne, New York 10532

Westchester County District Council

Local Unions: 53, 77, 149, 163, 188, 350, 493, 543, 1134

Carpenters Local Union 964 Pension Fund **(NCPRPA)**
130 North Main Street
New City, New York 10956

OHIO

Ohio Carpenters Pension Fund **(IRACP-A&B)**
3611 Chester Avenue
Cleveland, Ohio 44114

Capital District Council
Cleveland & Vicinity District Council
Lake Erie District Council
Maumee Valley District Council
Summit, Medina and Portage Counties District Council
Tri-State District Council
United Counties District Council

Local Unions: 3, 11, 69, 105, 171, 182, 186, 200, 248, 254, 267, 268, 356, 372, 404, 437, 484, 639, 650, 660, 705, 735, 892, 940, 976, 1079, 1108, 1138, 1241, 1242, 1255, 1279, 1324, 1359, 1365, 1393, 1426, 1438, 1454, 1457, 1519, 1581, 1750, 1755, 1871, 1929, 2077, 2239, 2333, 2662, 2906

Cleveland & Vicinity Carpenters District Council Hospitalization Fund **(MRAH&W)**
3611 Chester Avenue
Cleveland, Ohio 44114

Cleveland & Vicinity District Council

Local Unions: 11, 105, 182, 254, 404, 1108, 1365, 1750, 1871, 1929

Miami Valley Carpenters District Council Pension Fund **(NCPRA)**
201 Riverside Drive, Suite 3A
Dayton, Ohio 45404

Miami Valley District Council

Local Unions: 104, 1228, 1311, 1807, 2248, 2408

Ohio Valley Carpenters District Council Pension Fund **(NCPRPA)**
6 East Fourth Street, Room 902
Cincinnati, Ohio 45202

Ohio Valley District Council

Local Unions: 2, 47-L, 637, 698, 703, 739, 873, 1477

OREGON

Oregon-Washington Carpenters-Employers Pension Trust Fund **(IRACP-A)** **(MRAH&W)**
309 S.W. Sixth Avenue
P.O. Box 3168
Portland, Oregon 97208

Local Unions: 190, 247, 426, 573, 738, 780, 814, 933, 1001, 1036, 1065, 1094, 1273, 1277, 1342, 1388, 1427, 1502, 1543, 1707, 1715, 1760, 1857, 1896, 1961, 2019, 2066, 2067, 2081, 2084, 2130, 2133, 2154, 2181, 2204, 2218, 2275, 2289, 2416, 2419, 3082

PENNSYLVANIA

Carpenters Pension Fund of Western Pennsylvania **(NCPRPA)**
495 Mansfield Avenue, First Floor
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15205

Western Pennsylvania District Council

Local Unions: 33-L, 81, 142, 165, 206, 211, 230, 288, 321, 333, 421, 422, 430, 462, 500, 541, 556, 571, 580, 616, 682, 773, 811, 900, 947, 1010, 1014, 1044, 1048, 1088, 1129, 1160, 1320, 1999, 1419, 1441, 1732, 1759, 1936, 2051, 2107, 22335, 2264,, 2274, 2329

Carpenters Local Union 261 Annuity Fund **(IRACP-A&B) (MRAH&W)**
431 Wyoming Avenue
Scranton, Pennsylvania 18503

RHODE ISLAND

Rhode Island Carpenters Pension Fund **(NCPRPA)**
14 Jefferson Park Road
Warwick, Rhode Island 02888

Rhode Island Carpenters District Council

Local Unions: 94, 176, 342, 801, 3086

TENNESSEE

Middle Tennessee District Council of Carpenters Pension Fund **(NCPRPA)**
200 Church Street
Nashville, Tennessee 37201

Middle Tennessee District Council

Local Unions: 507, 823, 1544, 1810, 1818, 2200, 2360

Tri-State Carpenters District Council of Chattanooga, Tennessee and Vicinity Pension Trust Fund **(NCPRPA)**
P.O. Box 6035
Chattanooga, Tennessee 37401

Tri-State Chattanooga District Council

Local Unions: 50, 74, 654, 1002, 1274, 1608, 1821, 1993, 2132, 2429, 2461, 2470, 2490, 3257

TEXAS

Texas Carpenters Pension Fund **(IRACP-A)**
6162 East Mockingbird Lane, Suite 207
Dallas, Texas 75214

Local Unions: 14, 977, 1276, 1565, 1884

UTAH

Utah Carpenters & Cement Masons Pension Fund **(NCPRPA)**
3785 South 7th East
Salt Lake City, Utah 84106

Carpenters District Council of Utah

Local Unions: 784, 450, 722, 1498, 2202

WASHINGTON

Carpenters Retirement Trust of Western Washington **(NCPRPA)**
P.O. Box 1929
Seattle, Washington 98111

Washington State Council of Carpenters
Seattle, King County and Vicinity District Council

Local Unions: 131, 317, 470, 562, 756, 770, 954, 1144, 1148, 1289, 1303, 1532, 1597, 1699, 1708, 1797, 2127, 2205, 2396

Millmens Retirement Trust of Washington **(NCPRPA)**
2512 Second Avenue, Room 206
Seattle, Washington 98121

Local Unions: 338, 2234

Washington-Idaho-Montana Carpenters-Employment Retirement Trust **(NCPRPA)**
E. 123 Indiana
P.O. Box 5434
Spokane, Washington 99205

Local Unions: 28, 88, 98, 112, 153, 220, 286, 313, 398, 557, 670, 718, 770, 911, 1085, 1172, 1211, 1332, 1524, 1691, 1699, 1849, 2205, 2225, 2382, 2425, 3243

WEST VIRGINIA

Chemical Valley Pension Fund of West Virginia **(NCPRPA)**
1050 Fifth Avenue
Huntington, West Virginia 25701

Chemical Valley District Council
North Central District Council

Local Unions: 128, 476, 518, 604, 899, 1159, 1207, 1369, 1430, 1911, 1969, 2427, 2430

WISCONSIN

Wisconsin State Carpenters Pension Fund **(IRACP-A&B) (MRAH&W)**
P.O. Box 4002
Eau Claire, Wisconsin 54702

Central Wisconsin District Council
Fox River Valley District Council
Wisconsin River Valley District Council

Local Unions: 204, 252, 314, 361, 406, 606, 630, 657, 755, 782, 820, 836, 849, 955, 1063, 1074, 1143, 1146, 1246, 1344, 1364, 1403, 1521, 1709, 1844, 1864, 1919, 2064, 2112, 2129, 2244, 2246, 2334, 2351, 2504, 2898, 3203

Building Trades United Pension Trust Fund-Milwaukee and Vicinity **(IRACP-A&B)**
2323 N. Mayfair Road
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53226

Milwaukee District Council

Local Unions: 10-L, 264, 344, 1053, 1114, 1181, 1208, 1314, 1573, 1741, 2073, 2283, 2331, 2337

Racine Construction Industry Pension Fund **(MRAH&W)**
1824 Sycamore Avenue
Racine, Wisconsin 53406

Local Union: 91

WYOMING

Wyoming Carpenters Pension Fund **(NCPRPA)**
200 Consolidated Royalty Building
Casper, Wyoming 82601

Local Unions: 469, 659, 1564, 1620

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Safety Hazards: One Local Puts Its Finger on the Problem

In 1974, Shirley Gibson got mad. Shirley worked at Arvin Industries in Franklin, Ind., making automotive parts. The plant had over 10,000 machines—punch presses, pipe benders, band saws, etc. Most weren't guarded. The result was that each and every day some member, and often more than one, was losing a finger in one of the machines. The company claimed that many of these machines "couldn't be guarded." UPC Local 2993 had contract language establishing a safety committee, but the committee had been ineffective.

Shirley got appointed to be on the safety committee and set out to correct these problems. The committee tried working with management. When they could not agree on identification and correction of hazards, OSHA was called in. OSHA inspected the plant several times from 1976–1980. During the first time only a partial inspection was made and little change was accomplished.

In 1977, Shirley was elected president of the local. When the state OSHA inspected the plant that year, the local insisted on a wall-to-wall inspection. It took 4½ weeks and 1,350 violations were found resulting in 447 penalties. The company paid thousands of dollars in fines and spent more money to correct the problem. Machines that "couldn't be guarded" were fixed. OSHA sat down with the company's engineers, and OSHA designed guards to fix the pipe bending machines. The pipe department which was the most dangerous is now one of the safest areas of the plant. Welding smoke had been a serious problem. The company installed welding booths with a complete ventilation system. Since the OSHA inspections and the local's increased activity, the company has become much more cooperative. Shirley and others attended several seminars on safety and health put on by the International at the Indiana Industrial Council conventions. At these seminars, they got ideas on how to improve conditions at their plant and what their rights were under the law. The safety committee, consisting of Shirley, Claude Earls (former local union president), and Martin Raney meet monthly with the company safety director and personnel manager. They take tours of the plant. Hazards get corrected as soon as they are pointed out. Under imminent danger situations, unsafe machines are shut down immediately. Although the company has paid thousands of dollars in OSHA fines and in safety improvements, these investments have paid off. Only 2–3 amputations occur now each year. Mostly they occur in new, inexperienced workers. This is one of the next projects Shirley and the committee are going to tackle. They want to institute better safety training of new hires. The company has also saved money on its compensation and medical bills. Another problem the committee solved recently: employees were getting skin rashes from coolants used in the pipe bending machine. Upon investigation they found the coolant was meant to be diluted 50 to 1 and was being used undiluted.

GIBSON

Shirley attributes their success to a lot of work by several dedicated unionists and also to their calling in Indiana OSHA. He says you can learn a lot by walking around with the OSHA inspector on the plant tours. He recommends that locals set up effective safety committees, take good notes to identify specific dangers and safety violations, know your rights under the OSHA law, and don't be afraid to assert them. Shirley still gets mad about safety and health problems in his plant, but he's also proud of how far they've come since 1974.

Most work injuries from falls of 10 feet or less

Majority of the Injured Workers Lost Workdays—An Average of 31 Days

In a survey conducted by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), 55% of workers injured by falls fell from elevations of 10 feet or less, the U.S. Labor Department announced recently.

The survey indicated that a third of the workers were injured by falls from elevations of 10 to 20 feet, while only 12% fell from heights of 20 feet or more.

Though most workers fell from relatively low heights, injuries from falls were likely to result in lost workdays. Eighty-five percent of the injured workers lost workdays—an average of 31 days per lost workday case.

Four-fifths of the injured workers stated there was no fall protection (such as guard rails, safety nets, or safety belts) in the area where they were working at the time of their accident.

These and other data are contained in the BLS bulletin "Injuries Resulting from Falls from Elevations." This is the thirteenth in a series of work injury reports issued in recent years to assist the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) in developing safety standards, compliance strategy, and training programs for reducing work-related injuries.

The 20-page booklet summarizes the results of survey conducted by BLS in 24 states from December 1981 through June 1982. Questionnaires were returned by 774 workers who had been identified through workers compensation data as having sustained injuries in falls from elevations.

Other survey results include:

- 41% of the injured workers were in

Continued on Page 17

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Most work injuries

Continued from page 16

the construction industry; 23% were employed in the manufacturing sector.

- **44% of the injured workers were craftworkers, predominantly carpenters (10%).**
- fractures were the most common injury resulting from falls, suffered by 46% of the workers.
- workers were most frequently loading or unloading material at the time of the accident, an activity reported in 17% of the cases.
- 55% of the injured workers were employed by firms with fewer than 50 employees.

More information on how and why these accidents occurred is contained in "Injuries Resulting from Falls from Elevations" (BLS Bulletin 2195) which may be purchased for $1.75 per copy from the Superintendant of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C. 20402 (phone: (202) 783-3238).

OSHA has a very limited number of copies. While the supply lasts, one free copy may be obtained by contacting: OSHA Office of Information and Consumer Affairs, Room N-3637, Washington, D. C. 20210 (phone: (202) 523-8151.)

* * *

At the request of the UBC Safety and Health Department, the BLS took a separate look at those accidents from their survey that occurred in the construction industry. Of the 316 construction workers injured, 21% or one in five, were carpenters. Over half (55%) were age 20–34. About one-third (31%) were working on scaffolds at the time. Another 24% fell from a roof. Two-fifths (41%) were working 10 feet or less above the ground or floor and two-thirds (66%) were 15 or less feet up. Most workers (57%) suffered fractures. Forty percent also had muscle strains and sprains or torn ligaments. These workers lost an average of 40 days away from work. Forty-four percent required hospitalization, some for over a month. Eighty-nine percent were not wearing personal fall protection (safety belts) at the time of the accident. And 79% said there were no guardrails or safety nets. Often they were "not high enough to need any" (32%) or felt it was "not practical for this type of work" (43%).

Other hazardous conditions contributing to the accidents included slippery surfaces (27%), bad weather (23%), and uneven or sloped surfaces (12%). Carelessness or lack of attention was also cited by 35% of the workers. Recommendations were made to make sure guardrails or safety belts are used, clean up work areas, improve safety training, and use safer work procedures and the proper equipment.

●

Copies of the construction fall survey are available from the UBC Department of Safety and Health.

Vietnam Veterans and Agent Orange

In May 1984, a tentative settlement was announced in the massive lawsuit brought by Vietnam veterans against the manufacturers of the defoliant, Agent Orange. If the settlement is approved by the judge handling the case, $180 million would be available to assist veterans and their families with problems associated with exposure to Agent Orange. Among other problems veterans have reported due to exposure to Agent Orange are a severe skin disorder, cancer, liver and blood disorders, and birth defects.

The Vietnam Veterans of America (VVA), a growing membership and veterans' service organization, has been heavily involved with this issue for several years. VVA is currently in the midst of a nationwide program to publicize the deadline imposed by the Judge in the Agent Orange case. So far, little publicity has been generated to announce that Vietnam veterans or their families must meet a January 2, 1985, deadline if they believe they have suffered any adverse health effects due to exposure to Agent Orange.

Chief Judge Jack Weinstein of the U.S. District Court in Brooklyn, N.Y., ordered that a Claim Form must be filed by January 2, 1985, if a veteran or surviving spouse or child wish to participate in the $180 million settlement fund. Although the Claim Form which must be filed is not going to be the last form a veteran would have to file to receive a portion of the settlement fund, if the deadline is missed, the veteran is almost certain to lose his/her chance to participate in the fund.

The January 2nd deadline is for persons who believe they have suffered or are today suffering adverse health affects due to exposure to Agent Orange. Persons who cannot say they are suffering any adverse health effects currently but who in the future believe they might be affected must file a Claim Form within 120 days of when they learn of the problem.

The "class" includes those persons who were in the United States, New Zealand, or Australian Armed Forces injured while in or near Vietnam by exposure to Agent Orange. The class also includes spouses, parents, and children "directly or derivatively injured" as a result of exposure. In addition to those who believe they were injured, persons who do not yet manifest an injury are also class members. No clear figures exist on how many persons really are involved. About 3 million U.S. servicemembers served in Vietnam. Potentially all of them plus family members could file claims.

Because it is not known yet how many claims might be filed, there is great concern within the veterans' community about whether $180 million proposed to settle the lawsuit will meet the needs of all who file claims. There is much concern, too, that future health needs of offspring may not be met with this sum of money.

VVA, which has more than 140 chapters throughout the country, is using its network of chapters to publicize the deadline and to provide counseling to persons who want to complete the Claim Form. VVA recently launched a series of Public Service Announcements to help notify potential claimants. VVA is also, through its recently hired 5-lawyer legal department, closely monitoring developments in the lawsuit. VVA's legal department has prepared instructions for completing the Claim Form and is available to answer questions about the Form.

The new monument at the Vietnam Veterans Memorial in Washington, D.C., dedicated last month on Veterans Day.

The lawsuit against the manufacturers of Agent Orange was originally filed in 1978 by one veteran. It quickly became one of the largest "product liability" lawsuits in history. As of May 1984, approximately 20,000 individuals had asked to be included as so-called named plaintiffs. Several thousand more persons became participants when the judge declared the case a class action.

In August 1984, representatives of VVA testified at a series of hearings which Judge Weinstein conducted around the country. The Judge was seeking veterans comments on whether the settlement as proposed was fair. VVA took the position at the hearings that not enough was known about the settlement to say whether it is fair or not. VVA suggested that the Judge put off any decision to approve the settlement until after Claim Forms had been returned and until more was known about how the settlement fund would be administered.

Partly because of legal difficulties that face veterans who try to sue the government, and partly because VVA believes the government is the party with the greatest responsibility in this issue, VVA has been pursuing legislation to require the Veterans Administration to begin compensating veterans who are disabled with certain Agent Orange-related health problems. Bills passed both the House and Senate in the Summer of 1984 that should lead to compensation.

VVA has also been advocating a comprehensive health study of Vietnam veterans. After long delays by the VA and much criticism by VVA of the VA's planned study, the Centers for Disease Control took over an exhaustive epidemiological study that began in September 1984. VVA has also been monitoring the VA's program of providing "Agent Orange Screening Exams" to veterans who request a physical. The VA's program for providing limited medical treatment for certain veterans is also carefully followed by VVA staff at the national and chapter levels.

Members In The News

Aquatic Champ at 72

Carl Thornburg, a former recording secretary of Local 95, Detroit, Mich., and now a resident of Farmington Hills, Mich., is the winner of 91 trophies and medals in aquatic sports in the past five years. At 72, this remarkable champion has set state records and ranks among the top 20 in the world in his age group. Thornburg began swimming early in life and has taught at several high schools. When teaching he encouraged students to "concentrate and be a big show-off" in diving competitions. Some of his techniques come in handy in his own competitions today; he says he reached back to those grandstanding days during his dives that won him the silver medal at the National YMCA Masters Swimming and Diving Championships.

Pat Regan's Pizzicato

Pat Regan, Local 41, Woburn, Mass., shows Local President Tom Joyce the violin he made in Ireland when he was 22. Being an expert wood carver, Regan thought making a violin would be a challenge. The violin showed up in 1977 during a trip Regan made back home—it was hanging on a wall in a dilapidated condition, minus the finger board, strings, and bridge. Regan brought it back to the states, repaired and refurnished it, and enlivens his retirement by playing a few jigs on the old instrument.

Ferreisa 'Hangs Tough'

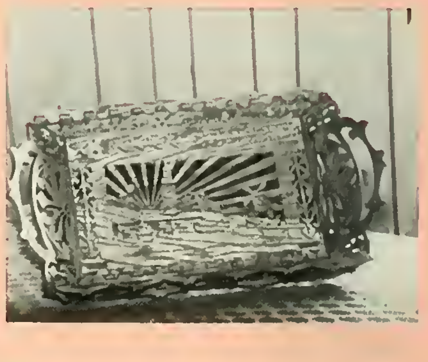
"Woman Carpenter Hangs Tough" was the headline in the Pawtucket, R.I., *Evening Times*. The article described how Joanne Ferreira became a union carpenter.

After gaining carpentry experience by working on the construction of a 96-foot fishing boat in Tiverton, Mass., Ferreira, of Local 1305, Fall River, Mass., can take on anything on a job site, the article says. The CETA program—Comprehensive Employment Training Act—got her involved in carpentry and she loves it; the activity, the hustle and bustle, and the chance to see a project grow every day, realizing that she had a hand in it. "Whatever it is, she'll do it," says her boss at H&H Contractors. "Hanging a ceiling, using a laser beam. . . She doesn't know the word give up or quit."

Fretwork Artist

Before coming to Canada where he joined Local 494, Windsor, Ont., Vincenzo Nerone had already developed an artistic skill in scroll work. In his native Italy, Nerone served an apprenticeship in woodwork in 1926. He always excelled in scroll-fretwork, and with his retirement came the opportunity to fulfill a life-long dream.

Among his creations is the tray at right, a maze of ornate fretwork. At age 70, Nerone is in good health, and looking forward to continuing his scroll-working.



Holiday Help For West Coast Strikers

The holidays will be sparse and uncertain for hundreds of West Coast UBC families, this month, as the Louisiana-Pacific strike and boycott and the Nord Door strike at Everett, Wash., continue into the new year.

Members of the Western Council of Lumber, Production & Industrial Workers were willing to accept a wage freeze at L-P in 1983, but they would not accept wage cuts for newly-hired workers and changes in their benefits. So the big corporation set out to break their union. . . . With three-quarters of a million UBC members behind them, the L-P strikers are determined that this will not happen!

General President Patrick Campbell has called for international support of the West Coast strikers. Many members and many locals and councils have sent financial contributions during the past year. Last July, we published in *Carpenter* a full page of contributors.

Much, much more help is needed to sustain these beleagued members and their families through the winter.

We urge that you and your local union send contributions, this month, to: The Western Council Special Benefit Fund, Western Council of Lumber, Production & Industrial Workers, 721 S.W. Oak Street, Portland, Ore. 97205.

Or, if you prefer, send your contribution to President Campbell at the General Office in Washington, D.C., for forwarding to the Western Council.

In either case, make your contribution payable to "Western Council Special Benefit Fund."

Let's make the holidays of 1984 and the new year as cheerful as possible for the strikers and their families. Let's help them to win in the weeks ahead!

L-P

WE CONGRATULATE

. . . those members of our Brotherhood who, in recent weeks, have been named or elected to public offices, have won awards, or who have, in other ways "stood out from the crowd." This month, our editorial hat is off to the following:

SCHOLARSHIPS

Three UBC organizations are reporting the awarding of scholarships this month.

Local 1772, Hickville, N.Y., recently awarded a $500 scholarship to Carol Smith, daughter of Member Thomas Smith. The student Smith was also the recipient of the New York Building Industry Scholarship Award sponsored by the Building Contractors Association.

The Nassau County, N.Y., District Council awards two scholarships each year in the amount of $2,000 each year over a four-year period. This year's 1984 Albert Lamberti Scholarship award winners are Mary Baldauf, daughter of Local 1921, Hempstead, N.Y., Member Harold Baldauf; and Stephen Malusa, son of Local 1093, Glen Cove, N.Y., Member Dominick Malusa.

Ted Kenney Memorial Scholarship Awards were recently presented to four children of members of local unions affiliated with the Chicago and Northwest Illinois District Council as a result of an annual competition. Ted Kenney was active in the Brotherhood for over 50 years until his death in 1966.

Winners of the 1984 Ted Kenney awards are:

Christine Loos, daughter of Jerome Loos, member of Local 199, Chicago, Ill. Award winner Loos is enrolled at the University of Chicago.

Preston Pisellini, son of Paul Pisellini, member of Carpenters Local 1307, Evanston, Ill. Winner Pisellini is enrolled at the University of Illinois-Urbana.

At the Ted Kenney Scholarship Award ceremony are pictured, from left: Wesley Isaacson, Chicago District Council secretary treasurer; George Vest Jr., Chicago District Council president; and winners Christine Loos, Laura Rasche, Siegfried Schmalz, and Preston Pisellini.

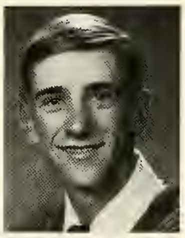
Laura G. Rasche, daughter of Edwin E. Rasche, member of Carpenters Local 272, Chicago, Heights, Ill. Winner Rasche is enrolled at Illinois State University at Normal.

Siegfried O. Schmalz, son of Rudolf Schmalz, member of Carpenters Local 54, Chicago, Ill. Siegfried Schmalz is enrolled at the University of Illinois, Urbana.

ACADEMY NOMINEE

California Congressman Tony Coelho recently named Clay Leon Garrison as his principal nominee to the United States Air Force Academy at Colorado Springs, Colo. Clay is the son of Bill and Mary Ann Garrison of Oakland, Calif. Bill Garrison is a member of Millwrights Local 102.

Nominee Clay is a 1984 graduate of Madera Hill School, Madera, Calif., where he maintained a 4.0 grade point average. Clay received his private pilot's license at the age of 16 and served as cadet commander of the Civil Air Patrol while in high school. He plans to major in aeronautical engineering while at the Academy.



NOTED SCOUTMASTER

Bernard Tlougan, a 38-year member of Local 1382, Rochester, Minn., has been selected one of five outstanding Scoutmasters of the North Central Region. He has guided 17 scouts to the rank of Eagle since becoming a scoutmaster, and has been awarded the Silver Beaver award and the George Meany Award.

Brighten a Serviceman's Christmas

". . . the letters eased the atmosphere of Christmas dinner. They gave us something to talk about and gave us a more relaxed atmosphere over dinner. . . . Instead of a taut discussion of work plans and what was coming, the letters took our minds off what was going on in the present and gave us something to think about apart from the projects."

This is how *The Hardhat*, a publication of the Navy Seabees, described the cards and letters sent to them in the 1983 Christmas Mail Call, sponsored by Armed Forces Mail Call.

The purpose of Mail Call is to allow Americans everywhere, from all walks of life, to show in a very personal way their support of fellow Americans who are defending our great country, within our borders as well as overseas.

Another letter in response to last year's Christmas Mail Call, this one from a USO, reads in part: "Thank you again for reminding us how much people really do care. The cards provided a real sense of warmth for our holiday activities. We hope to enjoy them again during the holiday season of 1984."

For information on how you, your family and friends, or your auxiliary can help to make this a reality in the 10th Annual Christmas Mail Call, send a stamped, self-addressed envelope (business size if possible) to: ARMED FORCES MAIL CALL, BOX 427, BOWIE, ARIZONA 85605.

TO STATE BOARD

The New York State Council of Carpenters has recently appointed Bill Sopko, Local 964, New City, N.Y., as the fourth district board member, replacing retired Ralph Cannizzaro. The financial secretary and general agent for Local 964, Sopko also acts as editor of The Carpenter's Journal, a local publication. Governor Mario Cuomo has appointed Sopko to a position as well, he will serve on the board of the N.Y. State Economic Development Agency.

NOVA SCOTIA SCHOLARS

Local 1588, Sydney, Cape Breton, Nova Scotia, recently presented its annual scholarships. Shown above are the recipients with their fathers, from left: Busienss Rep Lawrence Shebib, making the presentation, Chalaine MacLean, Bob MacLean, Cindy Cummings, Duncan Cummings, Danette McCormick, and Dan McCormick.

CONSUMER
CLIPBOARD

What joblessness does to health

The health statistics of unemployment speak loudly. And they cry out for action.

Joblessness continues high among construction members of the United Brotherhood in many parts of North America, and health maintenance is a factor.

The Harvey Brenner studies at Johns Hopkins show what joblessness does to people, not just when they are out of work, but for long times afterwards.

The studies have been conducted for more than a decade and are used worldwide to show the awful effects to the health of people—even those who have not been laid off.

A one percentage point rise in the unemployment rate does this.

The report estimates that the direct effects of a 10% rise in the unemployment rate (if the unemployment rate is 10%, for example, a 10% increase is equivalent to a one percentage point increase, or an unemployment rate of 11%) are associated with a:

- 1.2% increase in total mortality, or 24,450 additional deaths;
- 1.7% increase in cardiovascular mortality, or 17,392 deaths;
- 1.3% increase in cirrhosis mortality, or 401 deaths;
- 0.7% increase in suicide, or 189 deaths;
- 4.2% increase in the population in mental hospitals, or 5,885 persons hospitalized;
- 4% increase in arrests, or 403,830 more than normal;
- 3.4% increase in fraud and

In addition, a 10 percent decline in embezzlement, or 8,078 more cases;

- 0.8% increase in assaults, or an additional 4,919.

per capita income produces a:

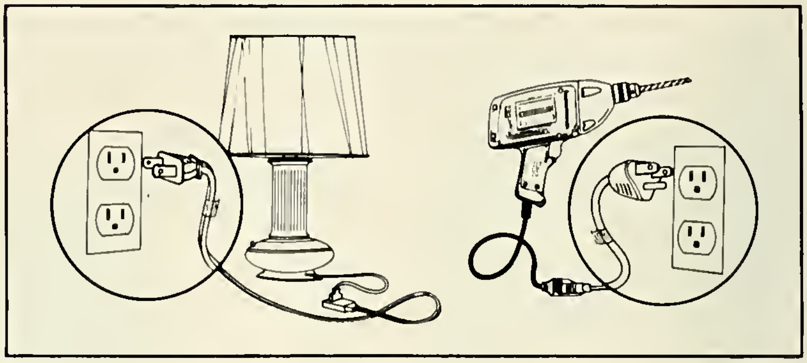
- 1% increase (201,850) in total mortality;
- 1.5% increase (150,631) in cardiovascular mortality;
- 3.7% increase (1,172) in cirrhosis mortality;
- 3.8% increase (1,066) in suicides;
- 2.6% increase (7,964) in imprisonments.

During a serious recession, such as 1973–1974, the business failure rate increased 200%. This is associated with a 9% increase in the cardiovascular mortality rate, or 95,680 deaths.

—UAW WASHINGTON REPORT

Check Your Home

Extension Cords Involved In 20 House Fires Daily



Select the right extension cord for the right application. The common "lamp cord" light duty extension cord will accommodate small appliances such as table lamps, clocks or radios. For high wattage 3-wire products, use only extension cords that contain a third "safety grounding" wire. Purchase extension cords carrying a listing mark or certification by a recognized independent testing laboratory.

Consumers are being cautioned by the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission that improper use and overloading of electrical extension cords is a contributing factor in about 20 fires occurring each day in homes across the nation.

In issuing a product safety alert on extension cords, the government safety agency said current data indicate there are some 7,400 fires each year involving extension cords in residential dwellings. Such fires cause 80 deaths, 260 injuries, and property damage estimated at $74 million, or $10,000 per fire.

Twenty percent of the fires originating in home electrical wiring systems involved extension cords, CPSC noted. About 50% of the extension cord fires were believed to have been caused by overloading the cord. External damage to the cord and improper alteration of the cord were other suspected causes.

According to CPSC, the type of extension cord most frequently used in the home is of light duty construction, and is often called "lamp cord" because of its similarity to cord found on table and floor lamps. Such light duty extension cords should only be used with small electrical loads; the agency said; table lamps, clocks and radios are among the products which may be used with such cords. These light duty cords are not designed for rough use with vacuum cleaners or portable tools.

Safety engineers at the agency offered the following guidelines for homeowners:

- Don't overload an extension cord by plugging too many products into the cord. The common #18 gauge electrical cord is rated for a maximum of 10 amperes. The rating assumes the cord is not bundled together and not covered by carpets or rugs. Routing a cord under a carpet or rug is a dangerous practice that can lead to a short circuit and fire.
- Since light duty extension cords like these are often rated for a 10 ampere electrical load, they can accommodate small appliances in the home. However, they may not handle one high-current appliance such as a portable electric heater or a portable air conditioner.
- Select the right extension cord for the right application. For example, when using electrical lawn and garden equipment, use only a cord specifically marked for outdoor use and which also contains a third "safety grounding" wire (unless you are using only tools labeled as "double insulated" which require only a 2-wire cord).
- Purchase extension cords carrying a listing mark or certification by a recognized independent testing laboratory. Do not purchase cords whose packaging fails to report the cord's maximum current and/or wattage rating. Always follow cautionary information provided with the extension cord.
- Finally, don't cut and splice cords together for any reason to create a new cord. It is too dangerous to use spliced cords because splices are weak links that can cause fires. Wrapping splices with electrical tape does not make them sufficiently rugged. Buy a new extension cord for the job so you don't run the risk of creating a new hazard with the old cords.

Further information may also be obtained by calling the Consumer Product Safety Commission's toll-free Hotline number, 800-638-CPSC. A teletypewriter number for the hearing impaired is at 800-638-8270. (Maryland only, 800-492-8104.)

Ottawa Report

RIGHT TO SLASH WAGES

The right of contractors to slash pay rates for unionized construction workers after they are locked out was recently upheld by Justice J. J. Stratton of Court of Queen's Bench, Edmonton, Alta.

The ruling overturned a June 22 Alberta Labor Relations Board decision that said unilateral alterations of the terms and conditions of an agreement following lockouts contravened the Alberta Labor Relations Act.

George Durocher, president of Construction Labor Relations-Alberta, the umbrella group for about 400 contractors, said the judgment was a "landmark decision that finally removes the cloud of uncertainty that's been hanging over us all summer."

But, union leaders were appalled and predicted possible violence.

"It's an absolute outrage," said Vair Clendenning, spokesman for the Alberta Building Trades Council.

The construction industry wants cuts of between 30 and 45% in current union wages, which range from $18.07 an hour gross for laborers to $23.17 for plumbers.

The contractors' group has suggested rates of $10.05 for laborers and up to $17 for plumbers.

'RIGHT TO WORK' AT EXPO 86

"Right-to-Work" has come to British Columbia. "Right-to-Work," which Premier Bennett and the Social Credit government stated they would not introduce into B.C., has arrived. In addition, the compulsion of the new Section, 73(1) "economic development zones" of the Labour Code has been made law to enforce the Socreds' "Right-to-Work" program.

As was long predicted by the labour movement, "Right-to-Work" has nothing to do with the right to a job. It has solely to do with forcing highly skilled unionized building trades workers to work alongside of and intermingled with non-union contractors who systematically break every wage and condition negotiated by the unions in the industry.

The policy being enforced on the Expo 86 construction site is to employ just enough skilled union workers to ensure that Expo is built on time, plus enough non-union workers to destroy those same skilled union-negotiated wages and conditions.

BUSINESS, LABOR SUMMIT BID

The new Government wants to bring business and labor leaders together early in 1985 for a national summit meeting designed to improve the often hostile atmosphere between the two.

"Basically, it's a commitment we made during the election campaign," Labor Minister William McKnight said.

"It would be a real step forward if, in one meeting, we could recognize jointly what the problems are and agree on them."

PROFITS IN CANADA UP 33%

Canadian corporate profits grew 33% in the third quarter, but the rate of gain was lower than earlier in the year, a Wall Street Journal survey shows.

Steady growth in the Canadian economy and a devalued Canadian dollar helped spur the growth, the survey shows.

The survey of 120 early reporting companies shows that earnings from operations in the third quarter rose to $1.46 billion from $1.09 billion a year earlier.

For 29 manufacturing companies surveyed, third-quarter earnings from opertions totaled $227.7 million, up 42% from a year earlier. For the nine months, profits were up 160% to $905 million.

JOBLESS RATE DECLINE IN B.C.

After two years of steady deterioration in the work picture for union carpenters in British Columbia, the situation has finally shown some improvement.

A survey conducted by *On The Level,* the award-winning British Columbia Carpenters newspaper, on October 1, 1984, showed the number of unemployed members of the Carpenters' Union in the province has dropped to 52.6% compared with 60.9% when the previous survey was taken last January.

Separating out construction carpenters from those working in industrial plants, the figures show 57.1% of construction carpenters unemployed compared with 66.6% in January.

A slight improvement was also shown for industrial carpenters—those working in shipyards, shops and plants, and school boards. About 33.3% of industrial carpenters in B.C. are unemployed compared with 36.2% in the previous survey.

HIRE MORE WOMEN, CCA WARNS

The Canadian Construction Association is warning its members to improve job opportunities for women to run the risk of government legislated quotas.

Only a tiny fraction of the 500,000 people employed in the multi-billion-dollar industry are women, and the association is worried about being out of step with social and economic trends.

"The figures are quite alarming, really," says John Halliwell, labor relations director for the association. "We pride ourselves on being equal opportunity employers but the number of women is very, very low. We are concerned because, obviously, we don't want to be faced with legislated quotas."

O TO BARGAINING CHANGE

A Montreal lawyer has warned that attempts by government or employers to alter or take advantage of the present collective bargaining process could be disastrous in the long run.

In a speech prepared for delivery at a compensation and human resources conference recently held in Toronto, Stanley Hartt said "excessive legislative intervention (by governments in the collective bargaining process) might be a real and significant disadvantage in the present environment."

Hartt told more than 400 delegates to the Conference Board of Canada conference that he believes the present bargaining system "has served us well."

From time to time, *Carpenter* will publish articles of interest for our French Canadian readers which will appear in both the English and French versions. The first such article—from the business manager of Local 2182—appears on this page and the facing page.

NOTE: A French version of the article below appears on the opposite page.

A note from the Business Manager, Millwright Local 2182, Montreal, Quebec, Canada

My dear Canadian and American Brothers:

For the first time, Local 2182, the Quebec millwrights, has the opportunity of having a space in French in the *Carpenter* magazine of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America to give general information to its members and to all the millwrights who will have the chance to read it.

I would like to personally thank, and to thank on behalf of the members of Local 2182, the responsible parties that brought this occurrence about. This includes Mr. John Rogers, who studied my special request for the benefit of the members of Local 2182.

After a year of reorganization, Local 2182 represents more than half of the millwrights in the province, who are divided into five different unions. This division makes industry happy; they get the most out of it, taking advantages that the millwrights could have. Since there are about 1,000 millwrights in Quebec, it would be good to regroup in the same local.

The failure of this year's negotiations that were attempted by a certain local, along with unacceptable clauses in our contract and political game playing that was going on to the detriment of the workers, led to the imposition of a collective agreement through a governmental decree which made the millwrights lose all the advantages that they had already negotiated with their employer (AECQ).

The terms of this agreement, which end the 29th of April, 1986, legally amend working relations in the construction industry. Six months before the termination of the decree, at the beginning of October, 1985, is a legal campaign period and five months before the end of the decree, at the beginning of November, 1985, is the period when one chooses one's local allegiance.

For the millwrights, this will be the last chance to gather together in Local 2182 and unite their representative strength before industry and government against their legal amendment proposals. For example, one proposal dating from July 13, 1983, gives the whole millwright trade over to the electricians (see the accompanying article from the *Quebec Official Gazette*). The worst of the situation was that this proposal was demanded by F.T.Q. Construction, which represents the millwrights. Brothers: A Very Important Message—Your Profession is in Jeopardy. Become involved! Don't wait too long! Inform your brothers!

The millwrights of Local 2182 from Quebec are working for full employment in the months ahead and in the coming years.

Some extensive projects are in progress such as: Reynolds Aluminum in Comeau Bay, Pitcheney in Becancour, Alcan in Laterriere and in Arvida, also the paper mills in Masson, Windsor and Clermont. The Sorel steel works and other projects should begin very soon.

In order to become more informed about your organization, go to your meetings regularly, so you can call upon your local union. If actions are being taken against your trade, you will then know what position to take.

Before concluding, I would like to take this opportunity to wish all the members of Local 2182, their families, all the millwrights in Quebec who are favorable to our organization and all the millwrights of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, on my behalf and for the Administrative Secretary and Advisory Committee of Local 2182, a VERY MERRY CHRISTMAS AND A HAPPY NEW YEAR.

NOTE: The voting period is coming soon, think about it!

Thank you.

Germain Parenteau
Business Manager

PART 2 *OFFICIAL QUEBEC GAZETTE, JULY 13, 1983* *2825*

Draft Bill(s)

Draft Bill:

Law on the professional formation and qualification of manual labor (L.R.Q., Chap. F-5)

Professional formation and qualification of manual labor in the construction industry—Amendment

The Minister of Labor, Mr. Pierre Marois, hereby advises that, according to Article 31 of the law on the professional formation and qualification of manual labor (L.R.Q., Chap. F-5), he intends to submit to the government for adoption, an amendment modifying the bill on the professional formation and qualification of manual labor in the construction industry (R.R.Q., 1981, Chap. F-5, r. 3). The text is given below.

Any objection to the adoption of this amending bill must be formulated within thirty days henceforth.

The Minister of Labor
Pierre Marois

Translation by Susan Meiburger

Regulation modifying the regulation on the professional formation and qualification of manual labor in the construction industry:

Law on the professional formation and qualification of manual labor (L.R.Q., Chap. F-5, art. 30)

1. The regulation on the professional formation and qualification of manual labor in the construction industry (R.R.Q., 1981, Chap. F-5, r. 3) is modified by the addition at the end of paragraph 21 of group VIII, Annex A, of the following sentence:

"These works come from the exclusive jurisdiction of the electrician and include unloading, lifting, setting in place, connecting, disconnecting, handling, mechanized or not, as well as the installation of machinery and pieces of machinery and all connected or related tasks.

2. This regulation shall become effective at the time of publication by the Quebec Official Gazette of a notice of its official adoption by the government.

For our Quebec Brothers and Sisters: A French version of the article on the opposite page

Mot du Gérant d'Affaires Local 2182 Millwright Montréal, Québec, Canada.

Cher confrère du Canada et des Etats-Unis,

Pour la première fois le local 2182, des millwrights du Québec a l'opportunité d' avoir un espace en français dans le journal le Carpenter de la F.U.C.M. d'Amérique pour donner de l'information de règle général à ses membres et à tous les millwrights qui auront la chance de le lire.

Je tiens à remercier personnellement et au nom des membres du local 2182, l'attention spécial que les personnes responsables ont apportés dans ce dossier. M. John Roger qui a étudié ma demande spéciale, pour le bien être des membres du local 2182 et les millwrights.

Après un an de réorganisation le local 2182 représente plus de la moitié des millwrights en province qui se divise dans cinq centrales syndicales. Cette division fait le bonheur du patronat, pour en retirer le maximum des avantages, que pourraient avoir les millwrights. Regrouper dans le même local d'union, lorsqu'on sait qu'au Québec il y a environ 1000 millwrights.

L'Echec des négociations de cette année qui a été voulu par certain syndicat, avec des clauses non acceptables dans la période que nous traversons et le jeu politique qui a été joué au détriment des salariés nous a amené, une imposition d'une convention collective, par un décret gouvernemental ce qui a fait perdre à nos millwrights, des avantages supérieurs déjà négociés avec l'employeur (L'AECQ).

Par cette imposition de décret qui se termine le 29 avril 1986, nous amème avec la loi des relations du travail dans l'industrie de la construction à six mois avant la fin du décret au début d'octobre 1985, à une période légale de publicité et sept mois avant la fin du décret au début de novembre 1985 que l'on appelle maraudage d'un vote légal pour choisir son allégence syndicale.

Ce qui sera pour les millwrights la dernière chance de se regrouper ensemble dans le local 2182 et d'unir ses forces de représentativités envers le PATRONAT et le GOUVERNEMENT, par ces projets d'amendement de loi, comme celui du 13 juillet 1983 qui donnait la totalité du métier de millwright aux électriciens, ci-joint copie de la Gazette Officiel, le pire de tout celà c'est que ce projet d'amendement avait été demandé par la F.T.Q. Construction qui représentait des millwrights. CONFRERES: Un Message Très Important-Votre Métier Est En Jeu. Voyez-y n'attendez pas trop tard, Informez vos confrères!

Les millwights du local 2182 de la province de Québec ce dirige vers le plein emploi pour les mois qui viennent et pour les années futures.

De gros projets sont en marche comme: Les Alumineries Reynold à Baie Comeau, Pitcheney à Bécancour, L'Alcan à Laterrière et l'Alcan à Arvida. Les moulins à papier à Masson, Windsor et Clermont. L'Acierie de Sorel et d'autres projets devront débuter très bientôt.

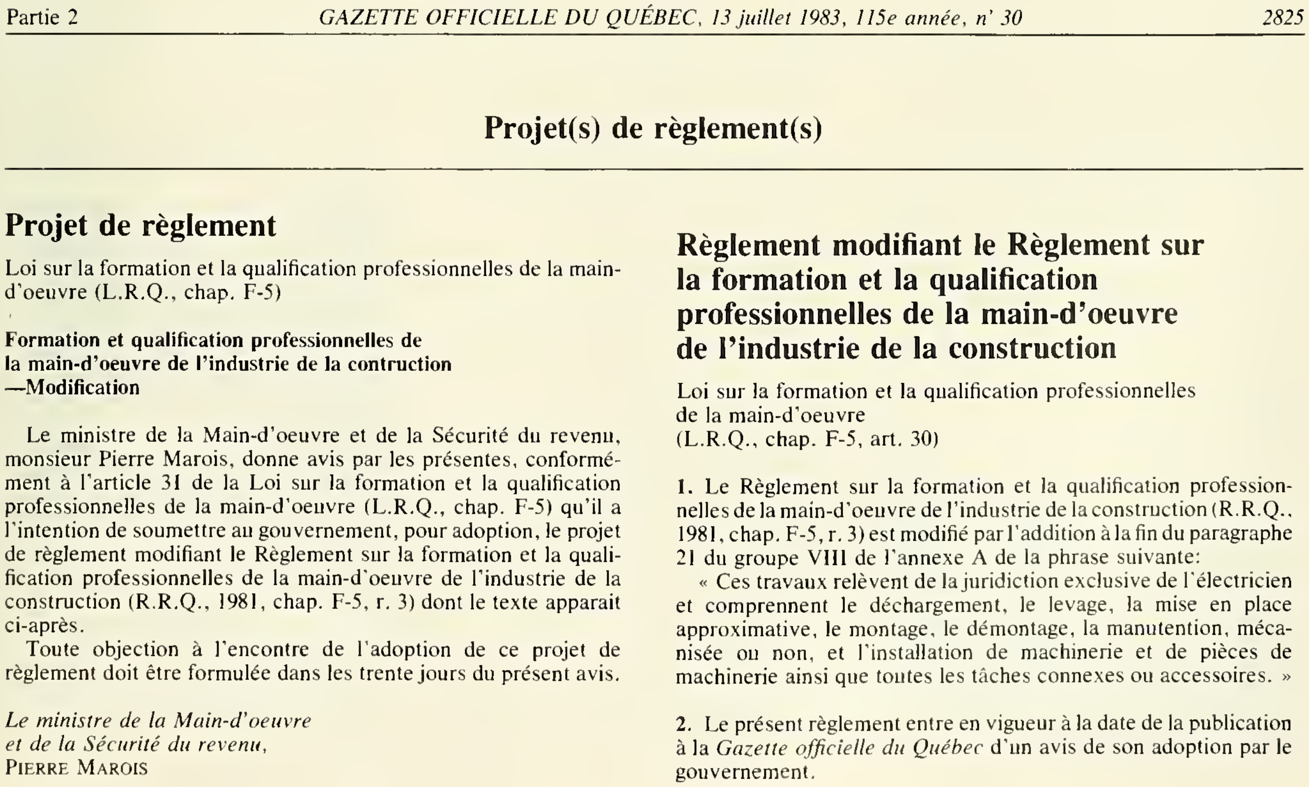
Pour être de plus en plus renseigné sur votre organisation, suivez vos réunions régulièrement, afin d'appuyer votre local. Si des gestes sont portés contre votre métier, vous saurez quelle position prendre.

Avant de vous quitter je profite de cette occasion pour souhaiter à tous les membres du local 2182, leurs familles ainsi qu'à tous les millwrights de la province de Québec qui sont favorables à notre organisation et tous les millwrights de la F.U.C.M. d'Amérique, à mon nom au nom de la Secrétaire Administrative et du comité consultatif du local 2182, UN JOYEUX NOEL ET UNE BONNE ANNEE 1985.

NOTE: LE MARAUDAGE C'EST POUR BIENTOT, PENSEZ-Y!

Merci!

Germain Parenteau
Gérant d'Affaires



Partie 2 *GAZETTE OFFICIELLE DU QUÉBEC, 13 juillet 1983, 115e année, n' 30* 2825

Projet(s) de règlement(s)

Projet de règlement

Loi sur la formation et la qualification professionnelles de la main-d'oeuvre (L.R.Q., chap. F-5)

Formation et qualification professionnelles de la main-d'oeuvre de l'industrie de la contruction —Modification

Le ministre de la Main-d'oeuvre et de la Sécurité du revenu, monsieur Pierre Marois, donne avis par les présentes, conformément à l'article 31 de la Loi sur la formation et la qualification professionnelles de la main-d'oeuvre (L.R.Q., chap. F-5) qu'il a l'intention de soumettre au gouvernement, pour adoption, le projet de règlement modifiant le Règlement sur la formation et la qualification professionnelles de la main-d'oeuvre de l'industrie de la construction (R.R.Q., 1981, chap. F-5, r. 3) dont le texte apparait ci-après.

Toute objection à l'encontre de l'adoption de ce projet de règlement doit être formulée dans les trente jours du présent avis.

Le ministre de la Main-d'oeuvre
et de la Sécurité du revenu,
Pierre Marois

Règlement modifiant le Règlement sur la formation et la qualification professionnelles de la main-d'oeuvre de l'industrie de la construction

Loi sur la formation et la qualification professionnelles de la main-d'oeuvre
(L.R.Q., chap. F-5, art. 30)

1. Le Règlement sur la formation et la qualification professionnelles de la main-d'oeuvre de l'industrie de la construction (R.R.Q., 1981, chap. F-5, r. 3) est modifié par l'addition à la fin du paragraphe 21 du groupe VIII de l'annexe A de la phrase suivante:

« Ces travaux relèvent de la juridiction exclusive de l'électricien et comprennent le déchargement, le levage, la mise en place approximative, le montage, le démontage, la manutention, mécanisée ou non, et l'installation de machinerie et de pièces de machinerie ainsi que toutes les tâches connexes ou accessoires. »

2. Le présent règlement entre en vigueur à la date de la publication à la *Gazette officielle du Québec* d'un avis de son adoption par le gouvernement.

LOCAL UNION NEWS

Court Rules Temporary Ban on Picketing by 12 Construction Unions Unnecessary

In Southern California, the Ninth Circuit Court recently overturned a court order which required several unions in San Diego to abstain from all picketing or leafleting at 12 construction sites for a 10-day period because of alleged union violations of the secondary boycott provision of the Taft-Hartley Act. By a 2–1 decision, the Ninth Circuit ruled that a temporary ban on lawful picketing was not necessary to prevent "the perpetuation of the effects of the unlawful secondary boycott."

In June, 1983, several unions struck seven general contractors at 12 construction sites after the contractors refused to sign the San Diego County Master Labor Agreement. The unions included the San Diego District Council of Carpenters, Laborers Local 89, and Teamsters Local 36. The contractors filed unfair labor practice charges with the NLRB, alleging that the unions were picketing gates reserved for neutral employers, causing employees of neutral subcontractors to refuse to work on the construction sites.

The NLRB regional director sought an injunction in federal district court following his determination that the unions were probably violating the Act. The court ordered the unions to refrain from all picketing and leafleting at the 12 jobsites for a 10-day period.

In a joint opinion, Judges Canby and Nelson recognized that Ninth Circuit precedent permits a temporary ban on lawful picketing if necessary to prevent the perpetuation of the effects of prior illegal activity by a union. However, the Ninth Circuit held that the lower court failed to make the factual findings necessary to support a ban on primary picketing. "It is only in the exceptional cases that primary picketing may be enjoined, preferably only after an injunction limited to the secondary picketing has been tried and failed," the court explained.

New York Council Begins Newspaper

The New York District Council of Carpenters published the inaugural issue of its newspaper, *The Carpenter*, last month. The 12-page tabloid featured articles on the new leadership, a new contract, political news, Labor Day photos, fringe benefit funds, and apprentice activities. Slated for future issues are aspects and developments of the health, welfare, and retirement benefits, important to both active and retired members and their families. The paper will also inform members of political and philanthropic activities in which the Executive Council is involved.

Francis McHale, secretary-treasurer of the district council, is editor of the new publication. The District of New York *Carpenter* will be published monthly.

100th Birthday

Another UBC member has celebrated his 100th birthday. This one occurred on November 21, 1984, for Preston Reiner, a member of Local 76, Hazleton, Penn. Members of the local commemorated the centenarian's birthday. Reiner has been a member of the Brotherhood for 42 years.

Gregory Forest Products Signs

The Gregory Forest Products mill located in Glendale, Ore., is one of four operations owned by the employer, William Gregory. The other operations were all under union contract with the UBC or the International Woodworkers of America.

The UBC's campaign in Glendale started on January 24, 1984. An election was held on April 6, with results of UBC, 91, No, 60. After employer objections were dismissed by the NLRB, Local 3009, The Willamette Valley DC, UBC, were certified as the bargaining agent.

Negotiations with the company resulted in an agreement that was ratified at three meetings held on October 17, with 127 employees participating, 40 from graveyard shift, 43 from swing shift, and 44 from day shift. The employees voted to ratify the contract by 114 to 7.

A total of 116 applications for membership were signed at these meetings.

The negotiating committee working on this agreement were Neal Meyer, executive secretary of the Willamette Valley DC, Melvin Davidson, business agent of Local 3009, Committee members Alton Watson, Darlene Yates, Del Johnson, Merl Neel, Harold Pruitt, Walter Small, Karen Knous, and Pat Gallego.

Representative Elery Thielen met with Melvin Davidson, business representative, Local 3009, and the group has a total of 152 applications signed to date, with approximately 20 more to come.

L-P Workers Fund

Presenting a check for the Louisiana-Pacific Special Benefit Fund are Business Agent Edward Brobelski and Shop Steward Ernest Springer, center, of Local 65, Perth Amboy, N.J., to Task Force Representative Robert Mergner. Ernest Springer collected $915.00 from carpenters and millwrights on the Hess Oil job.

His Pension, Too

LOCAL
977
WICHITA FALLS
TEX.

J.W. Jackson, left, former business representative of Local 977, Wichita Falls, Tex., was instrumental in starting the local's pension plan and presented the first checks in July, 1970. Above he is receiving his own first check from the new business representative, E.N. Hopson.

Local 2168 Stewards

Stewards of Local 2168, Boston, Floorcoverers, recently completed the "Building Union" steward training program. Those who received certificates included:

Seated, left to right, Joseph Bickford, Donald Bickford, John Sheehan, and Francis O'Toole.

Standing, from left, Leonard Goodwin, Louis Camillo, Robert Penn, Joseph Vincent, Albert Menimen, and Neil Sullivan, business representative.

Stewards Train In East Tennessee

The construction steward training program, "Building Union," was presented to members of the East Tennessee District Council, early this year. Assisting in the presentation was Task Force Representative David Allen, shown in the small picture at right with local officers.

Participants are shown in the group picture. Front row fom left: Jim Boyd, Archie Nelson, Alan Payne, Robert Mize, Ronnie Murphy, and Paul T. Stamps, business representative of Local 50, Knoxville. Second row: Danny Maples, Rodney Lane, Randy Lloyd, Henry Eaton, Larry Martin, Claude Bridges, and Frank Kinkeid. Third row: Kenneth H. McCormick, council business representative, John Jobe, Rusty Hundley, Joe Helton, Doug Whitted, and Gary Perry. Fourth row: Mike McCormick, Paul Oakes, and Will Cardwell.

32 Complete Training in Madison

The Midwestern Industrial Council held a seminar for local union presidents and chief stewards at Madison, Wisc., October 18 and 19. The following members participated: Local 726, Davenport, Iowa, Mike Fox and Les Peters; Local 1025, Medford, Wisc., Donna Nowak, Darlene Mittenzwei, and Charlie Tom.

Local 1039, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, Mickey Hazlett and Terry Triggani; Local 1063, Peshtigo, Wisc., Douglas Wagner and Larry Seewald; Local 1363, Oshkosh, Wisc., James Driessen, Jenece Driessen, and Ron Neuman; Local 1435, Ladysmith, Wisc., Harry Heath, John Trowbridge, Lerline Hassel, and Carolyn Hanson; Local 1594, Wausau, Wisc., Larry Pelot and John Krueger; Local 1801, Hawkins, Wisc., Jerry Burkart; Local 2344, Merrill, Wisc., Harold Robl and Paul Kysely; Local 2504, Watertown, Wisc., Larry Ready and Dave Heller; Local 2544, Shawano, Wisc., Rosella Vorpahl; Local 2704, Dyersville, Iowa, Mary Smith and Bev Engelken; Local 2832, Neenah, Wisc., Richard Schoepke and Ken Eake; Local 2979, Merrill, Wisc., Darrell Erickson and Kevin Schmidt; Local 1733, Marshfield, Wisc., Lowell Schultz and James Genett.

Walter Malakoff of the UBC Industrial Department and the Midwestern Industrial Council staff of Robert J. Warosh, executive secretary treasurer, Assistant Business Representatives Bruce Baier and Roy Mikesh and Attorney George Graf were the speakers on the program.

KC Carpenters Sign with Overhead

A three-year contract between the Carpenters District Council of Kansas City, Mo., and Overhead Door Co. was ratified October 29. Business Representative Dave Langston said the pact covers commercial and new construction work, and commercial and residential maintenance.

The contract, retroactive to April 1, provides a 45-cent increase the second year and 35 cents the third year.

Negotiations began last month on a contract covering new residential construction workers. A third agreement with Overhead Door, covering shop and warehouse workers and drivers, was settled earlier. Almost 50 members are covered under the three contracts.

Ask yourself this question, as I ask it of myself: What kind of union would this be, if every member was just like me?

—Jack Wynne
Local 1471, Jackson, Miss.

You depend on the U.B.C. Let the U.B.C. depend on you.

Carpenters Hang It Up

Clamp these heavy duty, non-stretch suspenders to your nail bags or tool belt and you'll feel like you are floating on air. They take all the weight off your hips and place the load on your shoulders. Made of soft, comfortable 2" wide nylon. Adjust to fit all sizes.

NEW SUPER STRONG CLAMPS

Try them for 15 days, if not completely satisfied return for full refund. Don't be miserable another day, order now.

NOW ONLY $16.95 EACH

Red ☐ Blue ☐ Green ☐ Brown ☐
Red, White & Blue ☐

Please rush "HANG IT UP" suspenders at $16.95 each includes postage & handling. California residents add 6½% sales tax (.91¢). **Canada residents please send U.S. equivalent.**

Name____________________
Address____________________
City________State________Zip______
Bank Americard/Visa ☐ Master Charge ☐
Card #____________________
Exp. Date________Phone #________

CLIFTON ENTERPRISES (415-793-5963)
4806 Los Arboles Place, Fremont, CA 94536
Please give street address for prompt delivery.

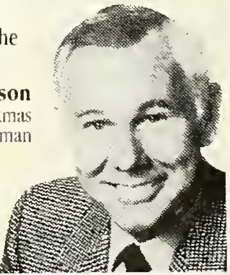
Attend your local union meetings regularly. Be an active member of the UBC.

"I'm in the business of telling jokes, but sometimes jokes are not enough…

Millions will receive a helping hand from The Salvation Army this Christmas season.

Won't you help these Christian soldiers in their work? Your gift to The Salvation Army will keep the Christmas spirit alive throughout the new year."

Johnny Carson
National Christmas Chairman



THE SALVATION ARMY

Kid's Tool Belt

Now, a well-made, small size carpenter's tool belt is available for young workers. **The Junior Tool Belt**™ is the real thing; looks and feels like the superior full-size **McRose Tool Belt;** sturdy all leather, adjustable and made to last through years of use.

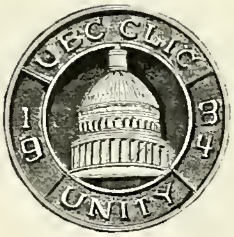
It could be just the gift for a young person that sparks an interest to learn a skill. Learning how to work with tools at an early age, is an ability that lasts a lifetime. Build a relationship working with a young person helping him learn the satisfaction of building something himself.

The Junior Tool Belt™ includes belt, two leather pouches (tool bag, nail bag w/hammer holster) and comes gift packaged with simple plans for $22.50 PPD—check or money order.

We also make a fine, handcrafted adult **Carpenter's Tool Belt** ($80). For this information, send $1.00 for brochure

MASTERCARD AND VISA ACCEPTED
MC ROSE LEATHERS
10893 Torrey Pine Road
P.O. Box 9325
Truckee, Calif. 95737

New 1985 CLIC Membership Pin



A newly-designed membership pin is being presented, as part of a 50-state CLIC fundraising-membership drive, to every member who makes a $10 contribution. Displaying the Capitol Dome in Washington, it tells fellow UBC members that this member is giving total support to the CLIC program. The Carpenters Legislative Improvement Committee needs your support. CLIC contributions can be sent to:

Carpenters Legislative
Improvement Committee
101 Constitution Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

Pittsburgh Members Mass on Labor Day

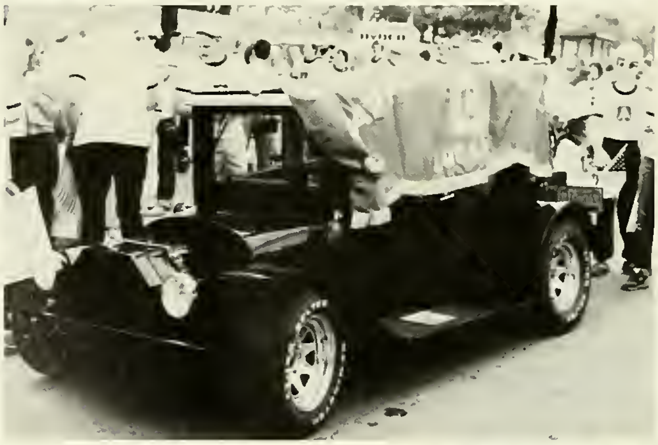
This past Labor Day, thousands of proud union working men and women gathered to form one of the largest Labor Day Parades Pittsburgh, Pa., has ever seen. Carpenters numbered 1200. In the middle of the Carpenters' outstretched ranks was the "wooden car" made by Don Wolfram of Local 230, Pittsburgh.

The district council float, built by apprentices, depicted a cutaway of a new house and all the components necessary for this type of construction. At one end, apprentices operated a band saw; at the other end, apprentices were constructing a concrete form.

PITTSBURGH PA
Carpenters District Council
Of Western Pennsylvania

Members in front of the district council float that was awarded "Best of the Parade" by both the Allegheny County Labor Council and the Pittsburgh Building Trades.

Assembling for the Pittsburgh Labor Day Parade, members stand behind the float "Craftsmanship Through Apprenticeship."



Don Wolfram's all-wood car.

CARPENTERS
LOCAL UNION
1048
McKEESPORT
1048

Local 1048, McKeesport, Pa., joins in the Pittsburgh Labor Day parade.

Retirees' Notebook

A periodic report on the activities of UBC Retiree Clubs and the comings and goings of individual retirees.

Clubs Asked to Support Statue Fund Raising

A "very special lady" is receiving the support of the Carpenters' Retirees Club of St. Louis, Mo., and Vicinity—a lady who has stood on Ellis Island for 100 years, guiding the oppressed and homeless to new hope in our country.

Because the "lady," the Statue of Liberty, is in desperate need of repairs, the St. Louis Retirees Club is collecting donations for the renovation of this world-reknown landmark. Donations are being accepted through February 13th; and on February 14th the club will send a "very special Valentine's Day gift to this very special lady and to our nation."

The St. Louis Retirees have issued a challenge to all UBC Retiree Clubs, urging them to join in the fund-raising effort for the Statue of Liberty. They urge that other clubs send their tax-deductible contributions to them, and they will forward all monies to the national fund-raising group in New York City as a joint UBC contribution.

Any clubs wishing to join this effort should write to Carpenters Retirees Club of St. Louis, c/o Mrs. Virginia Richard, Rt. 2, Box 522-1, Catawissa, Mo., 63015.

Canadian Retirees Have Senior Support

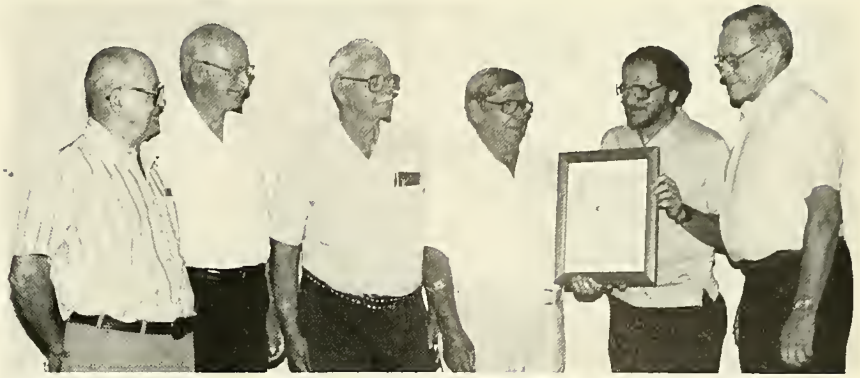
There is a Canadian organization, like the National Council of Senior Citizens in the U.S., which works on the special problems of senior Canadians. It is the National Pensioners and Senior Citizens Federation, 3505 Lakeshore Boulevard, West; Toronto, Ont. M8W.1N5. Jack Lerette is the director of NP and SCF.

KC Journalists Talk to Retirees

Two members of the Kansas City Press Club's Freedom of Information Committee, Jim Pritchitt and Bob Jacobi Jr., recently presented the October program for the Kansas City, Mo., Carpenters Retirees Club. The meeting discussion was on American press freedom.

The special program was arranged by Jacobi, a reporter for the *Kansas City Labor Beacon.*

Retirees Club Chartered in Rockford



The charter for UBC Retirees Club No. 33 of Rockford, Ill., was presented to retired members and the officers of the new retirees club at a recent meeting of Local 792, Rockford, Ill. Pictured, from left, are: Bill Sieppe, retired member; Roy Hunt, retirees club secretary; Clarence Bergvall, retired member; Cloyd Bennett, retirees club president, William Corey, Local 792 president; and Leroy Anderson, Local 792 financial secretary.

We Are Living Longer, Study Shows

The average life expectancy has risen to a record 74.2 years, according to a report just issued by the National Center for Health Statistics.

The government study shows that the new high in U.S. average life expectancy was based on figures compiled in 1981. The average—74.2 years—was up a half year from life expectancy in 1980.

Preliminary figures, the Center said, indicate that the average life span for all groups rose even higher to 74.5 years, in 1982.

Women continue to have a longer life expectancy at 77.9 years, compared with 70.4 years for men. The average for whites was 74.8 years and 68.7 for blacks.

The report also said that all but two of the U.S.'s leading causes of death have declined. Deaths from heart diseases, the number one killer, fell from 343 people per 100,000 Americans to 328.7 people in 1981 and the decline is expected to continue.

Deaths from cancer, the number two killer, also fell from 186.3 per 100,000 people to 184. The only increases recorded were for chronic lung diseases and blood poisoning which are the fifth and 15th ranking causes of death.

How to Organize A Retirees' Club

A packet of information on how to establish local retiree clubs has been sent to all local unions and councils. The packet contains a charter application, a copy of the club constitution and by-laws, a simple membership card, a poster, and leaflets and brochures explaining the club program. For further information, retirees may contact local officers or General Secretary John S. Rogers, United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, 101 Constitution Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20001.

Union's Insurance Firm Reports Progress

The executive committee of the Union Labor Life Insurance CO. (ULLICO) met recently in Washington, D.C., elected a new president, Daniel O' Sullivan, and reported on continued financial progress. Participating in the sessions was committee member William Sidell, general president emeritus of the United Brotherhood, third from right in the picture.

As of June 30 ULLICO had $5.69 billion in group life and group life and health coverage in force; $64.9 million in ordinary life insurance policies in force; and $64.76 million in mass-marketed life insurance in force.

PLANE GOSSIP

SEND YOUR FAVORITES TO:
PLANE GOSSIP, 101 CONSTITUTION
AVE. NW, WASH., D.C. 20001.
SORRY, BUT NO PAYMENT MADE
AND POETRY NOT ACCEPTED.

FINAL SCENE

"I suppose the day the job's finished," the superintendent said to his men, "you'll be outside my trailer impatient to tell me off."

One carpenter whispered to another, "Not me. I never want to wait in line again."

SUPPORT THE L-P BOYCOTT

ASK THE BLESSING

While visiting our son at the seminary, we met a young candidate for admission. The man was particularly impressed that all members of the order took vows of poverty and chastity.

We went to the large dining room for lunch. Because it was parents' weekend, the cook prepared a really sumptuous buffet. There were assorted appetizers, savory roasts and colorful salads. Seeing this display, the young candidate exclaimed, "Wow, if this is poverty, I wonder what chastity is like!"

—Thomas A. Scirghi
in *Reader's Digest*

QUICK FREEZE

Joe had a parrot that cursed a lot, so he had to get rid of it. He gave it to his friend Harry, who said he didn't mind because he would give it to his minister. When Harry gave it to the minister, he told him about the bird's cursing, and the minister said he didn't mind because curing the parrot would be a challenge to him.

So the minister took the parrot, and everything went fine until one day when the minister forgot to feed the parrot and it started to curse. For punishment, the minister put the parrot in the freezer for a few seconds, which kept the bird quiet for a couple of weeks.

Then one day the parrot cursed again and back into the freezer it went, only for two-and-half minutes this time.

The parrot didn't curse for a month. But eventually it did again, and this time the minister put the bird in the freezer for five minutes. When he took the parrot out it was shivering and covered with icicles.

"Are you finally cured?" the minister asked the parrot.

And the parrot replied, "Yes, but what did that turkey do to get put in there so long?"

— Wayne Morgan
Miami, Fla.

ATTEND UNION MEETINGS

DRIVING TEST

"I've got to get rid of Charlie the chauffeur," complained the husband. "He's nearly killed me four times!"

"Oh!" pleaded his wife, "Give him another chance."

THIS MONTH'S LIMERICK

There was a young man from St. Paul
Who went to a fancy dress ball.
He thought he would risk it
And go as a biscuit,
But a dog ate him up in the hall!

—Y. Brothers

QUICK DIAGNOSIS

Doctor to old man: "You're in excellent shape. You'll live to be eighty."

Patient: "I am eighty."

Doctor: "See, what did I tell you."

—*Catering Industry Employee*

LOOK FOR THE UNION LABEL

ON THE WRONG TRACK

Once two not-so-smart hunters went hunting. After a while, they came upon some tracks.

The first hunter said, "Those are bear tracks."

The second hunter said, "No, those are deer tracks."

"No," the first hunter insisted—and they stood there arguing for hours. Then a train hit them.

— Christoper Molinar
Grand Prairie, Tex.

STAY IN GOOD STANDING

BOTTOMS UP

A young husband excitedly told his wife, "I've invented a new type of lady's handbag."

"What's new about it?" she asked.

"The zipper's at the bottom," he said. "Isn't that where everything usually is when you want it?"

—Elizabeth North

BE UNION! BUY LABEL!

ICY INN

One day, a woman went to her refrigerator and opened the door to find a chipmunk lying inside.

"What are you doing in my refrigerator?" she asked.

The chipmunk returned, "This is a Westinghouse, isn't it?"

"Yes," said the woman.

"Well," replied the chipmunk, "I'm westing."

—Carolyn Brehmer
Carbondale, Colo.

APPRENTICESHIP & TRAINING

Pennsylvania Apprentices on Roof Project

As pictured in The Western Pennsylvania Carpenter, *third-year apprentices take a break from constructing a roof for one of the dormitories at Camp Variety, a camp for underprivileged children. The apprentices involved, under the instruction of Paul Zajec, are as follows: Kevin Barrett, Ken Brace, Jeff Hengelsburg, George Hollenberger, John Kearney, Anthony Matarazzo, Mark Petrovich, Richard Szwaczkowski, Wayne Trimble, Edward Yarzebinski, and Ted Zilch.*

New Journeymen in Rockford, Illinois

At a recent completion banquet held at the Hoffman House by the Rockford Area Carpenters JATC, eight new journeypersons of Local 792, Rockford, Ill., were awarded their certificates. Standing, from left, are: Andreas Hochmann, Scott Anderson, Thomas Hardgraves, David Buckler, John McMahon, Richard Mikelson, Gregg Schultz, and Steve Savalla. Seated, from left, are: Instructor Gordon Moscinski, Coordinator Leroy Anderson, Instructor Gene Sola, and Instructor Richard Anderson.

Appreciation Award

Clifford Crandall, center front, a charter member of Local 2020, San Diego, Calif., recently received an appreciation award for his longterm service to the local and to the mill-cabinet apprenticeship program of San Diego.

Crandall served over 40 years on the JATC as well as serving in various official capacities for his local. With Crandall are, from left, Local 2020 Financial Secretary Nicholas Hernandez, San Diego DC Secretary-Treasurer James Clark, and Apprenticeship Consultant Tony Dias.

California Champs

Randy Domras, left, and Jerry Calimpong hold their first place awards from the California Apprenticeship Contest at a local meeting. Domras is a member of Local 1323, Monterey, and works for Showalter's Cabinetry and Millwork in Marina. Calimpong, a member of Local 771 of Watsonville, works for G.W. Davis, Inc. Both graduated from the Carpenters 46 Northern California Counties J.A.T.C. & T.B.

The 26th Annual California Carpenters Contest was held at the fairgrounds in San Mateo, during the past summer.

Cincinnati Graduates

Local 1454, Cincinnati, O., recently graduated nine apprentices. Shown standing, above, are the new journeypersons, from left: William G. Fuss, Homer R. Reeves, Patrick S. Cloke, Gail B. Dean, Curtis Oshel, Kenneth A. Phipps, and Mike D. Parker Jr. Kneeling, from left, are: Instructor Ralph Fowee, Business Manager and Apprenticeship Coordinator John Ellison, Instructor Larry Clark, Instructor William D. Marshall, and Management Apprenticeship Committee Member Richard Kohls.

Graduates not pictured are Terrance Curry and Cedric Powell.

New journeypersons of the Carpenters District Council of Western Pennsylvania. Awarded certificates were 75 carpenters, 13 millwrights, 5 millcabinet graduates, and 3 floorcoverer and decorator graduates.

Western Pennsylvania Holds 34th Annual Graduation

The Carpenters' Joint Apprentice Committee of the Carpenters' District Council of Western Pennsylvania recently held its 34th Annual Apprentice Graduation Ceremonies at the William Penn Hotel, Pittsburgh.

Seven hundred guests were in attendance to pay tribute to the 96 graduates.

Howard Pfeifer, Chairman of the Joint Apprentice Committee, was Toastmaster for the evening. Addressing the gathering were Second General Vice President Anthony P. Ochocki; Second District Board Member George Walish; DC Executive Business Manager Robert P. Argentine; Stanley Thomas, chief executive officer of L.& E.T. Company and a trustee of the construction advancement program; and Congressmen William J. Coyne and Doug Walgren.

The award for the Carpenters Highest Scholastic Average for four years went to Lee M. Libert, Local 541.

William P. Numer III, Local 142, was presented with a $100 Savings Bond and a plaque for being the Local contest winner.

Perfect attendance awards for carpenters were given to: Mark J. Belmar, Local 211; Wayne Bue, Local 773; Frank Cossu Jr., Local 541; Arnall L. Cox, Local 165; Joseph W. Dilla, Local 230; George W. Dye, Local 1010; Michael J. Gerber, Local 211; Leonard Giel, Jr, Local 165; Darryl L. Gilmore, Local 142; Louis Guastaferro, Local 165; David A. Hancock, Local 333; Bradley F. Knechtel, Local 230; Clement S. Lepish, Local 165; Lee M. Libert, Local 541; Fred P. Losco, Local 500; Robert P. Macey Jr., Local 142; Mark J. Maiolie, Local 571; Michael T. Marsico, Local 165; David A. Nemes, Local 1048; Michael J. Parobek, Local 333; Kathryn G. Robb, Local 462, John Valdiserri, Local 1441; and Larry P. Wikert, Local 333.

Additional new journeymen are as follows: Don A. Ausec, Local 462; Joseph Batterby Jr., Local 1441; George Breithaupt, Local 142; Harry P. Brown, Local 142; Robert P. Cantaral, Local 541; Robert J. Carlin, Local 211; Gerald A. Carter, Local 333; Michael D. Carter, Local 430; Richard A. Celani, Local 541; John L. Cuccaro, Local 165; Richard L. David, Local 2107; John T. Deleba, Local 1441; Edward Di Gorio Jr., Local 142; Anthony V. Diulus, Local 165; Keith W. Elesie, Local 1048; Ronald W. Elosser, Local 1129; Gary P. Englert, Local 230; Donald Feerst, Local 33-L; Curtis J. Ferri, Local 211; Randy D. Fraas, Local 230; Adam Greco, Local 165; Keith F. Greiner, Local 571; John W. Grimm, Local 422; Dennis A. Guthrie, Local 211; Helen L. Karnas, Local 288; Pete Kassep Jr., Local 142; Lori Kuzia, Local 33-L; Carl P. Longobardi, Local 211; George Lozovoy, Local 211; John E. Mankevich, Local 211; David A. Miller, Local 500; Randy K. Milliron, Local 1129; John R. McAuley, Local 1129; Walter P. Oglenski, Local 230; Phyllis Panza, Local 211; Paul D. Petrovich, Local 211; William C. Porter, Local 211; Dale L. Reis, Local 142; Michael G. Richer, Local 165; John Rossi Jr., Local 33-L; William Schwartzmiller Jr., Local 142; Gregory J. Shaw, Local 333; Kenneth W. Simmen, Local 230; Thomas W. Smith Jr., Local 211; James W. Snyder, Local 430; Roxann M. Timpano, Local 422; Gregory P. Troy, Local 430; James P. Tunney Jr., Local 211; Douglas E. Valigursky, Local 333; Joseph A. Wattick, Local 142; and Stephen M. Wells, Local 430.

Paul Naim of the Construction Industry Program, Stan Thomas, representing the Masters Builders Association, and Second General Vice President Anthony P. Ochocki at the recent Western Pennsylvania Completion Ceremony for graduating apprentices.

A Millwright award was presented to Nicholas Kouchak for Highest Scholastic Average. Engraved precision levels were presented to the following millwright apprentices for perfect attendance: Richard Baker, George Balko, Dean Dunn, Michael Fischer, Mylan Markovich, and John Scherer.

The remainder of the millwright graduating class is as follows: Calvin Avery, Margaret Johnston, Harold Jones, Ronald McHenry, Richard Rakers, and Ruth Ann Richards.

Gregory M. Siak received an award for being the Millmen's Local Contest Winner and an award went to Herman J. Buechel Jr., for Perfect Attendance for four years. Other millmen graduating apprentices are Anthony Caton, Thomas L. Patton, and Charles Yoest.

The Floor Coverers and Decorators Joint Apprentice Committee presented an award to Robert M. Hurbanek for Highest Scholastic Average. The other Floor Coverer and Decorator graduating apprentices are Mark Yorio and Carl A. Rittmeyer Jr.

Hands-On Lathing Training in Alaska

Instructor Wayne Bottorff, center, gives lathing pointers to Apprentice Michael Fantazzi, left, and Kathy Ferrell, right.

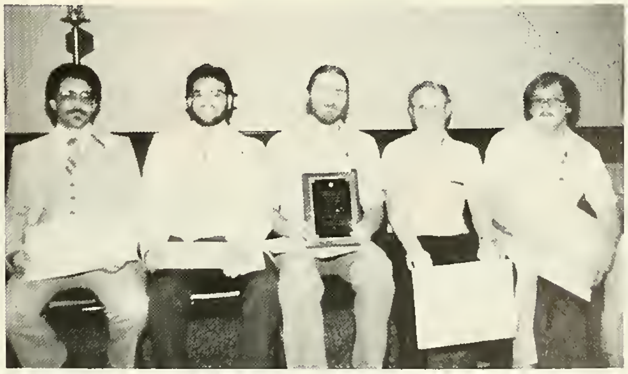
Hands-on lathing has been incorporated into the Fairbanks, Alaska, Apprenticeship Program. The two-week (80 hours) course is taught by Wayne Bottoroff, a Local 1243 retired contracting member, who was also the lathing business agent in Alaska before consolidation of the Lathers with the United Brotherhood. Training classes are held in the local union's spacious training school facilities.

Since lathing classes began last spring, several apprentices have been dispatched to lathing jobs and the contractors have all been well satisfied with their ability and production.

The training for Lathers is based upon material prepared by the UBC Apprenticeship and Training Department, utilizing the lathing material specifically prepared for PETS (the Performance Evaluation Training System).

Apprentices in the Fairbanks, Alaska, lathing course, from left, are Merle Swenson, Con Duffy, Kathy Ferrell, Michael Fantazzi, Steve Faulkner, and Karl Benson.

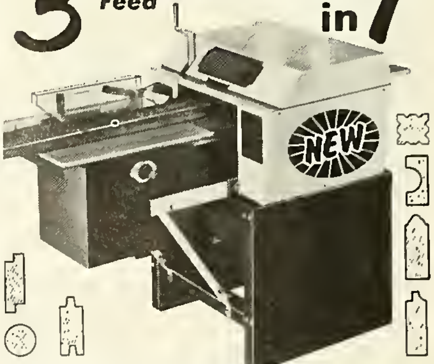
Keystone Graduates Seven Apprentices



The Keystone, Penn., Joint Apprentice Committee recently graduated seven apprentices. Pictured above are, from left: William J. Hopkins, Local 81; Michael R. Burgo, Local 1419; John R. Jackson Jr., Local 556; Daniel H. Sleppy, Local 1419; and Randall L. Aikens, Local 1088. Jackson received a special award from his local for Highest Scholastic Achievement for four years. The two other graduates are Brian H. Nyberg, Local 1014; and Jay L. Rowan, Local 1014.

Planer Molder Saw

3 Power Feed TOOLS in 1



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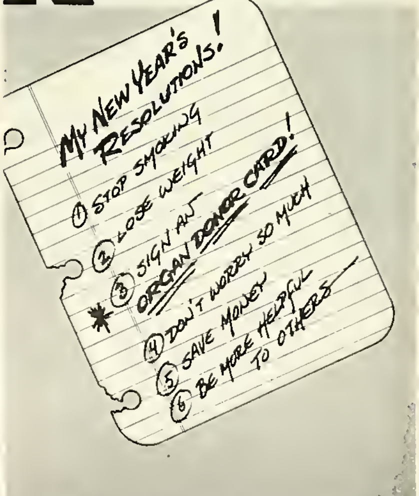

My New Year's Resolutions!
① Stop smoking
② Lose weight
③ Sign an organ donor card!
④ Don't worry so much
⑤ Save money
⑥ Be more helpful to others

ORGAN DONATION . . .

The GIFT of Life!

For information contact:
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Service To The Brotherhood

A gallery of pictures showing some of the senior members of the Brotherhood who recently received pins for years of service in the union.

Peru, Ill.—Picture No. 2

Peru, Ill.—Picture No. 3

PERU, ILL.

At a recent party the members of Local 195 honored their oldest member, Ed Kastner, age 97.

Picture No. 1 shows him with Floribent Eschbach, left and Gus Bengston.

Picture No. 2 shows members receiving 50-year pins for service. From left, Floribent Eschbach, Stanley Matsick, Al Bakalar, Gus Bengston, Louie Voytko, Al Yendro, and Stanley Reynolds.

Picture No. 3 shows members for 30 years and up. Front row, from left: Bill Cunningham, Sigmund Dziewiontkoski, Ed Kastner, Ron Gengenbacher, John Goralczyk, Bob Seaman, Les Berta, and Bob Rowland.

Back row, from left: Dean Lyons, Harry Barber, Don Schmitt, Francis Yuhas, Al Sneko, Marty Nimke, Jim Spivey, Al Roy, Larry Quiram, Tom Centko, and Dan Kusernik.

Peru, Ill.—Picture No. 1

SASKATOON, SASK.

At their annual dinner dance the members of Local 1805 honored those with many years of service.

Pictured are pin recipients, from left: Leo Fritz, general representative; 30-year member Deszo Borzush; 35-year member William Beaton; Ron Dancer, 10th district board member; and Bob Todd, business rep.

Not pictured were: 40-year member Ben Grinsteit, 30-year member Mike Huculak, and 25-year member Gordon Wheten.

Saskatoon, Sask.

Jacksonville, Fla.—Picture No. 1

Jacksonville, Fla.—Picture No. 2

JACKSONVILLE, FLA.

Millwright and Machinery Erectors Local 2411 recently honored their members with long-standing service.

Picture No. 1 shows 30-year members, front row, from left: James K. Duncan and Robert L. Lang, and Marvin Robinson, executive secretary of the Florida State Council. Back row, from left: Trent S. Collins, business representative; Bob Ozinga, organizers' coordinator; and George Geiger, assistant business representative of Jacksonville D.C.

Picture No. 2 shows 20-year members, front row, from left: Nickolas Audria and Coy M. Shumate, and Robinson. Back row, from left: Collins, Ozinga, and Geiger.

Chicago, Ill.—Picture No. 1

CHICAGO, ILL.

Local 343 recently awarded pins to members with 25 and 65 years of service to the Brotherhood at its annual pin presentation.

Picture No. 1 shows 60-year members Harry Sikma, left, and Jesher Reichert. Roland Dunnand also received a 60-year pin.

Picture No. 2 shows 25-year members, front row, from left: John Jorgansen, Donald Lupinski, Joseph Mikols, Nathan Curry, Robert Staihlin, Steve Krause, and Luke Kent.

Back row, from left: Joseph Paukner, Glen Lundahl, Harold Hubl, Edward Thill, David Winkelman, and Philip Bloom.

Other members honored received their pins in the mail.

Chicago, Ill.—Picture No. 2

VINELAND, N.J.

Local 122 recently held its annual awards dinner to honor those members with 20, 30, 35 and 60 years service. A special guest at the dinner was Austin Heick who came up from Florida to receive his 60-year pin.

Picture No. 1 shows Brother Heick with Local President Faustino Wulderk, right, and Business Rep. Deno Venturi.

Picture No. 2 shows 35-year members, from left: Rudy Wulderk, Steve Gallo, Vukho Lehtonen, and George Dyer.

Picture No. 3 shows 30-year members front row, from left: Anthony Mazzeo, Richard Donahy, Gino Federico, Angelo Mazzeo, and Mineas Carney. Back row, from left: Sam Lacioppa, Fran Pierce, Ed McLaughlin, and Gil Leeds.

Picture No. 4 shows 20-year members front row, from left: James McDevitt, Victor Nordberg, H. Torvanen, and President Wulderk. Back row, from left: Steve Cooper, Walter Ingels, Frank Morgan, and Everett Pierson.

Vineland, N.J.—Picture No. 1

Vineland, N.J.—Picture No. 2

Vineland, N.J.—Picture No. 3

Vineland, N.J.—Picture No. 4

Hinsdale, Ill.

HINSDALE, ILL.

James Marsh, Local 1693, recently retired after 43 years of service to the Brotherhood; for the last 33, Marsh served as vice president of his local. At a party held in Marsh's honor, Local President and Business Rep. Earl Oliver, right, presented Marsh with a framed letter of commendation from General President Patrick J. Campbell.

SARNIA, ONT.

Local 1256 recently honored members for their years of dedication to the Brotherhood.

Picture No. 1 shows President Jack Mc Dowell, left, presenting engraved gavels to past presidents Gerry Lacasse and Jack Hammond, right.

Picture No. 2 shows recipients of 20-year pins, from left, Stan Scott, McDowell. Provincial Business Agent Carl Ball, and James Templeton.

Picture No. 3 shows Lauri Virtanen receiving his 25-year pin from Business Agent Ball.

Picture No. 4 shows 30-year pin recipients Andy Cannon, far left, and Jean Chaisson, far right, with McDowell and Ball.

Sarnia, Ont.—Picture No. 1

Sarnia, Ont.—Picture No. 2

Sarnia, Ont.—Picture No. 3

Sarnia, Ont.—Picture No. 4

Minneapolis, Minn.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Lawrence "Red" Peffer, 95, was recently honored by Local 190L for 75 years as a member in good standing. Making a special presentation of an engraved gold-plated card housed in a small glass and oak cabinet was Assistant to UBC General President Charles Brodeur.

Peffer joined local 190 in 1909. During his career as a carpenter, he held the positions of recording secretary, business rep., and St. Paul Building Trades secretary. He was also instrumental in creating a Minnesota State Council of Lathers. Peffer retired in 1958 as he neared the age of 70.

Pictured with Peffer, center, is Charles Brodeur, left, and Banquet Committee Member John Keehn.

Elgin, Ill.—Picture No. 1

Elgin, Ill.—Picture No. 2

Elgin, Ill.—Picture No. 3

Elgin, Ill.—Picture No. 4

Elgin, Ill.—Picture No. 5

Elgin, Ill.—Picture No. 6

Elgin, Ill.—Picture No. 7

Elgin, Ill.—Picture No. 8

Elgin, Ill.—Picture No. 9

Elgin, Ill.—Picture No. 10

ELGIN, ILL

Members with 25-60 years of service to the United Brotherhood were recently honored by Local 363. Pins, caps, and the book *The Road to Dignity* were presented. Special honors went to 60-year member Harry Lange, who has held several offices in the local in past years.

Picture No. 1 shows, from left, Business Rep. Mel Horton, Mrs. Harry Lange, 60-year member Harry Lange, and Bob Bingaman, President Fox River Valley District Council.

Picture No. 2 shows, from left, Business Rep. Horton, and 55-year member, Earl Hageman.

Picture No. 3 shows 45-year member Axel Peterson, with District Council President Bingaman.

Picture No. 4 shows, from left, 40-year members: Logan Dahlstrom, Russ Nelson, Paul Bolger, Paul Alm, and Wes Myers.

Picture No. 5 shows 35-year-members from left: William Daly, Larry Faber, Lee Pirtle, Bob Graff, Charles Koehler, Ron Larson, Clayton Jenny, Bob Mitchell, Roy Robertson, and Frank Gross.

Picture No. 6 shows 35-year members, from left: John Stettner, Ted Harmon, Gordie Koop, Ray Maas, and Glenn Muhr.

Picture No. 7 shows 35-year members, from left: Bob Lundgren, Clarence Crist, Charles Carswell, Richard Crichton, Len Blank, Lloyd Christopherson, Lyle Anderson, Russ Roesner, and Arnie Brockner.

Picture No. 8 shows 30-year members from left: Robert Bingaman, Royal White, Bob Zelenga, Art Traub, Wally Wetzel, Carl Danner, Bob McMillan, Gerry McGinty.

Picture No. 9 shows 25-year members, from left: Oral Thompson, Bob Genz, Bob Engelking, Gene Boehne, Bob Engelbrecht, Herb Johnston, Ioaine, Dornick, Al Glaeser, and Marv Bognar.

Picture No. 10 shows 25-year members, from left: Bill Holmberg, Al Ziller, Bill Knickrehm, Bud Lake, Don Mapes, Don Rich, Earl McMillan, Allen McDonald, Randy Lossau, and Gene Micklevitz.

DON'T BUY

National Boycotts Officially Sanctioned by the AFL-CIO Executive Council

October 1984

A. P. PARTS COMPANY

Mufflers and tail pipes: A. P. Parts, Merit, Goerlich, Silentone

United Automobile Workers

BROWN & SHARPE MANUFACTURING COMPANY

Measuring, cutting and machine tools and pumps

Machinists & Aerospace Workers

BRUCE CHURCH, INC.

Lettuce: Red Coach, Friendly, Green Valley Farms, Lucky

United Farm Workers

CONTINENTAL AIRLINES, INC.

Scheduled airline

Machinists and Aerospace Workers and Air Line Pilots

ADOLPH COORS COMPANY

Beer: Coors, Coors Light, Herman Joseph's 1868, Golden Lager

Ale: George Killians Irish Red

AFL-CIO Brewery Workers Local 366

EL AL ISRAEL AIRLINES, LTD.

Air passenger and freight transportation

Machinists & Aerospace Workers

FABERGE, INC.

Personal care products: Aphrodisia, Aqua Net Hair Spray, Babe, Cavale, Brut, Ceramic Nail Glaze, Flambeau, Great Skin, Grand Finale, Just Wonderful, Macho, Kiku, Partage, Tip Top Accessories, Tigress, Woodhue, Xanadu, Zizanie de Fragonard, Caryl Richards, Farrah Fawcett, Faberge Organics

Oil, Chemical & Atomic Workers

HESS OIL COMPANY

Hess gasoline and Hess fuel oil

United Steelworkers

INDIANA DESK COMPANY

United Furniture Workers

KOSMOS CEMENT COMPANY

Kosmos Portland Cement, High Early Cement, Air Entraining Cement and Kosmortar Masonry Cement

International Brotherhood of Boilermakers

LOUISIANA-PACIFIC CORPORATION

Wood products: L-P Wolmanized, Cedartone, Waferboard, Fibrepine, Oro-Bord, Redex, Sidex, Ketchikan, Pabco, Xonolite, L-P-X, L-P Forester, L-P Home Centers

Carpenters & Joiners and International Woodworkers

MARVAL POULTRY COMPANY, INC.

Turkeys and turkey parts: Marval, Tender Pride, Lancaster, Frosty Acres, Top Frost, Table Rite, Manor House, Richfood, Food Club, Dogwood Hill Farms. All products bear USDA inspection stamp #P-18

United Food & Commercial Workers

NIXDORFF-LLOYD CHAIN COMPANY

Heavy duty chains sold in hardware stores.

Machinists and Aerospace Workers

PROCTER & GAMBLE MANUFACTURING COMPANY

Powder Detergents: Tide, Cheer, Oxydol, Bold

Liquid Detergents: Ivory, Joy, Dawn

Bar Soaps: Zest, Camay, Ivory

United Steelworkers

R. J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO COMPANY

Cigarettes: Camel, Winston, Salem, Doral, Vantage, More, Now, Real, Bright, Century

Smoking Tobaccos: Prince Albert, George Washington, Carter Hall, Apple, Madeira Mixture, Royal Comfort, Top, Our Advertiser

Little Cigars: Winchester

Chewing Tobaccos: Brown's Mule, Days Work, Apple, R. J. Gold, Work Horse, Top, Reynolds Natural Leaf, Reynolds Sun Cured

Bakery, Confectionery & Tobacco Workers

SEATTLE-FIRST NATIONAL BANK

United Food & Commercial Workers.

SCHWINN BICYCLE COMPANY

United Automobile Workers

STERLING RADIATOR

Baseboard heaters for the home.

United Automobile Workers

Union Label and Service Trades Department, AFL-CIO

SAN DIEGO, CALIF.

Local 2020 recently awarded pins to members with 25 to 45 years of service to the Brotherhood.

Picture No. 1, shows members, front row, from left; Christian Erickson, 25-years; Eugene Brooks, 38-years; Eugene Kwast, 32-years; Robert Goff, 31-years; John Lutack, 31-year; and James Kenniston, 31-years.

Back row, from left: Wallace Smith, 32-years; Rafael Nazario, 32-years; David Miller, 31-years; Carl McCollum, 37-years; and James Clark, San Diego DC secretary-treasurer.

Picture No. 2, shows members, front row, from left: William Riggins, 47-years; Harry Rohrbach, 39-years; Floyd Cook, 46-years; George Morgan, 47-years (now deceased); Harold Hokkane, 43-years; Senon Estrada, 37-years; Clifford Crandall, 47-years; Dortha Sanchez, office manager, 33-years; Tom Anderson, 47-years; and Jess Patterson, 47-years.

Not in Photographs—Members receiving pins but not available for photos are as follows: 25 years—Oscar Acosta, George Alexander, J.W. Breathard, Stanley Bielasz, Gordon Bigelow, Ambrose Bommarito, James B. Braudaway, Monte Cantrell, Neno Cellini, Robert D. Curto, Jack L. Davie, Alfred B. Davis, W.B. Evans, Qunicy W. Foshee, David K. Gartner, John Giammarinero, John L. Hazard, Isabel Herrera, Leslie J. Isaacs, Carl H. Kroetz, Earl W. Love, Peter Mariash, Curtis E. Marker, Claude Massengill, Dominic Mauro, Walter McDill, Gordon M. Mooers, Anthony X. Mudd, Harold R. Nichols, Charles W. Novell, James W. Orr, Antonio Pinarelli, Mark A. Plunkett, R.J. Quintamia, Henry Schnell, Roger Shadinger, Earl J. Steffes, Joseph C. Stone, Arturo Valdovino, Daniel Warczak, Edward J. Waters, Dallas White; 30 years—Ben Alvarez, Stephen Birkenbach, Frank J. Blazier, Keith Brooks, Carl E. Brower, Harold Chauncery, Rafael De La Rosa, Herbert Furgerson, Joseph Gafa, Amos J. Head, Lawrence E. Hicks, Stefan Kochishan, Gunther Malecek, Raymond T. Mayfield, Harold Mendenhall, Hoyl Mersereou, Patrick J. Murphy, Heliodoro Pereyra, Stanley Purczynski, Leonard Roseland, Leo J. Schmitt, John B. Shinn, Jose A. Sosa, Thomas J. Stufflebean, James L. Terral, Howard J. Theriot, Jack W. Thurmon, Rafael Vasquez, Jean Vuerchaz, Ora White, Weldon Wilson, Elwood Worster, and Faustino Zapata; 35 years—Ralph E. Bernard, Perry Cantrell, Leon Carr, Vincent Ciolino, Frank Clagett, Alfred H. Cole, C.T. Cullison, Arthur K. Doll, John R. Dominguez, Will Egger, J.C. Fielder, Harold O. Ford, George G. French, John S. Gwasdacz, Berthier E. Herrick, Francis Hollenbach, Harold S. Jefferson, Philip L. Jones, Elmer W. Kaufman, Walter J. Kraseski, P.A. Latendresse, Carl J. Lee, Roger Legrand, Walter A. Nisleit, Henry L. Pope, W.P. Reeves, Glen H. Rolfe, John R. Sage, Marion P. Smith, Howard Stoffregen, Owen F. Tarrant, Henry G. Wilder, Cecil H. Worley, and Jose A. Zaroni; 40 years—Roscoe Allen, Orra E. Bear, Fred L. Guay, Roland Hutchins, Vernon B. Keller, Harry Morey, J.H. Richards, Bennie Scott, Don J. Sherman, Edward Sirutis, Ralph C. Taylor, and Holland Whinery; and 45 years—Paul T. Bickel, Charles F. Fisher, Charles Hahling, C.W. Johnson, Seaton Lawson, R.S. Perry, J.W. Ralph, William Riggins, Jack Roberts, Harold Rose, J.A. Salazar, Earl Stewart, William Turpie, and James H. Young.

San Diego, Calif.—Picture No. 1

San Diego, Calif.—Picture No. 2

Ft. Lauderdale, Fla.

FORT LAUDERDALE, FLA.

At a recent meeting, Local 1394 made its annual pin presentation to members with 25 or more years of service to the Brotherhood.

Pictured are, from left: Carl Swensen, 30 years; Patrick F. Yaquinto, 30 years; Joseph J. Castiglione, 45 years and vice president of the local; Brant B. Gregory, 40 years and former union contractor; Harold E. Casey, 35 years and former 15-year officer of the local; and Richard Keifer, 35 years.

Back row, from left: John Partridge, business agent; Carl H. Mayes, president of the local; William L. Hawkins, 30 years; Donald E. Cann, 25 years; and Rubin H. Patterson, 25 years.

Members not pictured receiving recognition are as follows: 25-year members Russell J. Griffin, Eben P. Taylor, Frank X. Campbell, John T. Newman, and Clyde Hampton; 30-year members Dwight Tillman, Alfred Troha, Lambert C. Burgs, Ray W. Ormsby, and Harry M. O'Sumi; 35-year members William J. Jones, Arne W. Uneberg, Alpha L. Adkins, Leo A. Kedzerski, M. E. Nance Jr., and William E. Wakelyn Sr.; 40-year members Harry F. Lundquist, Charles W. Smith, and Ralph G. Taylor, 45-year members Andrew Forsgren, John E. Kerlin, Ralph Osmundsen, and R. E. Ramsey; 50-year members P. W. Rieman, Edward Sparks, and Hans Underset; and 75-year member Frank Nahlovsky.

Rockford, Ill.

ROCKFORD, ILL.

Local 792 recently awarded eligible members service pins for 25 years of membership.

Pictured are, from left: Local 792 President William Corey, 25-Year Member Lloyd Gilmour, 25-Year Member Robert Glickenburger, and Local 792 Financial Secretary Leroy Anderson.

Farmington, Mo.

FARMINGTON, MO.

The members of Local 1795 recently presented their only remaining charter member with a plaque honoring his 50 years of service to the brotherhood. Henry White was a part of the Local's charter efforts which led to its institution in 1935 on July 29th, and has served as an officer.

IN MEMORIAM

The following list of 787 deceased members and spouses represents a total of $1,373,443.79 death claims paid in September, 1984; (s) following name indicates spouse of members

Local Union, City

1 **Chicago, IL**—Frank J. Vesely, Jack Baureis.
2 **Cincinnati, OH**—Dorothy Lee Roland (s).
3 **Wheeling, WV**—Linsz P. McLaughlin.
6 **Hudson County, NJ**—Donato Proscia, Sr.
8 **Philadelphia, PA**—Arthur R. Bartsch, Florence S. Cripps (s), John L. Morrison.
9 **Buffalo, NY**—Adele D. Lorefice (s), Anna E. Dietz (s), Anthony Brown, Shriley M. Sullivan (s), Sylvester J. Scarpello.
10 **Chicago, IL**—James Bridges, John C. Hunt.
11 **Cleveland, OH**—Alvin E. Roper, Barbara Kratky (s), Faymon Johnson, Norman Snyderburn.
12 **Syracuse, NY**—Edward N. Lieber, Harland E. Kempf, Pasquale A. Cerio, Raymond A. Given, Ronald J. Russell, William Wierman.
13 **Chicago, IL**—Carmen J. Napolitano, Mildred Lohrman (s), Robert P. Kilty, Rudolph J. Albert.
15 **Hackensack, NJ**—Lena Deboer (s), Peter Bart.
16 **Springfield, IL**—Theodore W. Bartels.
18 **Hamilton Ont., CAN**—Melvin Y. Pattison.
19 **Detroit, MI**—Ann Elizabeth Dove (s), McKinley Smith.
22 **San Francisco, CA**—Adele Mary Johnson (s), Edward A. Lawrenz, Frank Struckmeyer, Robert Call, Victor Zakotnik, Wallace V. McCallum, William A. Best.
24 **Central, CT**—Cecil Couch.
26 **East Detroit, MI**—Lucy Marie Offenbacher (s), Oscar Debruyne, Walter B. Roback.
27 **Toronto Ont., CAN**—Cesaire Dugas, Michael Ostapchuk.
30 **New London, CT**—Edward L. Oloff.
31 **Trenton, NJ**—John P. Kowalewski.
34 **Oakland, CA**—George W. Keeran, Matthew Saccomanno, Sr., Russell C. Bly.
36 **Oakland, CA**—Carl Hattberg, Frank Gregory, Reber Homan.
38 **St. Cathennes Ont., CAN**—Arthur Horne.
40 **Boston, MA**—George W. Walker, Michael Caputo.
41 **Woburn, MA**—Russell A. Crockett.
42 **San Francisco, CA**—Louis Groppi, Mathilda Joan Coates (s).
47 **St. Louis, MO**—Holden E. Bowen, John J. Schuette.
48 **Fitchburg, MA**—Emma Gionet (s), Ingrid A. Siren (s).
50 **Knoxville, TN**—Lester O. Ayers.
51 **Boston, MA**—James J. Donaher.
54 **Chicago, IL**—Charles Mares, Hula Garsee, Martin Rizek, Paul K. Schroeder, Vernard Smith.
55 **Denver, CO**—Allen K. Johnson, George Rothweiler, Harry Marcoe, Laverne Johnson (s), Raleigh D. Frey.
58 **Chicago, IL**—Knute Algot Knutson, Magdalen Marge Ahro (s), Raymond Olsen.
60 **Indianapolis, IN**—Claude L. Perkinson.
61 **Kansas City, MO**—Alfred H. Petsch, Dorothy Louise Watts (s), Efraim Hallblom, Florine M. Young (s), Frank Goins, Kenneth F. Frazier, Louis Francis Kean, Myrl Pyatt (s), Ruth C. Jenks (s).
62 **Chicago, IL**—Clarence J. Trudeau.
64 **Louisville, KY**—Frank Kruse, Joseph Bland.
65 **Perth Amboy, NJ**—Alfred Knoblauch, Robert Mesko.
66 **Olean, NY**—Everett Higgs, John R. Jamison.
67 **Boston, MA**—Helen C. Flaherty (s), Martin J. Collins.
69 **Canton, OH**—Harlan Myers, Harold Horsfall.
71 **Fort Smith, AR**—Dwight Hawkins.
73 **St. Louis, MO**—John C. Vohs, Jr.
74 **Chattanooga, TN**—Lyle Lomax Mays, Sr.
76 **Hazelton, PA**—Clement Bernas, Roy Yost.
77 **Port Chester, NY**—John Kucher.
80 **Chicago, IL**—Harold E. Hines, Jacob Hals, William D. Phillips.
81 **Erie, PA**—M. Lee Beauchamp.
87 **St. Paul, MN**—John S. Andert, Martin Bakkelid, Paul C. Grass.
88 **Anaconda, MT**—Kenneth Myklebust.
89 **Mobile, AL**—Nathan D. Turner, Opan M. Waite (s).
90 **Evansville, IN**—Fred J. Batteiger.
93 **Ottawa Ont., CAN**—James Allan Cameron, Orphia Marier.
94 **Providence, RI**—Herbert Milton Shogren, Luigi Mainelli, Thomas Lagergren, Verner Godfrey Swenson.
95 **Detroit, MI**—Erwin Hentschel, Henry C. Eggleston, Sr., Michael Formigan.
98 **Spokane, WA**—Arthur G. Osmonson, August Fite, Cecil L. Stamper, George M. Hahn, Godfrey Bohnet, Grace L. Smiley (s), Joseph M Bernarducci, Pearl Lawrence (s).
100 **Muskegon, MI**—Edward Brown, Henry Kronlein.
101 **Baltimore, MD**—Elizabeth A. Gischel (s), Lester C. Parker.
102 **Oakland, CA**—Florence E. Wolford (s), John W. Wells.
103 **Birmingham, AL**—Maurine Strong Jones (s).
104 **Dayton, OH**—Glenn Martin.
105 **Cleveland, OH**—Ernest Franklin, Floyd F. Leseur, Robert J. Kibler.
106 **Des Moines, IA**—Dale B. Silverthorn, Irene L. Thull (s), R. E. Miller.
107 **Worcester, MA**—Lucille Charbonneau (s).
108 **Springfield, MA**—Anthony F. Nunes, August L. Snyder, Clarence R. Dougherty, Herve O. Choiniere, John J. Beaulieu.

Local Union, City

109 **Sheffield, AL**—Charlie Clemons, Elfie Ruth England (s), Irene T. Gifford (s), Walter E. Hodges, Willie T. Curtis.
110 **St. Joseph, MO**—Arthur Charles, John M. Penington.
113 **Middletown, OH**—Florine Knott (s), Gordon A. Metcalf, William E. Russell.
116 **Bay City, MI**—James Edward Gansen, Leonard T. Duescher.
122 **Philadelphia, PA**—Andrew Anderson, Edward Skomesny, Jacob Schmidt, Vincent Lauro.
124 **Passaic, NJ**—Peter Vanderzee.
131 **Seattle, WA**—Jose A. Abeyta, Joseph V. Yatsunoff.
132 **Washington, DC**—Adrian Jewell, Louis Hiban.
133 **Terre Haute, IN**—Thomas J. Bray, Virgil H. Royer.
142 **Pittsburgh, PA**—Joseph Urbano, Lillian Henderson (s), Llew Anderson.
146 **Schenectady, NY**—Anna K. Griebel (s).
155 **Plainfield, NJ**—Frank Minarck, John J. Grablauskas.
162 **San Mateo, CA**—Lawrence M. Harger, Sebastian Ambra.
163 **Peekskill, NY**—George A. Mooers
165 **Pittsburgh, PA**—Florian J. Lutz, Wilbur B. Blickenderfer.
166 **Rock Island, IL**—Alfred Theodore Borkgren.
180 **Vallejo, CA**—Elmer M. Peterson, Ingolf Wallestad,, Ivan R. Hamblin.
181 **Chicago, IL**—Ella Knudsen (s), Irvin Stermer, Staneslaw Klimczak, Thomas J. Wojey.
182 **Cleveland, OH**—Edward F. Wildman, John Albert Christopher, Martin Rudis.
183 **Peoria, IL**—Helen Irene Berry (s), Lewis L. Camp.
184 **Salt Lake City, UT**—Arthur T. Allen.
188 **Yonkers, NY**—Harry Waldemar, Michael Bucko.
190 **Klamath Falls, OR**—Carl A. Costelloe.
194 **East Bay, CA**—Bent Benson, Reva P. Evans (s), Ruth N. Altergott (s).
198 **Dallas, TX**—Harold O. Rodgers, James F. Sorrells, Joe Thomas Keller, Mel B. Peacock.
199 **Chicago, IL**—Daniel Peinovich, Edwin Zdrojeski.
200 **Columbus, OH**—Lee A. Rummell, Lewis W. Doss, Robert R. Ames.
210 **Stamford, CT**—Frank J. Meyernick, Isabel Ksiazek (s), Joseph Gomory.
211 **Pittsburgh, PA**—John M. Marcinko, William M Stewart.
213 **Houston, TX**—Clark W. Brown, Dallas H. Johnson, Dorwayne L. James.
218 **Boston, MA**—Joseph F. Babineau.
232 **Fort Wayne, IN**—Evelyn L. Carpenter (s).
244 **Grand Junction, CO**—Rubydell Flesher (s).
246 **New York, NY**—Arthur Swanson, Eugene Urtnowski, Felix Baumwohl, Joseph Travaglianti.
247 **Portland, OR**—Albert M. Davis, Luther W. Muzzy, Paul A. Cooper, Seraph B. Greseth.
250 **Lake Forest, IL**—Anton A. Merkel, Frank L. Simons, Herbert D. Beaty, Paul Schuler, Sidney Vanderspool.
254 **Cleveland, OH**—Dorothy H. Steinbrunn (s).
255 **Bloomingburg, NY**—Joseph S. Piekarz.
257 **New York, NY**—Maurice Poelvoorde, Michael Delmese.
264 **Milwaukee, WI**—Arthur C. Moen, Ilma Thiede (s), Neil A. Poblitz.
265 **Saugerties, NY**—Clifford Whitbeck, Joseph Schatzel, William Hester.
278 **Watertown, NY**—Donald B. Clark.
280 **Niagara-Gen. & Vic., NY**—Bruce Roland, Thomas Reed.
281 **Binghamton, NY**—Joseph Middleton, Roger J. Hamilton.
287 **Harrisburg, PA**—Henry C. Ulrich.
288 **Homestead, PA**—Albert A. Verna, John G. McArdle.
297 **Kalamazoo, MI**—Betty J. Starnes (s).
314 **Madison, WI**—Donald Kemnitz, Lyle Jones.
316 **San Jose, CA**—Grace C. Blake (s), Rudolph Venable.
317 **Aberdeen, WA**—Donald Ray Hanson, Laverne Bunch.
329 **Oklahoma City, OK**—Jake Lanius Foster, R. H. Coffey.
334 **Saginaw, MI**—Lola Marie Grayzar (s).
335 **Grand Rapids, MI**—Hilbert Kooiker.
338 **Seattle, WA**—Harold Elvert.
340 **Hagerstown, MD**—William G. Eccard.
342 **Pawtucket, RI**—James C. Moore, Zedeor Durand.
345 **Memphis, TN**—Durward O. Lamastus, John D. Lane, Johnie J. Prescott, Melinda Atkins (s).
348 **New York, NY**—Carmine Sarro, James Lyons, Rose Ruggieri (s).
361 **Duluth, MN**—Carl J. Olson, Einar Stone, James C. A. Erickson.
362 **Pueblo, CO**—Juanita G. France (s), William J. Zimmerman.
363 **Elgin, IL**—Lenora Warren (s).
372 **Lima, OH**—Lester D. Taylor.
377 **Alton, IL**—Samuel M. Nickell.
378 **Edwardsville, IL**—Norman Fields.
379 **Texarkana, TX**—Chester C. Hewitt.
384 **Ashville, NC**—John E. Jervis.
388 **Richmond, VA**—Arthur B. Overcash.
393 **Camden, NJ**—Canzano Collaretti, Ulmont R. Parrish.
400 **Omaha, NE**—Charles O. Lewis, Herman Swanson, L. Paul Black.

Local Union, City

413 **South Bend, IN**—Charles Derbin, Emil Hansen, Luke D. Riggs, Wallace V. Mallery.
424 **Hingham, MA**—Dorothy Ann Finnegan (s).
433 **Belleville, IL**—Bernard J. Leonard, John W. Dennis, Jr.
434 **Chicago, IL**—Jacob Voss.
438 **Mobile, AL**—Ernest Reeves.
442 **Hopkinsville, KY**—George Trubenbach.
455 **Somerville, NJ**—Florence Hayek (s), Frank R. Lingsch, Henry A. Johanson.
462 **Greensburg, PA**—Kenneth J. Waugaman.
470 **Tacoma, WA**—Einar M. Nerland, Norwall A. Steiro, Roy Griffis.
472 **Ashland, KY**—Watson Walker.
476 **Clarksburg, WV**—John Turner, Jr.
484 **Akron, OH**—Albin L. Ekstedt.
492 **Reading, PA**—Leona L. Schultz (s).
499 **Leavenworth, KS**—Edward N. Huffman, William H. Goetting.
503 **Lancaster, NY**—Edmund M. Jakubczak.
507 **Nashville, TN**—Alver Weaver.
510 **Berthoud, CO**—Davis E. Graham, Eunice Fern Wood (s), Henry Vincent Baechler.
514 **Wilkes Barre, PA**—Hayden Phillips, Peter Coletti, Stanley G. Wolosz.
515 **Colorado Springs, CO**—John H. Winn, Otto H. Palmer.
526 **Galveston, TX**—Alphonse E. Harbich, John Rezek, Jr., Jon M. Moss, Susan F. Vaughn (s).
531 **New York, NY**—Joseph Matusiak, Joseph Minissale, William Hayde.
538 **Concord, NH**—Paul A. Taylor, Raymond J. Bergeron.
543 **Mamaroneck, NY**—Philip C. Sisca.
550 **Oakland, CA**—Masao Kataoka, Vyrl Noyes Anderson.
558 **Elmhurst, IL**—James B. Geers, John Lagrimas.
559 **Paducah, KY**—Forest B. Gough.
562 **Everett, WA**—Clifford Grinde, Stanley B. Sartwell.
569 **Pascagoula, MS**—Andrew S. Whitehead.
571 **Carnegie, PA**—Elmer Suders, Lee Silbor, Wedo Rotella.
584 **New Orleans, LA**—Alex Rachel.
586 **Sacramento, CA**—Henry C. Staley, John D. Abdner, John J. Amaral, Sr., Samuel P. Sturgeon.
599 **Hammond, IN**—Ture Soderquist.
601 **Henderson, KY**—Nelseen E. Hays.
602 **St. Louis, MO**—Robert H Mollet.
606 **Va Eveleth, MN**—Herbert T. Stone, Walter M. Mattson.
608 **New York, NY**—Joseph Papscy.
609 **Idaho Falls, ID**—Cecil S. Stalker.
610 **Port Arthur, TX**—Lula Patterson (s).
613 **Hampton Roads, VA**—Alvin L. White, Hollis L. Jennings, Sarah F. West (s).
621 **Bangor, ME**—Reuben Saunders.
623 **Atlantic County, NJ**—Michael Joseph O'Malley.
624 **Brockton, MA**—Margaret M. McGuinness (s).
625 **Manchester, NH**—Martin J. Bilafer.
626 **Wilmington, DE**—Irving Lewis Crow, Louise F. Troiani (s), Richard E. White, William G. Emory, Worth Eldreth.
627 **Jacksonville, FL**—Elliott T. Stevens, Harry F. Ervin, Mary V. Hart (s), Myrtice Lee Kennedy (s), Noveline Beam (s), Willie T. Foster.
633 **Madison, IL**—Gene H. Outland.
636 **Mt. Vernon, IL**—James R. Moran.
638 **Marion, IL**—David Bernhardt, Edward Cerny, Everett Vaughn, Louis A. Popp.
639 **Akron, OH**—Wilbur H. Perrine.
644 **Pekin, IL**—Robert D. Bonk.
650 **Pomeroy, OH**—Jacqueline Dee Brickles (s).
696 **Tampa, FL**—Dorothy M. Williams (s), James A. Fussell.
701 **Fresno, CA**—James D. Hubbard.
704 **Jackson, MI**—Joyce Evelyn Marr (s), Vernon H. Frederick.
721 **Los Angeles, CA**—Arnulfo C. Duran, Edward P. Jaloma, Joseph Haggerty.
739 **Cincinnati, OH**—Helen Augustine (s), Lester Heineman, Jr., Robert Rittmeier.
742 **Decatur, IL**—Terry L. Odell.
743 **Bakersfield, CA**—Gordon A. Gregory.
745 **Honolulu, HI**—Betty H. Taira (s), Eiji Hata, Kazuo Yamamoto, Marcelo Ugale, Tamotsu Morinaga.
747 **Oswego, NY**—Robert C. Gibbs, Sr.
756 **Bellingham, WA**—Jules J. Anderson.
767 **Ottumwa, IA**—Harold A. Danels.
770 **Yakima, WA**—Alfred R. Land.
771 **Watsonville, CA**—Charles R. Peterson, Eubert M. Alego.
782 **Fond Du Lac, WI**—Donald Brooks.
785 **Cambridge, Ontario, Canada**—Alan Gray.
790 **Dixon, IL**—Mary Fern Stone (s).
792 **Rockford, IL**—Henry Sireci.
819 **West Palm Beach, FL**—John L. Waltz, Leonard A. Anderson, Phillip C. Buchy, Vera Elizabeth Bowers (s), William Lee Bigham.
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898 **St. Joseph, MI**—Warren R. Gaul.
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902 **Brooklyn, NY**—Alfred Bona, Frank L. Uehman, Sr., George Brunjes, John Petitti, Joseph Marrone, Osker Bernsten, Salvatore Sigona, Zbigniew Imilkowski.
906 **Glendale, AZ**—J. B. Adkisson.
916 **Aurora, IL**—Bonnie L. Allen (s), Oakley E. Hartmon.
921 **Portsmouth, NH**—Alfred W. Forrette.
929 **Los Angeles, CA**—King Smith.
932 **Peru, IN**—Artie L. Lowman, Merle P. Johnson.
943 **Tulsa, OK**—Robert Lee Hobbs.
944 **San Brnardno, CA**—Henry Unsell, Ray Flansburg.
945 **Jefferson City, MO**—Jewell D. Hinderer (s), Kathryn Mertens (s).
948 **Sioux City, IA**—Gilbert J. Weibel.
957 **Stillwater, MN**—Clare E. Stiles (s).
958 **Marquette, MI**—Cecelia Marie Mott (s), Donald Holley, Marlene Flack (s).
959 **Boynton, FL**—Raymond J. Dumond.
971 **Reno, NV**—Ben T. Savage, Lee Cook, Paul Tremblay.
977 **Wichita Falls, TX**—James P. Arnold.
978 **Springfield, MO**—Marian McCart (s), William Glenn Roe.
982 **Detroit, MI**—Henry Lowe, Irene Peach (s).
993 **Miami, FL**—Frank K. Ferguson, Robert F. Prest, Taimi Maria Laaksonen (s).
998 **Royan Oak, MI**—Fred J. Brozowski.
1000 **Tampa, FL**—Paul I. Dale.
1001 **N. Bend Coos Bay, OR**—Henry Johnsen.
1005 **Merrilleville, IN**—Irvin Peaff, Marie Patz (s), Stanley W. Anderson.
1006 **New Brunswich, NJ**—Dominick J. Buffalino.
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1027 **Chicago, IL**—George Schoenhardt, Joseph Swiat.
1039 **Cedar Rapids, IA**—James A. Walsh.
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1044 **Charleroi, PA**—John Nochta.
1050 **Philadelphia, PA**—Alfred L. Martinelli, Sr., Harold Browning, Lillian Cichetti (s).
1055 **Lincoln, NB**—Kip R. McEwen.
1062 **Santa Barbara, CA**—Floyd S. Tuning, Jim R. Munson, Robert P. Rezzonico, Robert Udesen, Jr.
1063 **Peshtigo, WI**—Arthur C. Perket, Sr.
1074 **Eau Claire, WI**—Charles Benish.
1078 **Fredericksburg, VA**—Dunbar C. Embrey
1089 **Phoenix, AZ**—Albert J. Adams, C. E. McKibben.
1091 **Bismarck Mandn., ND**—Ronald R. Leingang.
1093 **Glencove, NY**—Arthur Cook.
1094 **Albany Corvallis, OR**—Kathryn V. Zurbuchen (s).
1096 **Oklahoma City, OK**—Daniel L. Mullenix
1098 **Baton Rouge, LA**—Clifford X. Burleigh, Harry H. Efferson, John Felix Lovett.
1102 **Detroit, MI**—John Metcalf, Paul Fournier, Peter D. Vandamme, William Leslie Dick.
1108 **Cleveland, OH**—Eino S. Naykki, Melvin B. Axe, Stephen J. Dodd.
1109 **Visalia, CA**—Andy Matlock, James Pierce.
1120 **Portland, OR**—Ernest Doherty, George Mann, John E. Hlavka, Wallace F. Court.
1122 **Owensboro, KY**—Gerald S. Burks.
1125 **Los Angeles, CA**—Mary H. Wiltgen (s), Paul E. Smock
1136 **Kettle Falls, WA**—Stephen Lee Pulliam
1138 **Toledo, OH**—Gaston Lachance.
1140 **San Pedro, CA**—Hilda Levijoki (s).
1143 **La Crosse, WI**—Nyhus Berland.
1146 **Green Bay, WI**—Clarence Hayes.
1149 **San Francisco, CA**—Adam Marttila, Earl W. McClanahan, Robert Johnson.
1160 **Pittsburgh, PA**—Erhard Maier, Hans S. Nincke.
1163 **Rochester, NY**—James Truman Degarmo.
1185 **Chicago, IL**—Peter E. Mitchell.
1194 **Pensacola, FL**—Carl J. Anderson, Nathan Edward Robinson.
1207 **Charleston, WV**—Edward Hartlieb.
1208 **Milwaukee, WI**—Archie Hayes.
1216 **Mesa, AZ**—Jeanette Reed (s), K. C. Lindsey.
1222 **Medford, NY**—Burt D. Coleman, Theodore M. Alver, Walter Danielson.
1235 **Modesto, CA**—Michael A. Evon.
1241 **Columbus, OH**—Raynor McGinnis.
1243 **Fairbanks, AK**—Willie B. Hill.
1266 **Austin, TX**—Edward Taylor Gault.
1289 **Seattle, WA**—Byron E. Phillips, Carole W. Niemi (s), Chester H. Corp, Constantine K. Schwab, Romeo J. Charbonneau, Thomas E. Jones, Victor I. Pearson.
1296 **San Diego, CA**—Hazel Mahalia Penney (s), Homer Blackman, Myrtle E. Caulkins (s).
1298 **Nampa, ID**—Thomas Howard.
1299 **Covington, KY**—Edward Andrews (s), Virginia Marie Hayden (s).
1300 **San Diego, CA**—Charles L. Benbow, Manuela S. Mata (s).
1319 **Albuquerque, NM**—Esquipula R. Vigil, Phil L. Lujan.
1325 **Edmonton Alta, CAN**—Graham T. Greenough
1329 **Independence, MO**—Jesse R. Jenkins, Raymond H. Hollenbeck.
1338 **Chrlttetwn Pei., CAN**—Therese Jeanette Bradley (s).
1342 **Irvington, NJ**—Agnes Tonnessen (s), Carl Massaro, Gust Georgeou, John Deurer, John Rossi, Leonard Devlin.
1345 **Buffalo, NY**—Kendell Hermans.
1353 **Sante Fe, NM**—Severo Garcia.
1365 **Cleveland, OH**—Herman Riha, Ove Jensen.
1379 **North Miami, FL**—William W. Dorr, Jr.
1382 **Rochester, MN**—Herman G. Kath.
1388 **Oregon City, OR**—Earl C. Jones, Stanley D. Wiliams.
1396 **Golden, CO**—Allen W. Wages, Hazel B. Ashmore (s).
1397 **North Hempstad, NY**—William Shields, Jr.

1401 **Buffalo, NY**—Robert Schwarzkopf.
1402 **Richmond, VA**—Luther L. Staton.
1408 **Redwood City, CA**—Anthony Demaio.
1418 **Lodi, CA**—Beatrice A. Krenz (s), James P. Rogers.
1423 **Corpus Chrstie, TX**—Bert L. Bigger.
1437 **Compton, CA**—Neil Carson, Vernell P. Mitchell, Jr.
1452 **Detroit, MI**—Albert Glebosky.
1453 **Huntington Bch, CA**—James W. Talley, Pete Pruitt, Wendell B. Thummel.
1456 **New York, NY**—Lillian Cahill (s).
1462 **Bucks County, PA**—Arnold H. Wilson.
1471 **Jackson, MS**—Earl T. Bell, Mavis W. Craig (s).
1490 **San Diego, CA**—Paul Rice.
1497 **E. Los Angeles, CA**—Candelario Lira, Joseph R. Olson.
1506 **Los Angeles, CA**—Edward T. Johnson.
1507 **El Monte, CA**—Russell F. Siders.
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1539 **Chicago, IL**—Nathaniel Williams.
1553 **Culver City, CA**—Chappie Camille Champagne, James B. Washington, Jr., Mae Levonne Morgan.
1571 **East San Diego, CA**—Harry R. Cradit, Norman P. Mayfield.
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1588 **Sydney N.S., CAN**—Viola MacMullin (s).
1590 **Washington, DC**—Earl A. Kolstrom, Lenard A. Benegar.
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1622 **Hayward, CA**—Alice Viola Dillamon (s).
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1635 **Kansas City, MO**—Clarence Edwards.
1641 **Noples, FL**—Harvey D. Visser.
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1664 **Bloomington, IN**—John R. Deckard, Marie Cullison (s).
1672 **Hastings, NB**—Joseph A. Ries.
1683 **El Dorado, AR**—John T. Maher.
1689 **Tacoma, WA**—Arden L. Johnson.
1694 **Washington, DC**—Angelo Bavetta.
1708 **Auburn, WA**—Ralph R. Donat.
1752 **Pomona, CA**—George D. Smith, John C. Guerra, Ritchie R. McMahon.
1764 **Marion, VA**—James D. Cline.
1772 **Hicksville, NY**—Alvah Martling, August Reinhardt, Henry Diefenbach, Marcus S. Armstrong.
1775 **Columbus, IN**—Lonzo Wilson.
1778 **Columbia, SC**—Fred Bailey.
1780 **Las Vegas, NV**—Alma Irene Franklin (s), Arthur W. Brinkerhoff.
1815 **Santa Ana, CA**—Wanda Louise McTeer (s).
1822 **Fort Worth, TX**—Carroll A. King, Virgil Waltz.
1823 **Philadelphia, PA**—Philip Kober.
1832 **Escanaba, MI**—Harold Olsen.
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1847 **St. Paul, MN**—Steven J. Stocker.
1849 **Pasco, WA**—Elmer L. Massingale, Roger Dale Beaver.
1861 **Milpitas, CA**—John Axel Johnson.
1869 **Manteca, CA**—Charles A. Peterman.
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1897 **Lafayette, LA**—Berlin J. Venable.
1913 **Van Nuys, CA**—E. Laverne Paul.
1921 **Hempstead, NY**—Elmer Rahy, John A. Smith.
1927 **Delray Beach, FL**—William Frey.
1931 **New Orleans, LA**—James Petit, Olamae Poirrier (s).
1947 **Hollywood, FL**—Richard D. Rhodes.
1948 **Ames, IA**—George D. Corbin.
1964 **Vicksburg, MS**—Hugh P. Kilgore.
1971 **Temple, TX**—Norman Standridge.
1976 **Los Angeles, CA**—Louis Levoff, Ralph Bieggar.
1987 **St. Charles, MO**—John H. Brueshaber.
2007 **Orange, TX**—Enry Pradia.
2012 **Seaford, DE**—George Mumford, Leon Wilkerson, Roy Heller.
2020 **San Diego, CA**—Harold W. Rose.
2024 **Miami, FL**—Wiley R. Cline.
2041 **Ottawa, Ontario, CAN**—Robert Benoit.
2042 **Oxnard, CA**—Alexander Dahlke, William Gillespie.
2046 **Martinez, CA**—Joann Elizabeth Hanecak (s), Patricia Ann Ott (s), Pauline L. Roark (s).
2049 **Gilbertsville, KY**—Ruby Nell Wyatt (s).
2067 **Medford, OR**—Bessie Vangordon (s).
2073 **Milwaukee, WI**—Ben Lueneburg.
2093 **Phoenix, AZ**—Marion Meschede.
2107 **Latrobe, PA**—Roy F. Myers.
2155 **New York, NY**—Paul Merkle.
2164 **San Francisco, CA**—Gene L. Pricer.
2182 **Montreal, Quebec, CAN**—James Young
2205 **Wenatchee, WA**—Paul E. Sanger.
2213 **Misson Cty, B.C., CAN**—Wilfred M. Lightburn.
2230 **Greeosboro, NC**—Bertie C. Deese (s), Hubert Clyde Gregson.
2231 **Los Angeles, CA**—Malcolm A. MacDonald.
2240 **Dixonville, PA**—Elmer H. Good.
2244 **Little Chute, WI**—George Hibbard.
2250 **Red Bank, NJ**—Oswald Berzins.
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2268 **Monticello, GA**—John L. Shivers, Sr., Robert L. Wilson.
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2287 **New York, NY**—William McCloskey.
2309 **Toronto, Ontario, CAN**—Norma L. Alexander (s).
2337 **Milwaukee, WI**—Louis Endrizzi, Walter Palke.
2375 **Los Angeles, CA**—Coleman B. Muncy, Everett Girton.
2391 **Holland, MI**—Garrett W. Lanxon, Hugh W. Scott.
2396 **Seattle, WA**—Chris Aalmo.
2398 **El Cajon, CA**—Edward Yager, Katherine A. Hobbs (s).
2413 **Glenwood Springs, CO**—Paul C. Silvernale.
2416 **Portland, OR**—Edgar K. Darnell, George R. Gray, William G. Richardson.
2431 **Long Beach, CA**—Elva M. Owens (s).
2435 **Inglewood, CA**—Francisco A. Altobello, Leonard C. Bergeron.
2460 **Clearwater, FL**—Robert MacQueen.
2519 **Seattle, WA**—Opal E. Decker (s).
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2581 **Libby, MT**—Max Campbell.
2608 **Redding, CA**—Leslie Robert Kyle, Tommie L. Knowles.
2628 **Centralia, WA**—Clifford L. Thayer, Floyd R. Wood.
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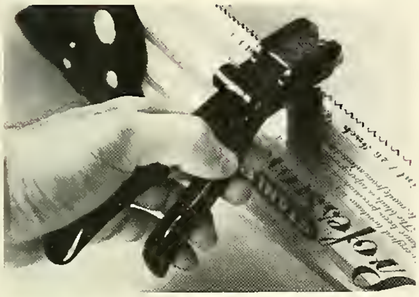
2652 **Standard, CA**—Lionel J. Richards, Verdine E. Hodgson, Jr.
2714 **Dallas, OR**—Clifford A. Hassler, Oscar Neufeld.
2715 **Medford, OR**—Lowell F. Moore.
2749 **Camino, CA**—John B. Williams.
2755 **Kalama, WA**—Harley Priest, Sr.
2761 **McCleary, WA**—Alice Herman (s).
2767 **Morton, WA**—Bennie Campbell.
2772 **Flagstaff, AZ**—Mary M. Jáuregui (s).
2791 **Sweet Home, OR**—Norma Janice Smith (s).
2816 **Emmett, ID**—Margaret J. Fresh (s).
2817 **Quebec, Quebec, CAN**—Camille Heroux.
2848 **Dallas, TX**—Clifford W. Hall.
2851 **La Grande, OR**—Larry Jay Neill.
2863 **Tyler, TX**—T. G. Gore.
2902 **Burns, OR**—Merle B. Dodson.
2942 **Albany, OR**—Thelma Caroline Platt (s).
2949 **Roseburg, OR**—Franklin A. Crabtree, Freeman A. Williams, Jr., Lorraine M. Brown, Orvil R. Higgs, Jr.
3062 **Temple, TX**—Ladislova A. Cmerek.
3064 **Toledo, OR**—Bernard A. Nelson, Velma Othela Gano (s).
3088 **Stockton, CA**—Emanuel Mayer, Harold E. Judson.
3127 **New York, NY**—Arline P. Mattison, Enrique Balea, William Chambers.
3130 **Hampton, SC**—Herbert Lee Smith.
3161 **Maywood, CA**—Harold Kautzer.
3199 **Conway, NC**—Otis Long.
3206 **Pompano Beach, FL**—James Marcello, Jr.
7000 **Province of Quebec, LCL 134-2**—Lucien Pilon, Roland Couture.
9010 **Milwaukee, WI**—Bernard A. Kryszewski.
9033 **Pittshorgh, PA**—Paul J. Ohanlon, Wilbert H. Giesey.
9140 **Dallas, TX**—Leo Franklin East.
9251 **Orlando, FL**—Kenneth E. Scott.

WHAT'S NEW?

SAW SET MAGNIFIED



A new saw set magnifies the user's view of a saw's teeth, making possible a greater degree of accuracy in setting teeth to the correct angle.

The Stanley saw set has a mangifying lens over the setting area to provide excellent visibility for accurate setting. Its adjustable knob makes it easy to dial the appropriate settings for saws with from four to 12 teeth per inch. A contoured pistol grip allows for greater comfort and leverage in setting.

The Stanley 15-640 saw set can be used on ordinary hand saws, both cross cut and rip, on back saws and on panel saws.

The saw set is available in hardware stores, home centers and chain retailers. Suggested retail price is $13.15. For more information contact: Stanley Tools division, Dept. PID, Box 1800, New Britain, CT 06050.

'85 TOOL CATALOG

Woodcraft Supply Corporation announces the publication of two new catalogs for 1985.

The main tool catalog has 100 colorful and informational pages, and includes over 200 new products. Featured are more carving tools, turning tools, measuring devices, power tools, vises, clamps, sharpening stones, and many other types of quality tools for the DIY or professional woodworker.

A copy of the 100-page main catalog can be ordered by sending in $3, which is redeemable with the customers first purchase. A free 32-page supplement is also available by writing Woodcraft, 41 Atlantic Avenue, P.O. Box 4000, Woburn, MA 01888.

HAND TOOL CHARTS

Tailored to meet the needs of the professional as well as the do-it-yourselfer tool user, the Hand Tools Institute's 22″ × 34″ multi-color wall charts are well-illustrated reference sources for any person who uses or sells hand tools. It is ideal for the workshop, classroom instruction, or safety training aid.

The charts are available in two different versions; one chart covers the general type tools, i.e. hammers, screwdrivers, wrenches, pliers, punches, vise pipe tools and more, while the second chart graphically illustrates over 100 different automotive hand tools. Included are ignition, electrical, engine, brake, battery, pullers, body repair, and more.

The charts point up how to select the proper tool to fit the job, how to safely use the tool and the dangers of tool misuse, as well as the importance of wearing safety goggles.

The charts are available for $1.25 each, postage included. Please specify which chart you are ordering. Forward your order to the Hand Tools Institute, 25 North Broadway, Tarrytown, New York 10591. Payment must accompany order.

SHARPENING DATA

Foley-Belsaw recently announced that for a limited time they will be giving away a 1984 Excellence in Sharpening Catalog.

This 56-page catalog includes product information on all the latest Sharpening Equipment and supply items for the Sharpening Shop.

To get you FREE 1984 Catalog, send your request to: Foley-Belsaw Co., 1984 Free Sharpening Catalog, 40104 Field Bldg., Kansas City, MO 64111.

HANDICAPPED BATH

A new self-care bathing system for the physically handicapped and elderly was introduced by The Silcraft Corporation at the National Home Health Care Exposition in Atlanta, last month.

The new system, dubbed The Bather 2000, is the second generation of hydrotherapy bathing systems produced and marketed by Silcraft of Traverse City, Mich. Like its predecessor, The Bather, the self-care system features an exclusive side-opening door which slides up and completely out of the way. The door design allows most physically handicapped persons to use the system without assistance. The system is designed primarily for home use.

In addition to its side-opening door, The Bather 2000 offers a wide variety of other standard features: movable controls, preselected water temperature control, hydromassage, choice of bathing methods, user-oriented design, draft-free bathing, easy installation, economical, and easy cleaning.

The Bather 2000 will be sold by home health care dealers.

For more information: The Silcraft Corporation, 528 Hughes Drive, Traverse City, MI 49684–9990.

In continental U.S., except Michigan, call: 800–348–4848. In Michigan, Alaska, Hawaii and Canada, call 616–946–4221.

●

PLEASE NOTE: A report on new products and processes on this page in no way constitutes an endorsement or recommendation. All performance claims are based on statements by the manufacturer.

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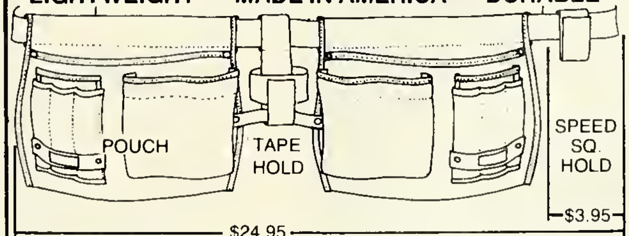

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Holding Our Own in '84 and Forging Ahead in the New Year

Cooperation of locals and councils during past two years was tremendous

As we approach the new year and close out another, we have time to think about our past, evaluate our positions, and plan our future.

I have finished my second year as your general president. I can look back on 24 active months of struggle and achievement for our membership. It has been a period of reduced inflation but high unemployment. Many of our construction members have been out of work for extended periods and some of our industrial members have faced layoffs and plant closings.

But we have all pitched in to meet the challenges of North America's economy. We have launched Operation Turnaround, and I am happy to say that, through union-labor and union-management cooperation, we have caused a turnaround for the better in many areas.

To support this program and to shore up our entire administrative activity, we have held a series of regional conferences, bringing together much of our local and regional leadership.

As I begin my third year as your general president, I want to thank the membership for all of the cooperation that I and your other general officers and board members have received.

We have had changes in the leadership during my tenure in office. Charles Nichols retired as general treasurer, and Wayne Pierce succeeded him. John Pruitt became Third District board member, filling the vacancy created when Anthony Ochocki moved up to second general vice president.

Much of the time during my first two years in office was spent in meetings and discussions about America's changing political scene and the changing economy. The general officers were visited by candidates for the top offices of the land, who were seeking to enlist our support for their nomination and election.

We listened to them and questioned them on their positions on many issues, and we polled our members as best we could to determine their views. After careful deliberations in our own organization and with other labor organizations, we joined in the endorsement of Walter Mondale as the candidate who most clearly represented a program of fairness for the American wage earner.

Now, a month later, the 1984 elections are behind us. We have not made a change in the White House. We have, however, held our own in the U.S. House of Representatives and have helped to elect five new Senators, with a net gain of two Democrats in that top legislative body.

The cooperation of our state councils, district councils, and local unions has been tremendous in registering our membership to vote, as well as in getting the vote out on Election Day. We estimate that the percentage of new registered voters in the UBC membership is about 15% more than it was before the registration effort began.

And, in spite of some of the political setbacks, your Carpenters Legislative Improvement Committee foresees some progress to be achieved in the Congress during the coming year. We are particularly delighted to see that some measure of tax reform may be achieved. Organized labor has called for tax reform year after year. For much too long, the average wage earner has borne a disproportionate tax burden, while big corporations and high salaried executives have enjoyed dozens of tax loopholes which have enabled them to walk away from the Internal Revenue Service almost tax free. Thanks to Walter Mondale's challenge to Mr. Reagan on taxation, and President Reagan's political denial that there would be no new taxes in 1985, the Reagan Administration has painted itself into a revenue corner and has no way to go to get new revenues except through tax reform.

We still fight for labor law reform on Capitol Hill, and we fight to protect Social Security and reduced hospital costs. There are many other issues with which the UBC is concerned, and we expect to play a watchdog role, along with other trade unions, in the upcoming session of the Congress.

Our Canadian brothers and sisters, meanwhile, have suffered high unemployment, dollar devaluation, and other economic setbacks, and they, too, have just undergone a national election. The new prime minister, Brian Mulroney, has promised to meet with labor early next year, and we trust that Canada will eventually achieve full employment and an atmosphere of labor and management cooperation.

This Brotherhood has been around for more than 103 years. It has been through hard times and many general elections. It has always fought for its members, and it will continue to do so while I serve as general president.

Our membership was well informed on the issues facing their respective governments and their changing economies. We presented the UBC case at every opportunity. We listed many examples of unfair treatment of our members in the industries they serve. But, time and again, it seemed that our efforts were to no avail. We will just have to start over and work harder to prevent the destruction of the North American labor movement in the years ahead.

Last month, I made an appeal to our members for donations to help Western Council members in the Louisiana-Pacific fight. We also have to remember our members in the struggle with Phelps-Dodge Corporation in the Southwest and our members on picketlines elsewhere. We have begun to receive replies to our appeal for aid. They have come mostly from oldtimers or pensioners, with checks or money orders enclosed and with strong messages from the past. They write about their pensions and welfare funds and the benefits they enjoy, and they hope and pray that UBC-negotiated benefits will continue in the future.

If you have not contributed to the Western Council's Special Benefit Fund, please do so. If you really can't afford it, that's reason enough. We understand. Some way, some how, we will do what we have to do.

Looking into 1985, I don't see all the roses which have been promised or even a hint of change. After all, I'm only a carpenter, with a small amount of learning. However, as we approach the New Year, I pray that I am wrong, that things are going to be great, and that we will enjoy peace on earth, lots of employment, and good times.

May each and everyone of you and your loved ones have a good and blessed Christmas and a very healthy and Happy New Year.

Patrick J Campbell

Patrick J. Campbell
General President

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$20.50 each

A BILLED CAP WITH EAR FLAPS—Made of tough twill and adjustable to all head sizes. (See picture at right.)

$5.75

A WINDBREAKER—A sturdy, waterproof, nylon windbreaker jacket is now available at the General Office. It's in navy blue, and the Brotherhood's official seal is displayed on the front, as shown in the photograph at left. The jacket has a snap front and comes in four sizes: small, medium, large, and extra large.

$15.00 each **Kasha-lined: $19.00**

QUANTITY ORDERS—Orders of 5 to 35 jackets $14.50 each. For 36 or more jackets, the price drops to $14.00 each, (which would include a free 4-inch-wide reproduction of the local number, seal, and city, on the front of the jacket).

A 9-inch wide reproduction of the local number, seal, and city can also be applied to the back of each jacket (in quantity orders of 36 or more) at the additional cost of 86¢ per jacket. (See illustration at lower right.)

Allow four weeks for delivery of all specially prepared jackets.

Send order and remittance—cash, check, or money order—to: General Secretary, United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, 101 Constitution Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20001. All prices include the cost of handling and mailing.